VOLITIONRX LTD
Form S-1/A
October 04, 2012

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM S-1/A

Amendment No. 2

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Commission File Number: 000-30402

VOLITIONRX LIMITED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**2835**	**91-1949078**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

150 Orchard Road

Orchard Plaza 08-02

Singapore 238841

Telephone: (202) 618-1750

Facsimile: +65 6333 7235

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including

area code, of registrant s principal executive offices)

Agents and Corporations, Inc.

1201 Orange Street, Suite 600

Wilmington, DE 19899

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number,

including area code, of agent for service)

From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement

(Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public)

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box. X .

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. .

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. .

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. .

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer	.	Accelerated filer	.
Non-accelerated filer	. (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	X .

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered (1)	Amount to be Registered (2)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee
Common stock, $0.001 par value per share	688,101	$4.30 (3)	$2,958,834.30	$339.08
Common stock, $0.001 par value per share, issuable upon exercise of Investor Warrants	344,059	$2.60 **(4)**	$894,553.40	$102.52
Common stock, $0.001 par value per share, issuable upon exercise of Placement Warrants	26,685	$1.75 **(5)**	$46,698.75	$5.35
Total	1,058,845	-	$3,900,086.45	$446.95

(1)

This Registration Statement covers the resale by our selling shareholders (the Selling Shareholders) of: (i) up to 688,101 shares (the Purchased Shares) of common stock previously issued at a price of $1.75 per share to the Selling Shareholders in connection with a private placement that closed on May 11, 2012; (ii) up to 344,059 shares (the Investor Warrant Shares) of common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding investor s warrants (the Investor Warrants) at an exercise price of $2.60 that were previously issued to the Selling Shareholders in connection with a private placement that closed on May 11, 2012; and (iii) up to 26,685 shares (the Placement Warrant Shares) of common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding placement agent s warrants (the Placement Warrants) at an exercise price of $1.75 that were previously issued to the placement agent pursuant to an engagement agreement dated May 10, 2012. (The Investor Warrants and Placement Warrants are referred to collectively as the Warrants and the Investor Warrant Shares and Placement Warrant Shares issuable under the Warrants are referred to collectively as the Warrant Shares).

(2)

This Registration Statement includes an indeterminate number of additional shares of common stock issuable for no additional consideration pursuant to any stock dividend, stock split, recapitalization or other similar transaction effected without the receipt of consideration, which results in an increase in the number of outstanding shares of our common stock. In the event of a stock split, stock dividend or similar transaction involving our common stock, in order to prevent dilution, the number of shares registered shall be automatically increased to cover the additional shares in accordance with Rule 416(a) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act).

(3)

Estimated in accordance with Rule 457(c) of the Securities Act, solely for the purposes of calculating the registration fee based upon the average of the high and low prices as reported on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board (OTCBB) as of October 1, 2012.

(4)

Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(g) of the Securities Act. The proposed maximum offering price is determined by the offering price of the common stock in the private placement completed on May 11, 2012.

(5)

Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(g) of the Securities Act. The proposed maximum offering price is determined by the price at which the Warrants may be exercised.

THE REGISTRANT HEREBY AMENDS THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRANT SHALL FILE A FURTHER AMENDMENT WHICH SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL THEREAFTER BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8(A) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON SUCH DATE AS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SAID SECTION 8(A), MAY DETERMINE.

The information in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed or withdrawn without notice. These securities may not be sold until this registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is declared effective. This preliminary prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to completion, dated _____, 2012

VOLITIONRX LIMITED

150 Orchard Road

Orchard Plaza 08-02

Singapore 238841

(201) 618-1750

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT COMPLETE AND MAY BE CHANGED OR WITHDRAWN WITHOUT NOTICE. THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE SOLD UNTIL THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION IS DECLARED EFFECTIVE. THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL THESE SECURITIES AND IT IS NOT SOLICITING AN OFFER TO BUY THESE SECURITIES IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE THE OFFER OR SALE IS NOT PERMITTED.

1,058,845 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

This prospectus covers the resale by our selling shareholders (the Selling Shareholders) of: (i) up to 688,101 shares (the Purchased Shares) of common stock previously issued at a price of $1.75 per share to the Selling Shareholders in connection with a private placement that closed on May 11, 2012; (ii) up to 344,059 shares (the Investor Warrant Shares) of common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding investor s warrants (the Investor Warrants) at an exercise price of $2.60 that were previously issued to the Selling Shareholders in connection with a private placement that closed on May 11, 2012; and (iii) up to 26,685 shares (the Placement Warrant Shares) of common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding placement agent s warrants (the Placement Warrants) at an exercise price of $1.75 that were previously issued to the placement agent pursuant to an engagement agreement dated May 10, 2012. (The Investor Warrants and Placement Warrants are referred to collectively as the Warrants and the Investor Warrant Shares and Placement Warrant Shares issuable under the Warrants are referred to collectively as the Warrant Shares).

We are not selling any shares of our common stock in this offering and, as a result, we will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the common stock covered by this prospectus. All of the net proceeds from the sale of our common stock will go to the Selling Shareholders. Upon exercise of the Investor Warrants and the Placement Warrants, however, we will receive $2.60 per share and $1.75 per share, respectively, or such lower price as may result from the

anti-dilution protection features of such Warrants. Any proceeds received from the exercise of such Warrants will be used for general working capital and other corporate purposes.

The Selling Shareholders may sell common stock from time to time at prices established on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board (OTCBB) or as negotiated in private transactions, or as otherwise described under the heading Plan of Distribution. The common stock may be sold directly or through agents or broker-dealers acting as agents on behalf of the Selling Shareholders. The Selling Shareholders may engage brokers, dealers or agents who may receive commissions or discounts from the Selling Shareholders. We will pay all the expenses incident to the registration of the shares; however, we will not pay for sales commissions or other expenses applicable to the sale of our common stock registered hereunder.

VolitionRX Limited is a development stage company and currently has limited operations. Any investment in the shares offered herein involves a high degree of risk. You should only purchase shares if you can afford a loss of your investment. Our independent registered public accountant has issued an audit opinion for VolitionRX Limited, which includes a statement expressing substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern.

Our common stock is currently quoted on the OTCBB under the symbol VNRX.OB . On October 1, 2012, the closing price of our common stock was $4.30 per share.

THE PURCHASE OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED THROUGH THIS PROSPECTUS INVOLVES A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. YOU SHOULD CAREFULLY READ THIS ENTIRE PROSPECTUS, INCLUDING THE SECTION ENTITLED RISK FACTORS BEGINNING ON PAGE 7 HEREOF BEFORE BUYING ANY SHARES OF VOLITIONRX LIMITED S COMMON STOCK.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ADEQUACY OR ACCURACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

No dealer, salesperson or any other person is authorized to give any information or make any representations in connection with this offering other than those contained in this prospectus and, if given or made, the information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by us. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any security other than the securities offered by this prospectus, or an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities by anyone in any jurisdiction in which the offer or solicitation is not authorized or is unlawful.

The date of this prospectus is _____, 2012.

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference to this prospectus in deciding whether to purchase our common stock. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained or incorporated by reference to this prospectus. Under no circumstances should the delivery to you of this prospectus or any sale made pursuant to this prospectus create any implication that the information contained in this prospectus is correct as of any time after the date of this prospectus. To the extent that any facts or events arising after the date of this prospectus, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information presented in this prospectus, this prospectus will be updated to the extent required by law.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary highlights material information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information you should consider before investing in our common stock. Before making an investment decision, you should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the Risk Factors section, the Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section, the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. You should also review the other available information referred to in the section entitled Where You Can Find More Information in this prospectus and any amendment or supplement hereto. Unless otherwise indicated, the terms the Company, VolitionRX, VNRX, we, us, and our refer and relate to VolitionRX Limited, together with our wholly owned subsidiary, Singapore Volition Pte Limited, and its two subsidiaries, Belgian Volition SA and HyperGenomics Pte Limited.

The Company Overview

The Company was incorporated on September 24, 1998 in the State of Delaware under the name Standard Capital Corporation . The original business plan of the Company was to acquire and develop mineral properties.

On September 26, 2011, the Company, then under the name Standard Capital Corporation, and its controlling stockholders (the Controlling Stockholders) entered into a Share Exchange Agreement (the Share Exchange Agreement) with Singapore Volition Pte Limited, a Singapore registered company (Singapore Volition) and the shareholders of Singapore Volition (the Volition Shareholders), whereby the Company acquired 6,908,652 (100%) shares of common stock of Singapore Volition (the Volition Stock) from the Volition Shareholders. In exchange for the Volition Stock, the Company issued 6,908,652 shares of its common stock to the Volition Shareholders. The Share Exchange Agreement closed on October 6, 2011. As a result of the Share Exchange Agreement, Singapore Volition became our wholly-owned operating subsidiary and the Company now carries on the business of Singapore Volition as its primary business. Singapore Volition has two subsidiaries, Belgian Volition SA, a Belgium registered company (Belgian Volition), which it acquired as of September 22, 2010, and HyperGenomics Pte Limited, a Singapore registered company (HyperGenomics Pte Limited), which it formed as of March 7, 2011.

On September 22, 2011, the Company filed a Certificate for Renewal and Revival of Charter with Secretary of State of Delaware. Pursuant to Section 312(1) of Delaware General Corporation Law, the Company was revived under the new name of VolitionRX Limited . The name change to VolitionRX Limited was approved by FINRA on October 7, 2011 and became effective on October 11, 2011.

The Company is a now a development stage life sciences company focused on meeting the need for accurate, fast, inexpensive and scalable tests for detecting and diagnosing cancer and other diseases. We are in the development stage of our operations and are in the process of discovering and developing blood-based diagnostic tests intended for future commercialization through various channels within the United States and eventually throughout the world. We are currently developing six blood test product prototypes. Each product that we are developing can be commercialized for two distinct markets, the clinical in-vitro diagnostics (IVD) market and the research use only (RUO) market. Commercializing products on the RUO market means that we intend to sell our future products to medical schools, universities and commercial research and development departments for research use only. Products placed on the RUO market may be used for any research purpose, even if the products are being studied or tested for uses other than those intended. RUO products, however, are not to be used for patient diagnosis. Commercializing products on the IVD market means that we intend to sell our future products to be used in hospitals, clinics, etc. for patient diagnosis. None of the products that we are currently developing are available on either market.

Currently, there are very few blood tests available to detect cancer. The current blood tests available are primarily the prostate specific antigen (PSA) test for prostate cancer and the septin-9 test for colon cancer. The PSA test has very poor diagnostic accuracy (detects approximately 70% of prostate cancers and misdiagnoses about 30% of healthy men as positive for cancer) but is widely used because it is the best product currently available. The septin-9 colon cancer test has better diagnostic accuracy (detects approximately 70% of colon cancers and misdiagnoses about 10% of healthy people as positive for cancer) but is extremely expensive and technically complex. There are currently no blood tests for detecting lung cancer. Pancreatic cancer is currently not detectable by any means prior to symptomatic presentation of the patient by which time the disease is advanced and the patient life expectancy is short (a matter of a small number of months).

We do not anticipate earning significant revenues until such time as we able to fully market our intended products on either the RUO or IVD clinical diagnostics market. For these reasons, our auditors stated in their report on our audited financial statements that they have substantial doubt that we will be able to continue as a going concern without further financing. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully accomplish its plan of operations described herein and eventually attain profitable operations.

SUMMARY OF THIS OFFERING

Securities being offered	1,058,845 shares of common stock, which includes: (i) 688,101 shares of common stock; (ii) 344,059 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the outstanding Investor Warrants; and 26,685 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the outstanding Placement Agent Warrants. Our common stock is described in further detail in the section of this prospectus titled DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES.
Securities being offered by the Company	None.
Number of common shares outstanding Before the Offering (1)	9,879,187 shares of common stock.
Number of common shares outstanding After the Offering (2)	10,249,931shares of common stock.
Use of Proceeds	We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock by the Selling Shareholders. Upon exercise of the Investor Warrants and the Placement Warrants, we will receive $2.60 per share and $1.75 per share, respectively, or such lower price as may result from the anti-dilution protection features of such Warrants. Any proceeds from the exercise of such Warrants will be used for general working capital and other corporate purposes.
Terms of Warrants	Each Investor Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one-half common share at an exercise price of $2.60 per full share, for a four year period ending May 10, 2016. Each Placement Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share at an exercise price of $1.75 per full share, for a three year period ending May 10, 2015. The price per Warrant Share shall be subject to adjustment for stock splits, combinations and similar recapitalization events and anti-dilution protection features.
Risk Factors	An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risk factors set forth under the Risk Factors section hereunder and the other information contained in this prospectus before making an investment decision regarding our common stock. Our common stock should not be purchased by investors who cannot afford the loss of their entire investment.
OTCBB Trading Symbol	Our common stock is currently quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board (the OTCBB) under the symbol VNRX.OB .

(1)

Based on the number of shares issued and outstanding as of October 1, 2012, not including 1,870,744 shares issuable upon exercise of options and warrants to purchase our common stock, including the Warrant Shares being offered for sale under this prospectus.

(2)

Assumes full exercise of the Warrants held by the Selling Shareholders (and excluding all other shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options and warrants).

RISK FACTORS

Investment in our common stock involves significant risk. You should carefully consider the information described in the following risk factors, together with the other information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus, before making an investment decision regarding our common stock. If any of the events or circumstances described in these risks actually occur, our business, financial conditions, results of operations and future growth prospects would likely be materially and adversely affected. In these circumstances, the market price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or a part of your investment in our common stock.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH OUR COMPANY

We have not generated any significant revenue since our inception and we may never achieve profitability.

We are a development stage company and since our inception on September 24, 1998, we have not generated any significant revenue. As we continue the discovery and development of our future diagnostic products, our expenses are expected to increase significantly. Accordingly, we will need to generate significant revenue to achieve profitability. Even as we begin to market and sell our intended products, we expect our losses to continue as a result of ongoing research and development expenses, as well as increased manufacturing, sales and marketing expenses. These losses, among other things, have had and will continue to have an adverse effect on our working capital, total assets and stockholders equity. Because of the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with our product development and commercialization efforts, we are unable to predict when we will become profitable, and we may never become profitable. Even if we do achieve profitability, we may not be able to sustain or increase profitability on a quarterly or annual basis. If we are unable to achieve and then maintain profitability, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be negatively affected and the market value of our common stock will decline.

We may need to raise additional capital in the future. If we are unable to secure adequate funds on terms acceptable to us, we may be unable to execute our plan of operations.

We believe that our current cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash requirements to the fourth quarter of 2012. If we incur delays in commencing commercialization of our intended products or in achieving significant product revenue, or if we encounter other unforeseen adverse business developments, we may exhaust our capital resources prior to this time.

We cannot be certain that additional capital will be available when needed or that our actual cash requirements will not be greater than anticipated. Financing opportunities may not be available to us, or if available, may not be available on favorable terms. The availability of financing opportunities will depend on various factors, such as market conditions and our financial condition and outlook. In addition, if we raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or convertible debt securities, the percentage ownership of our stockholders could be significantly diluted, and these newly-issued securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of existing stockholders. If we obtain additional debt financing, a substantial portion of our operating cash flow may be dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on such indebtedness, and the terms of the debt securities issued could impose significant restrictions on our operations. If we are unable to obtain financing on terms favorable to us, we may be unable to execute our plan of operations and we may be required to cease or reduce development or commercialization of any future products, sell some or all of our technology or assets or merge with another entity.

It is difficult to forecast our future performance, which may cause our financial results to fluctuate unpredictably.

Our limited operating history and the rapid evolution of the market for diagnostic products make it difficult for us to predict our future performance. A number of factors, many of which are outside of our control, may contribute to fluctuations in our financial results, such as:

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The demand for our intended products;

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Our ability to obtain any necessary financing;

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Our ability to market and sell our future products;

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Market acceptance of our future products and technology;

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Performance of any future strategic business partners;

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Our ability to obtain regulatory clearances or approvals;

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Changes in technology that may render our future products uncompetitive or obsolete;

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Competition with other cancer diagnostics companies; and

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Adverse changes in the healthcare industry.

Our future success depends on our ability to retain our officers and directors, scientists, and other key employees and to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel.

Our success depends on our ability to attract, retain and motivate highly qualified management and scientific personnel. In particular, we are highly dependent on Cameron Reynolds our President and Chief Executive Officer, our other officers and directors, scientists and key employees. The loss of any of these persons or their expertise would be difficult to replace and could have a material adverse effect on our ability to achieve our business goals. In addition, the loss of the services of any one of these persons may impede the achievement of our research, development and commercialization objectives by diverting management s attention to the identification of suitable replacements, if any. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in hiring or retaining qualified personnel, and our failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Recruiting and retaining qualified scientific personnel and, in the future, sales and marketing personnel will also be critical to our success. We may not be able to attract and retain these personnel on acceptable terms given the competition among pharmaceutical, biotechnology and diagnostic companies for similar personnel. We also experience competition for the hiring of scientific personnel from universities and research institutions. We do not maintain key person insurance on any of our employees. In addition, we rely on consultants and advisors, including scientific and clinical advisors, to assist us in formulating our research, development and commercialization strategies. Our consultants and advisors, however, may have other commitments or employment, that may limit their availability to us.

We expect to expand our product development, research and sales and marketing capabilities, and as a result, we may encounter difficulties in managing our growth, which could disrupt our operations.

We expect to experience significant growth in the number of our consultants, advisors, and employees and the scope of our operations as we continue to develop and commercialize our current pipeline of intended products and new products. In order to manage our anticipated future growth, we must continue to implement and improve our managerial, operational and financial systems, expand our facilities, and continue to recruit and train additional qualified personnel. Due to our limited resources, we may not be able to effectively manage the expansion of our operations or recruit and train additional qualified personnel. The expansion of our operations may lead to significant costs and may divert our management and business development resources. Any inability to manage growth could delay the execution of our business plan or disrupt our operations.

We have limited experience with direct sales and marketing and any failure to build and manage a direct sales and marketing team effectively could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We will rely primarily on a direct sales force to sell our future research and clinical products within the United States and abroad. In order to meet our anticipated sales objectives, we expect to grow our direct sales and marketing organization significantly over the next several years and intend to opportunistically build a direct sales and marketing force in certain international markets. There are significant risks involved in building and managing our sales and marketing organization, including risks related to our ability to:

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Hire qualified individuals as needed;

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Generate sufficient leads within our targeted market for our sales force;

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Provide adequate training for effective sales and marketing;

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Retain and motivate our direct sales and marketing professionals; and

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Effectively oversee geographically dispersed sales and marketing teams.

Our failure to adequately address these risks could have a material adverse effect on our ability to increase sales and use of our future products, which would cause our revenues to be lower than expected and harm our results of operations.

Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation exculpates our officers and directors from certain liability to our Company or our stockholders.

Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation contain a provision limiting the liability of our officers and directors for their acts or failures to act, except for acts involving intentional misconduct, fraud or a knowing violation of law. This limitation on liability may reduce the likelihood of derivative litigation against our officers and directors and may discourage or deter our stockholders from suing our officers and directors based upon breaches of their duties to our Company.

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Our internal controls may be inadequate, which could cause our financial reporting to be unreliable and lead to misinformation being disseminated to the public.

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. As defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f), internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the principal executive and principal financial officer and effected by the board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that:

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pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;

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provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and/or directors of the Company; and

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provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Our internal controls may be inadequate or ineffective, which could cause our financial reporting to be unreliable and lead to misinformation being disseminated to the public. Investors relying upon this misinformation may make an uninformed investment decision.

We have a going concern opinion from our auditors, indicating the possibility that we may not be able to continue to operate.

Our independent registered public accountants have expressed substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. This opinion could materially limit our ability to raise additional funds by issuing new debt or equity

securities or otherwise. If we fail to raise sufficient capital when needed, we will not be able to complete our proposed business. As a result we may have to liquidate our business and investors may lose their investments. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully accomplish its plan of operations described herein and eventually attain profitable operations. Investors should consider our independent registered public accountant s comments when deciding whether to invest in the Company.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH OUR BUSINESS

Failure to successfully develop, manufacture, market, and sell our future products will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We are in the process of developing a suite of diagnostic tests as well as additional products. To date, we have not placed any of our product prototypes on either the clinical or research market. The successful development and commercialization of our intended products is critical to our future success. Our ability to develop, manufacture, market, and sell our future products successfully is subject to a number of risks, many of which are outside our control. There can be no assurance that we will be able to develop and manufacture products in commercial quantities at acceptable costs, successfully market any products, or generate revenues from the sale of any products. Failure to achieve any of the foregoing would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our business is dependent on our ability to successfully develop and commercialize diagnostic products. If we fail to develop and commercialize diagnostic products, we may be unable to execute our plan of operations.

Our current business strategy focuses on discovering, developing and commercializing diagnostic products. The success of our business will depend on our ability to fully develop and commercialize the diagnostic products in our current development pipeline as well as continue the discovery and development of other diagnostics products.

Prior to commercializing diagnostic products, we will be required to undertake time-consuming and costly development activities with uncertain outcomes, including conducting clinical studies and obtaining regulatory clearance or approval in the U.S. and in Europe. We have limited experience in taking products through these processes and there are considerable risks involved in these activities. The science and methods that we are employing are innovative and complex, and it is possible that our development programs will ultimately not yield products suitable for commercialization or government approval. Products that appear promising in early development may fail to be validated in subsequent studies, and even if we achieve positive results, we may still fail to obtain the necessary regulatory clearances or approvals. Few research and development projects result in commercial products, and perceived viability in early clinical studies often is not replicated in later studies. At any point, we may abandon development of a product, or we may be required to expend considerable resources obtaining additional clinical and nonclinical data, which would adversely impact the timing for generating potential revenue from those products. Further, our ability to develop and launch diagnostic tests is dependent on our receipt of substantial additional funding. If our discovery and development programs yield fewer commercial products than we expect, we may be unable to execute our business plan, and our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

If the marketplace does not accept the products in our development pipeline or any other diagnostic products we might develop, we may be unable to generate sufficient revenue to sustain and grow our business.

Our intended products may never gain significant acceptance in the research or clinical marketplace and therefore may never generate substantial revenue or profits. Physicians, hospitals, clinical laboratories, researchers or others in the healthcare industry may not use our future products unless they determine that they are an effective and cost-efficient means of detecting and diagnosing cancer. In addition, we will need to expend a significant amount of resources on marketing and educational efforts to create awareness of our future products and to encourage their acceptance and adoption. If the market for our future products does not develop sufficiently or the products are not accepted, our revenue potential will be harmed.

The cancer diagnostics market is highly competitive and subject to rapid technological change, accordingly, we will face fierce competition and our intended products may become obsolete.

The cancer diagnostics market is extremely competitive and characterized by evolving industry standards and new product enhancements. Cancer diagnostic tests are technologically innovative and require significant planning, design, development, and testing at the technological, product, and manufacturing process levels. These activities require significant capital commitments and investment. There can be no assurance that our intended products or proprietary technologies will remain competitive following the introduction of new products and technologies by competing companies within the industry. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that our future competitors will not develop products that render our future products obsolete or that are more effective, accurate or can be produced at lower

costs. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in the face of increasing competition from new technologies or products introduced by existing companies in the industry or by new companies entering the market.

We expect to face intense competition from companies with greater resources and experience than us, which may increase the difficulty for us to achieve significant market penetration.

The market for cancer diagnostics is intensely competitive, subject to rapid change, and significantly affected by new product introductions and other market activities of industry participants. Our future competitors include large multinational corporations and their operating units, including General Electric, Philips, Siemens, and several others. These companies have substantially greater financial, marketing and other resources than we do. Each of these companies is either publicly traded or a division of a publicly traded company, and enjoys several competitive advantages, including:

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Significantly greater name recognition;

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Established relationships with healthcare professionals, companies and consumers;

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Additional lines of products, and the ability to offer rebates or bundle products to offer higher discounts or incentives to gain a competitive advantage;

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Established supply and distribution networks; and

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Greater resources for product development, sales and marketing, and intellectual property protection.

These other companies have developed and will continue to develop new products that will compete directly with our future products. In addition, many of our future competitors spend significantly greater funds for the research, development, promotion, and sale of new and existing products. These resources allow them to respond more quickly to new or emerging technologies and changes in consumer requirements. For all the foregoing reasons, we may not be able to compete successfully against our future competitors.

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Declining global economic or business conditions may have a negative impact on our business.

Continuing concerns over U.S. healthcare reform legislation and energy costs, geopolitical issues, the availability and cost of credit and government stimulus programs in the United States and other countries have contributed to increased volatility and diminished expectations for the global economy. These factors, combined with low business and consumer confidence and high unemployment precipitated a global economic slowdown and recession. If the economic climate does not improve or continues to deteriorate, our business, including our access to the RUO or clinical market for diagnostic tests, could be adversely affected, resulting in a negative impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our failure to obtain necessary regulatory clearances or approvals would significantly impair our ability to distribute and market our future products on the clinical in-vitro diagnostics market.

We are subject to regulation and supervision by the FDA in the United States, the Conformité Européenne in Europe and other regulatory bodies in other countries where we intend to sell our future products. Before we are able to place our intended products in the clinical in-vitro diagnostics markets in the U.S. and Europe, we will be required to obtain approval of our future products from the FDA and receive a CE Mark, respectively. Delays in obtaining approvals and clearances could have material adverse effects on the Company and its ability to fully carry out its plan of operations.

Additionally, even if we receive the required government approval of our intended products, we are still subject to continuing regulation and oversight. Under the FDA, diagnostics are considered medical devices and are subject to ongoing controls and regulations, including inspections, compliance with established manufacturing practices, device-tracking, record-keeping, advertising, labeling, packaging, and compliance with other standards. The process of complying with such regulations with respect to current and new products can be costly and time-consuming. Failure to comply with these regulations could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Furthermore, any FDA regulations governing our future products are subject to change at any time, which may cause delays and have material adverse effects on our operations. In Europe, IVD companies are able to self-certify that they meet the appropriate regulatory requirements but are subject to inspection for enforcement. European national agencies, such as Customs authorities and/or the Departments of Health, Industry and Labor, conduct market surveillance to ensure the applicable requirements have been met for products marketed within the European Union.

We will rely on third parties to manufacture and supply our intended products. Any problems experienced by these third parties could result in a delay or interruption in the supply of our intended products to our customers, which

could have a material negative effect on our business.

We will rely on third parties to manufacture and supply our intended products. The manufacture of our intended diagnostic products will require specialized equipment and utilize complicated production processes that would be difficult, time-consuming and costly to duplicate. If the operations of third party manufacturers are interrupted or if they are unable to meet our delivery requirements due to capacity limitations or other constraints, we may be limited in our ability to fulfill our future sales orders. Any prolonged disruption in the operations of third party manufacturers could have a significant negative impact on our ability to sell our future products, could harm our reputation and could cause us to seek other third party manufacturing contracts, thereby increasing our anticipated development and commercialization costs. In addition, if we are required to change manufacturers for any reason, we will be required to verify that the new manufacturer maintains facilities and procedures that comply with quality standards required by the FDA and with all applicable regulations and guidelines. The delays associated with the verification of a new manufacturer could negatively affect our ability to develop products or receive approval of any products in a timely manner. As of the date of this Amended Registration Statement, we have not entered into any agreements with third party manufacturers for the manufacture of any of our intended products.

The manufacturing operations of our future third party manufacturers will likely be dependent upon third party suppliers, making us vulnerable to supply shortages and price fluctuations, which could harm our business.

The operations of our future third party manufacturers will likely be dependent upon third party suppliers. A supply interruption or an increase in demand beyond a supplier s capabilities could harm the ability of our future manufacturers to manufacture our intended products until new sources of supply are identified and qualified.

Reliance on these suppliers could subject the Company to a number of risks that could harm our business, including:

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Interruption of supply resulting from modifications to or discontinuation of a supplier s operations;

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Delays in product shipments resulting from uncorrected defects, reliability issues, or a supplier s variation in a component;

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A lack of long-term supply arrangements for key components with our suppliers;

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Inability to obtain adequate supply in a timely manner, or to obtain adequate supply on commercially reasonable terms;

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Difficulty and cost associated with locating and qualifying alternative suppliers for components in a timely manner;

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Production delays related to the evaluation and testing of products from alternative suppliers, and corresponding regulatory qualifications;

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Delay in delivery due to suppliers prioritizing other customer orders over ours;

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Damage to our brand reputation caused by defective components produced by the suppliers; and

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Fluctuation in delivery by the suppliers due to changes in demand from us or their other customers.

Any interruption in the supply of components of our future products or materials, or our inability to obtain substitute components or materials from alternate sources at acceptable prices in a timely manner, could impair our ability to meet the demand of our future customers, which would have an adverse effect on our business.

We will depend on third party distributors in the future to market and sell our future products in markets outside of North America, which will subject us to a number of risks.

We will depend exclusively on third party distributors to sell, market, and service our future products in markets outside of North America. We are subject to a number of risks associated with reliance upon third party distributors including:

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Lack of day-to-day control over the activities of third party distributors;

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Third party distributors may not commit the necessary resources to market and sell our future products to our level of expectations;

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Third party distributors may terminate their arrangements with us on limited or no notice or may change the terms of these arrangements in a manner unfavorable to us; and

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Disagreements with our future distributors could result in costly and time-consuming litigation or arbitration which we could be required to conduct in jurisdictions with which we are not familiar.

If we fail to establish and maintain satisfactory relationships with our future third party distributors, our revenues and market share may not grow as anticipated, and we could be subject to unexpected costs which could harm our results of operations and financial condition.

If the patents that we rely on to protect our intellectual property prove inadequate, our ability to successfully commercialize our future products will be harmed and we may never be able to operate our business profitably.

Our success depends, in large part, on our ability to protect proprietary methods, discoveries and technologies that we develop under the patents and intellectual property laws of the United States, European Union and other countries, so that we can seek to prevent others from unlawfully using our inventions and proprietary information. We have exclusive license rights to a number of patent applications related to our diagnostic tests under development, but do not have any issued patents in the United States and only one issued patent in Europe. Additionally, the Company has patent applications authored by both Singapore Volition and Belgian Volition, which are also currently pending. We cannot assure you that any of the pending patent applications will result in patents being issued. In addition, due to technological changes that may affect our future products or judicial interpretation of the scope of our patents, our intended products might not, now or in the future, be adequately covered by our patents.

If third parties assert that we have infringed their patents and proprietary rights or challenge the validity of our patents and proprietary rights, we may become involved in intellectual property disputes and litigation that would be costly, time consuming, and delay or prevent the development or commercialization of our future products.

Our ability to commercialize our intended products depends on our ability to develop, manufacture, market and sell our future products without infringing the proprietary rights of third parties. Third parties may allege that our future products or our methods or discoveries infringe their intellectual property rights. Numerous U.S. and foreign patents and pending patent applications, which are owned by third parties, exist in fields that relate to our intended products and our underlying methodologies, discoveries and technologies.

A third party may sue us for infringing its patent rights. Likewise, we may need to resort to litigation to enforce a patent issued or licensed to us or to determine the scope and validity of third party proprietary rights. In addition, a third party may claim that we have improperly obtained or used its confidential or proprietary information. The cost to us of any litigation or other proceeding relating to intellectual property rights, even if resolved in our favor, could be substantial, and the litigation could divert our management s attention from other aspects of our business. Some of our competitors may be able to sustain the costs of complex patent litigation more effectively than we can because they have substantially greater resources. Uncertainties resulting from the initiation and continuation of any litigation could limit our ability to continue our operations.

If we are found to infringe upon intellectual property rights of third parties, we might be forced to pay damages, potentially including treble damages. In addition to any damages we might have to pay, a court could require us to stop the infringing activity or obtain a license. Any license required under any patent may not be made available on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. In addition, such licenses are likely to be non-exclusive and, therefore, our competitors may have access to the same technology licensed to us. If we fail to obtain a required license and are unable to design around a patent, we may be unable to effectively market some or all of our future products, which could limit our ability to generate revenue or achieve profitability and possibly prevent us from generating revenue sufficient to sustain our operations.

If we are unable to protect our trade secrets, we may be unable to protect our interests in proprietary technology, processes and know-how that is not patentable or for which we have elected not to seek patent protection.

In addition to patented technology, we rely upon trade secret protection to protect our interests in proprietary know-how and for processes for which patents are difficult or impossible to obtain or enforce. We may not be able to protect our trade secrets adequately. Although we use reasonable efforts to protect our trade secrets, our employees, consultants, contractors and outside scientific advisors may unintentionally or willfully disclose our information to

competitors. Enforcing a claim that a third party illegally obtained and is using any of our trade secrets is expensive and time consuming, and the outcome is unpredictable. In addition, courts outside the United States are sometimes less willing to protect trade secrets. We rely, in part, on non-disclosure and confidentiality agreements with our employees, consultants and other parties to protect our trade secrets and other proprietary technology. These agreements may be breached and we may not have adequate remedies for any breach. Moreover, others may independently develop equivalent proprietary information, and third parties may otherwise gain access to our trade secrets and proprietary knowledge. Any disclosure of confidential information into the public domain or to third parties could allow our future competitors to learn our trade secrets and use the information in competition against us, which could adversely affect our competitive advantage.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH OUR COMMON STOCK

The Company s stock price may be volatile.

The market price of the Company s common stock is likely to be highly volatile and could fluctuate widely in price in response to various potential factors, many of which will be beyond the Company s control, including the following:

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competition;

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additions or departures of key personnel;

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the Company s ability to execute its business plan;

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operating results that fall below expectations;

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loss of any strategic relationship;

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industry developments;

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economic and other external factors; and

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period-to-period fluctuations in the Company s financial results.

In addition, the securities markets have from time to time experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that are unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. These market fluctuations may also materially and adversely affect the market price of the Company s common stock.

We do not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

We do not intend to declare dividends for the foreseeable future, as we anticipate that we will reinvest any future earnings in the development and growth of our business. Therefore, investors will not receive any funds unless they sell their common stock, and stockholders may be unable to sell their shares on favorable terms or at all. We cannot assure you of a positive return on investment or that you will not lose the entire amount of your investment in our common stock.

We may in the future issue additional shares of our common stock which would reduce investors ownership interests in the Company and which may dilute our share value.

Our Certificate of Incorporation and amendments thereto authorize the issuance of 200,000,000 shares of common stock, par value $0.001 per share. The future issuance of all or part of our remaining authorized common stock may result in substantial dilution in the percentage of our common stock held by our then existing stockholders. We may value any common stock issued in the future on an arbitrary basis. The issuance of common stock for future services or acquisitions or other corporate actions may have the effect of diluting the value of the shares held by our investors, and might have an adverse effect on any trading market for our common stock.

The Company s common stock is currently deemed to be penny stock , which makes it more difficult for investors to sell their shares.

The Company s common stock is currently subject to the penny stock rules adopted under section 15(g) of the Exchange Act. The penny stock rules apply to companies whose common stock is not listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market or other national securities exchange and trades at less than $5.00 per share or that have tangible net worth of less than $5,000,000 ($2,000,000 if the company has been operating for three or more years). These rules require, among other things, that brokers who trade penny stock to persons other than established customers complete certain documentation, make suitability inquiries of investors and provide investors with certain information concerning trading in the security, including a risk disclosure document and quote information under certain circumstances. Many brokers have decided not to trade penny stocks because of the requirements of the penny stock rules and, as a result, the number of broker-dealers willing to act as market makers in such securities is limited. If the Company remains subject to the penny stock rules for any significant period, it could have an adverse effect on the market, if any, for the Company s securities. If the Company s securities are subject to the penny stock rules, investors will find it more difficult to dispose of the Company s securities.

FINRA sales practice requirements may limit a stockholder s ability to buy and sell our stock.

The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) has adopted rules that relate to the application of the SEC s penny stock rules in trading our securities and require that a broker/dealer have reasonable grounds for believing that the investment is suitable for that customer, prior to recommending the investment. Prior to recommending speculative, low priced securities to their non-institutional customers, broker/dealers must make reasonable efforts to obtain information about the customer s financial status, tax status, investment objectives and other information.

Under interpretations of these rules, FINRA believes that there is a high probability that speculative, low priced securities will not be suitable for at least some customers. FINRA s requirements make it more difficult for broker/dealers to recommend that their customers buy our common stock, which may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity and liquidity of our common stock. Further, many brokers charge higher transactional fees for penny stock transactions. As a result, fewer broker/dealers may be willing to make a market in our common stock, reducing a shareholder s ability to resell shares of our common stock.

DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE

The prices at which the shares of common stock covered by this prospectus may actually be sold will be determined by the prevailing public market price for shares of common stock, by negotiations between the Selling Shareholders and buyers of our common stock in private transactions or as otherwise described in Plan of Distribution.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock by the Selling Shareholders covered by this prospectus. All proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock offered under this prospectus will be for the account of the Selling Shareholders as described below in the sections entitled Selling Security Holders and Plan of Distribution. We have agreed to bear the expenses relating to the registration of the common stock for the Selling Shareholders.

To the extent the Selling Shareholders exercise all of the Warrants covering the 370,744 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of all of the Warrants held by such Selling Shareholders, we would receive $2.60 per share from the exercise of the Investor Warrants and $1.75 per share from the exercise of the Placement Warrants, or such lower price as may result from the anti-dilution protection features of such Warrants. The Warrants may expire without having been exercised. Even if some or all of these Warrants are exercised, we cannot predict when they will be exercised and when we would receive the proceeds. We intend to use any proceeds we receive upon exercise of the warrants for general working capital and other corporate purposes.

SELLING SECURITY HOLDERS

This prospectus covers the resale by our Selling Shareholders of 1,058,845 shares of common stock, including: (i) up to 688,101 shares (the Purchased Shares) of common stock previously issued at a price of $1.75 per share to the Selling Shareholders in connection with a private placement that closed on May 11, 2012; (ii) up to 344,059 shares (the Investor Warrant Shares) of common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding investor s warrants (the Investor Warrants) at an exercise price of $2.60 that were previously issued to the Selling Shareholders in connection with a private placement that closed on May 11, 2012; and (iii) up to 26,685 shares (the Placement Warrant Shares) of common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding placement agent s warrants (the Placement Warrants) at an exercise price of $1.75 that were previously issued to the placement agent pursuant to an engagement agreement dated May 10, 2012. (The Investor Warrants and Placement Warrants are referred to collectively as the Warrants and the Investor Warrant Shares and Placement Warrant Shares issuable under the Warrants are referred to collectively as the Warrant Shares).

The following table sets forth, as to each of the Selling Shareholders, the number of shares of our common stock and Warrants held of record by the Selling Shareholder as of October 1, 2012, assuming full exercise of all of the Warrants held by such Selling Shareholder on that date; the number of shares of our common stock being offered by such Selling Shareholder pursuant to this prospectus; the number of shares of our common stock beneficially owned by the Selling Shareholder upon completion of the offering and the percentage of beneficial ownership of the

Shareholder upon completion of the offering , based upon 10,249,931 shares of our common stock outstanding as of October 1, 2012, assuming full exercise of all Warrants held by the Selling Shareholders and outstanding on that date. The shares being offered hereby are being registered to permit public secondary trading, and the Selling Shareholders may offer all or part of the shares for resale from time to time. However, the Selling Shareholders are under no obligation to sell all or any portion of such shares nor are the Selling Shareholders obligated to sell any shares immediately upon effectiveness of this prospectus. All information with respect to share ownership has been furnished by the Selling Shareholders.

Name of Selling Shareholder	Position, Office or Other Material Relationship	Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to the Offering (1)	Shares to be Offered	Shares Beneficially Owned After the Offering (2)	Percentage Beneficially Owned after the Offering (3)
Alan Colman	Director of the Company; Director of Singapore Volition; and Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board of Singapore Volition	170,643	39,000	131,643	1.28%
Andreas Ladurner	Scientific Advisory Board Member of Singapore Volition	15,715	7,715	8,000	0.08%
Andrews Securities, LLC (4)	Placement Agent	13,685	13,685	0	0.00%
Annette Helen Williams	-	25,000	15,000	10,000	0.10%
Appletree Investment Management, Inc. (5)	-	725,780	1,668	724,112	7.06%
BOCO Investments, LLC (6)	-	256,500	256,500	0	0.00%
Borlaug Limited (7)	Jake Micallef (Controlling Director of Borlaug Limited) is a Director and Science Executive of Belgian Volition	15,000	15,000	0	0.00%
Cameron John Reynolds	President, CEO and Director of the Company; CEO and Director of Singapore Volition; Director of Belgian Volition; and CEO and Director of Hypergenomics Pte Limited	243,516	3,515	240,001	2.34%
Charlotte Victoria Bethell McCubbin	Communications Manager of Singapore Volition	36,287	4,287	32,000	0.31%
Cleopatra Trading Limited (8)	-	8,573	8,573	0	0.00%
David Archibald Innes	-	17,144	17,144	0	0.00%
Davina Evelyn Markiewicz	-	8,573	8,573	0	0.00%
Elizabeth Ann Kunze	-	17,144	17,144	0	0.00%
Farshid Kolahi Zonoozi	-	12,858	12,858	0	0.00%
Guy Archibald Innes	Director of the Company; and Director of Singapore Volition	1,053,747	224,460	829,287	8.09%
Habib Skaff	Scientific Advisory Board Member of Singapore Volition	17,429	9,429	8,000	0.08%

James Richard McCubbin	-	4,287	4,287	0	0.00%
James Young	-	8,573	8,573	0	0.00%
Jeff Andrews	Member of Andrews Securities, LLC	10,000	10,000	0	0.00%
John Ivan White	-	26,001	12,858	13,143	0.13%
John W.S. Hine	-	42,858	42,858	0	0.00%
Luke Nelson	Member of Andrews Securities, LLC	2,000	2,000	0	0.00%
Lynn Koczera	Member of Andrews Securities, LLC	1,000	1,000	0	0.00%
Mark Edward Eccleston	Science Executive of Hypergenomics Pte Limited	101,000	15,000	86,000	0.84%
Martin Charles Faulkes	Chairman and Director of the Company; Chairman and Director of Singapore Volition; and Chairman and Director of Belgian Volition	1,244,101	174,101	1,070,000	10.44%
Millennium Trust Company, LLC, Custodian FBO: Julie Andrews IRA (9)	-	8,250	8,250	0	0.00%
MJF Pension Trustees Limited and Dr Farshid Kolahi Zonoozi (10)	-	12,858	12,858	0	0.00%
OncoLytika Ltd (11)	Mark Eccleston (Controlling Director of OncoLytika) is a Science Executive of Hypergenomics Pte Limited	15,000	15,000	0	0.00%
PB Commodities Pte Ltd (12)	-	103,144	17,144	86,000	0.84%
Peter Anton Ninian Grimley	-	15,000	9,000	6,000	0.06%
Philippa Innes	-	17,144	17,144	0	0.00%
Primus International Oy Ltd (13)	-	8,573	8,573	0	0.00%
Robert Weinzierl	Scientific Advisory Board Member of Singapore Volition	14,000	6,000	8,000	0.08%
Roisin Young	-	8,573	8,573	0	0.00%
Satu Vainikka	Director of the Company	15,358	5,358	10,000	0.10%
Schroder & Co Bank AG (14)	-	17,144	17,144	0	0.00%
US Firangi Trust (15)	-	8,573	8,573	0	0.00%

1.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Act, and includes any shares as to which the Selling Shareholder has sole or shared voting power or investment power, and also any shares which the Selling Shareholder has the right to acquire within 60 days of the date hereof, whether through the exercise or conversion of any stock option, convertible security, warrant or other right. The indication herein that shares are beneficially owned is not an admission on the part of the stockholder that it is a direct or indirect beneficial owner of those shares. This table includes the Warrant Shares as part of the Selling Shareholder s beneficial ownership prior to the offering. Except as indicated in the footnotes to the table above, each Selling Shareholder has voting and investment power with respect to the shares set forth opposite such Selling Shareholder s name.

2.

This table assumes that each Selling Shareholder will sell all shares offered for sale by it under this registration statement.

3.

Percentages are based upon 10,249,931 shares of our common stock outstanding as of October 1, 2012, assuming full exercise of the Warrants held by the Selling Shareholders outstanding on that date (and excluding all other shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options and warrants).

4.

Jeff L. Andrews has voting and dispositive control over the common shares beneficially owned by Andrews Securities, LLC.

5.

Robert James Cooles holds investment and voting control over the common shares beneficially owned by Appletree Investment Management, Inc.

6.

Joseph Zimlich has voting and dispositive control over the common shares beneficially owned by BOCO Investments, LLC.

7.

Jake Micallef (Controlling Director) has voting and dispositive control over the common shares beneficially owned by Borlaug Limited.

8.

Farshid Kolahi Zonoozi has voting and dispositive control over the common shares beneficially owned by Cleopatra Trading Limited.

9.

Julie Andrews has voting and dispositive control over the common shares beneficially owned by Millennium Trust Company, LLC, Custodian FBO: Julie Andrews IRA

10.

Karen Lesley King has voting and dispositive control over the common shares beneficially owned by MJF Pension Trustees Limited and Dr Farshid Kolahi Zonoozi.

11.

Mark Eccleston (Controlling Director) has voting and dispositive control over the common shares beneficially owned by OncoLytika Ltd.

12.

Laith Reynolds has sole voting and dispositive control over the common shares beneficially owned by PB Commodities Pte Ltd.

13.

Arja Kuittinen has voting and dispositive control over the common shares beneficially owned by Primus International Oy Ltd.

14.

Thomas Guy (Associate Director) and Justin Kamps (Manager) have voting and dispositive control over the common shares beneficially owned by Schroder & Co Bank AG.

15.

Rahul Harkawat has voting and dispositive control over the common shares beneficially owned by US Firangi Trust.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION; TERMS OF THE OFFERING

The Selling Shareholders and any of their pledgees, donees, transferees, assignees and successors-in-interest may, from time to time, sell any or all of their shares of common stock on any stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or quoted or in private transactions. These sales may be at fixed or negotiated prices. The Selling Shareholders may use any one or more of the following methods when selling shares:

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ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits investors;

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block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;

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purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;

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an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;

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privately negotiated transactions;

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to cover short sales made after the date that this Registration Statement is declared effective by the Commission;

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broker-dealers may agree with the Selling Shareholders to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share;

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a combination of any such methods of sale; and

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any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The Selling Shareholders may also sell shares under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if available, rather than under this prospectus.

Broker-dealers engaged by the Selling Shareholders may arrange for other brokers-dealers to participate in sales. Broker-dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the Selling Shareholders (or, if any broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of shares, from the purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated. The Selling Shareholders do not expect these commissions and discounts to exceed what is customary in the types of transactions involved.

The Selling Shareholders may from time to time pledge or grant a security interest in some or all of the Shares owned by them and, if they default in the performance of their secured obligations, the pledgees or secured parties may offer and sell shares of common stock from time to time under this prospectus, or under an amendment to this prospectus under Rule 424(b)(3) or other applicable provision of the Securities Act of 1933 amending the list of selling shareholders to include the pledgee, transferee or other successors in interest as selling shareholders under this prospectus.

Upon the Company being notified in writing by a Selling Shareholder that any material arrangement has been entered into with a broker-dealer for the sale of common stock through a block trade, special offering, exchange distribution or secondary distribution or a purchase by a broker or dealer, a supplement to this prospectus will be filed, if required, pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act, disclosing (i) the name of each such Selling Shareholders and of the participating broker-dealer(s), (ii) the number of shares involved, (iii) the price at which such the shares of common stock were sold, (iv) the commissions paid or discounts or concessions allowed to such broker-dealer(s), where applicable, (v) that such broker-dealer(s) did not conduct any investigation to verify the information set out or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, and (vi) other facts material to the transaction. In addition, upon the Company being notified in writing by a Selling Shareholder that a donee or pledgee intends to sell more than 500 shares of common stock, a supplement to this prospectus will be filed if then required in accordance with applicable securities law.

The Selling Shareholders also may transfer the shares of common stock in other circumstances, in which case the transferees, pledgees or other successors in interest will be the selling beneficial owners for purposes of this prospectus.

DILUTION

The Selling Shareholders are offering for resale up to 688,101 shares of common stock and 370,744 Warrant Shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the outstanding Warrants. The resale of the current outstanding shares of common stock under this prospectus will not dilute the ownership interests of existing shareholders. To the extent the Warrants are exercised, existing shareholders will experience dilution to their ownership interests in the Company.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Our principal executive office is located at 150 Orchard Road, Orchard Plaza 08-02, Singapore 238841. We currently rent this space for approximately $1,500 USD a month. Currently, this space is sufficient to meet our needs, however, once we expand our business to a significant degree, we will have to find a larger space. We do not foresee any significant difficulties in obtaining any required additional space. We do not currently own any real estate.

Belgian Volition rented laboratory and office space at Facultés Universitaires Notre-Dame de la Paix located at 61 rue de Bruxelles, B-5000, Namur, Belgium for approximately $1,007 USD (€778 EUR) per month pursuant to a lease entered into with the University on January 31, 2011 for a leasing term of one year. On February 1, 2012, Belgian Volition entered into an amended leasing agreement with the University, extending the original lease for an additional three months. On January 26, 2012 Belgian Volition entered into a new lease agreement to maintain its existing laboratory space only at the University for $1,294 USD (€1,000 EUR) per month commencing April 1, 2012 for a leasing term of one year.

On February 29, 2012, Belgian Volition entered into a lease agreement for larger laboratory and office space at 20A Rue de Séminaire, 5000, Namur, Belgium for approximately $4,960 USD (€3,833 EUR) per month commencing April 1, 2012 for a leasing term of thirty two months. Additionally, Belgian Volition shall pay $1,941 USD (€1,500) EUR per month as a provision against expenses.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Common Stock

Pursuant to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and amendment(s) thereto, the aggregate number of shares which the Company shall have authority to issue is two hundred million (200,000,000) shares of common stock, par value $0.001 per share.

Preferred Stock

There are no authorized shares of preferred stock.

Voting Rights

Except as otherwise required by law or as may be provided by the resolutions of the Board of Directors authorizing the issuance of common stock, as hereinabove provided, all rights to vote and all voting power shall be vested in the holders of common stock. Each share of common stock shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote.

No Cumulative Voting

Except as may be provided by the resolutions of the Board of Directors authorizing the issuance of common stock, cumulative voting by any shareholder is hereby expressly denied.

Conversion, Preemption, Preferential Rights, Redemption, Sinking Fund Provisions

No shareholder of the Company shall have, by reason of its holding shares of any class or series of stock of the Company, any conversion, preemptive or preferential rights to purchase or subscribe for any other shares of any class or series of the Company now or hereafter authorized, and any other equity securities, or any notes, debentures, warrants, bonds, or other securities convertible into or carrying options or warrants to purchase shares of any class, now or hereafter authorized whether or not the issuance of any such shares, or such notes, debentures, or bonds or other securities, would adversely affect the dividend or voting rights of such shareholder. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock.

Dividends

The holders of common stock shall be entitled to receive when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available therefore, dividends payable in cash, stock or otherwise.

Rights upon Liquidation, Dissolution or Winding-Up of the Company

Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, the remaining net assets of the Company shall be distributed pro rata to the holders of the common stock.

We refer you to our Certificate of Incorporation, any amendments thereto, Bylaws, and the applicable provisions of the Delaware General Corporations Law for a more complete description of the rights and liabilities of holders of our securities.

INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO REGISTRANT

THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SHOULD BE READ TOGETHER WITH THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF VOLITIONRX LIMITED AND THE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM S-1. THIS DISCUSSION SUMMARIZES THE SIGNIFICANT FACTORS AFFECTING OUR OPERATING RESULTS, FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AND LIQUIDITY AND CASH-FLOW SINCE INCEPTION.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR BUSINESS

Description of Our Business

The Company was incorporated on September 24, 1998 in the State of Delaware under the name Standard Capital Corporation . On September 22, 2011, the Company filed a Certificate for Renewal and Revival of Charter with Secretary of State of Delaware. Pursuant to Section 312(1) of Delaware General Corporation Law, the Company was revived under the new name of VolitionRX Limited . The name change to VolitionRX Limited was approved by FINRA on October 7, 2011 and became effective on October 11, 2011.

On September 26, 2011, the Company, then under the name Standard Capital Corporation, and its controlling stockholders (the Controlling Stockholders) entered into a Share Exchange Agreement (the Share Exchange Agreement) with Singapore Volition Pte Limited, a Singapore registered company (Singapore Volition) and the shareholders of Singapore Volition (the Volition Shareholders), whereby the Company acquired 6,908,652 (100%) shares of common stock of Singapore Volition (the Volition Stock) from the Volition Shareholders. In exchange for the Volition Stock, the Company issued 6,908,652 shares of its common stock to the Volition Shareholders. The Share Exchange Agreement closed on October 6, 2011. As a result of the Share Exchange Agreement, Singapore Volition became our wholly-owned operating subsidiary and the Company now carries on the business of Singapore Volition as its primary business. Singapore Volition has two subsidiaries, Belgian Volition SA, a Belgium registered company (Belgian Volition) which it acquired as of September 22, 2010, and HyperGenomics Pte Limited, a Singapore registered company (HyperGenomics Pte Limited), which it formed as of March 7, 2011.

The Company is a development stage life sciences company focused on meeting the need for accurate, fast, inexpensive and scalable tests for detecting and diagnosing cancer and other diseases. We are in the development stage of our operations and are in the process of discovering and developing blood-based diagnostic tests intended for future commercialization through various channels within the United States and eventually throughout the world. We are currently developing six blood test product prototypes. Each product that we are developing can be commercialized for two distinct markets, the clinical in-vitro diagnostics (IVD) market and the research use only (RUO) market. Commercializing products on the RUO market means that we intend to sell our future products to medical schools, universities and commercial research and development departments for research use only. Products placed on the RUO market may be used for any research purpose, even if the products are being studied or tested for uses other than those intended. RUO products, however, are not to be used for patient diagnosis. Commercializing products on the IVD market means that we intend to sell our future products to be used in hospitals, clinics, etc. for patient diagnosis. None of the products that we are currently developing are available on either market.

Currently, there are very few blood tests available to detect cancer. The current blood tests available are primarily the prostate specific antigen (PSA) test for prostate cancer and the septin-9 test for colon cancer. The PSA test has very poor diagnostic accuracy (detects approximately 70% of prostate cancers and misdiagnoses about 30% of healthy men as positive for cancer) but is widely used because it is the best product currently available. The septin-9 colon cancer test has better diagnostic accuracy (detects approximately 70% of colon cancers and misdiagnoses about 10% of healthy people as positive for cancer) but is extremely expensive and technically complex. There are currently no blood tests for detecting lung cancer. Pancreatic cancer is currently not detectable by any means prior to symptomatic presentation of the patient by which time the disease is advanced and the patient life expectancy is short (a matter of a small number of months).

We do not anticipate earning significant revenues until such time as we able to fully market our intended products on either the RUO or IVD clinical diagnostics market. For these reasons, our auditors stated in their report on our audited financial statements that they have substantial doubt that we will be able to continue as a going concern without further financing. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to

successfully accomplish its plan of operations described herein and eventually attain profitable operations.

We anticipate that any additional funding that we will require will be in the form of equity financing from the sale of our common stock. However, there is no assurance that we will be able to raise sufficient funding from the sale of our common stock. The risky nature of our business enterprise places debt financing beyond the credit-worthiness required by most banks or typical investors of corporate debt until such time as our intended products are available on the market. We do not have any arrangements in place for any future equity financing. If we are unable to secure additional funding, we will cease or suspend operations. We have no plans, arrangements or contingencies in place in the event that we cease operations.

The Market

Everyone in the world has, or will be, touched by the effects of cancer. It is one of the world s most deadly diseases, accounting for around 13% of annual global deaths. [1] In the United States alone, there are 13.8 million cancer survivors. By 2020, this figure is expected to rise to 18.1 million and the cost of cancer to the U.S. is projected to reach $158 billion.[2] These figures are mirrored in all regions of the world and will continue to grow as populations age. This is a large potential market of which diagnostics will be a significant part.

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[1] Cancer - Fact sheet N°297, World Health Organization, [online], Available at: http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs297/en/index.html, [accessed 9.24.2012]

[2]Mariotto AB et al., Projections of the cost of cancer care in the United States: 2010-2020. Jan 19, 2011, JNCI, Vol 103, No.2

Inevitably, the chances of surviving cancer are greatly improved by early detection and diagnosis, however, there is currently no screening test for cancer in general, and very few effective mass screening tests for specific cancers. Further, current methods of cancer diagnosis are not cost effective and cannot provide accurate results. The inadequacy of existing diagnostic products means that most cancers are only diagnosed once the patient experiences symptoms and the cancer is well established. By this stage, it will often have spread beyond the primary tumor (metastatic cancers), making it substantially more difficult to treat. Early, non-invasive, accurate cancer diagnosis remains a great unmet medical need and a huge commercial opportunity. For these reasons, cancer diagnostics is an active field of research and development both academically and in the industry.

The global IVD market is forecast to grow at a rate of 6% to reach $50.0 billion in 2012, driven by the increasing health care demands of an aging population. The market has been growing at a rate of 5-6% in recent years, reaching a value of $36.5 billion in 2007.[3] The largest IVD market segment is diabetes diagnostics with a value of $8 billion.[4] The cancer IVD market comprising cancer blood and tissue biopsy tests was $4.7 billion in 2008 and growing at 11%.[5]

Of this the two largest IVD market segments are:

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Histology, immunohistochemistry and cytology of tissue samples (45% of IVD sales or approximately $2 billion). These are mostly used to confirm cancer diagnosis post-surgery and to determine cancer sub-type; and

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Immunoassays, mostly of blood samples (30% of IVD sales or approximately $1.5 billion). These are mostly used to monitor for disease progress and relapse. This market segment includes our future Nucleosomics™ products which will be blood immunoassay tests for modified histones for the diagnosis of cancer.

The Company is focused on responding to the need for early, accurate diagnostic tests through the development of its proprietary technologies and product prototypes. The Company intends to develop a range of products over the next 5-10 years with both general and specific cancer tests, on increasingly simple formats. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company spent $172,194 on research and development activities. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company spent $1,508,870 on research and development activities. None of these costs are borne directly by customers as the Company is in the development stage and does not have any customers.

Our Intended Products

Each product that we are in the process of developing can be commercialized for two distinct markets, the clinical IVD market and the RUO market. To commercialize our future products on the clinical IVD market requires government approval (CE Marking in Europe and/or FDA approval in the U.S.). Commercializing our future products on the IVD market means that we intend to sell our future products to be used in hospitals, clinics, etc. for patient diagnosis. Commercializing our future products on the RUO market means that we intend to sell our future products to medical schools, universities and commercial research and development departments for RUO and not to be used for patient diagnosis. The RUO market does not require government approval, however, before any of our intended products can be sold on the RUO market, they will need to successfully complete beta-testing. Beta-testing involves providing the products to a few laboratories to identify and correct any problems in the products. None of the products that we are currently developing are available on either the IVD or RUO market. The products that the Company is currently developing are described in detail below:

NuQ ™ Suite of Epigenetic Cancer Blood Tests

We are currently developing six epigenetic cancer blood test product prototypes based on our NuQ™ technology which is designed to detect the level of nucleosomes in blood. We are in the development stage of our operations and to date, we have no products available for sale on either the IVD or RUO market. Epigenetics is the science of how genes are switched on or off in the body s cells. A major factor controlling the switching on and off is the struct of DNA. The DNA in every human cell is not a random string but wound around protein complexes in a beads on a string structure. Each individual bead with associated DNA coiled around it is called a nucleosome. These nucleosomes then form additional structures with increasingly dense packing, culminating in chromosomes containing hundreds of thousands of nucleosomes.

The IVD market (all disease areas) is highly consolidated with the top 10 companies taking an 80% market share. Roche Diagnostics is the largest single company by market share with 20%. Siemens and Abbott both have 12% market share[6]. The cancer IVD market also contains many smaller development companies like ours.

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[3]The Top Ten Global In-Vitro Diagnostics Companies, March 6, 2009, [online], Available at: http://store.business-insights.com/Product/?productid=BI00021-001, [accessed 9.24.2012]

[4]Diagnostics: Testing systems prove their worth, July 1, 2008, [online], Available at: http://www.ft.com/intl/cms/s/0/47c5ec16-477e-11dd-93ca-000077b07658.html#axzz27R2qtX3t, [accessed 9.24.2012]

[5]Cancer IVD market expands to meet customer demand, May 1, 2008, [online], Available at: http://www.ivdtechnology.com/article/cancer-ivd-market-expands-meet-customer-demand, [accessed 9.24.2012]

[6]The Top Ten Global In-Vitro Diagnostics Companies, March 6, 2009, [online], Available at: http://store.business-insights.com/Product/?productid=BI00021-001, [accessed 9.24.2012]

Cancer is characterized by uncontrolled and rapid cell growth and also by an approximately matched, but slightly less, rapid cell death rate. When the cells die, the DNA is chopped up into individual nucleosomes which are released into the blood as summarized in Figure 1 below. When cells break up, they end up in the bloodstream to be recycled back into the body. When a cancer is present, the number of cells being recycled is far higher than in a healthy body, so the system is overwhelmed, leaving the excess broken-up pieces, including the nucleosomes, in the blood. The structure of nucleosomes is not uniform but subject to immense variety. It is has been known for 4 or 5 years that nucleosomes in cancer cells are different in structure from those in healthy cells[7].

Figure 1 Release of nucleosomes into blood

Additionally, blood nucleosome levels are raised in conditions other than cancer including in auto-immune disease, inflammatory disease, endometriosis, sepsis, and in the immediate aftermath of major trauma (for example following a heart attack, surgery or car accident). The Company s primary focus is on cancer diagnosis but we also intend to pursue diagnostic opportunities in other disease areas.

The Company is in the process of developing the following NuQ™ blood test products that fall into 3 main types and are intended to be used together to complement each other and to provide a total solution. To date, we do not have any products available for sale on either the IVD or RUO market.

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NuQ-X™: We are currently developing one blood test in the NuQ-X™ family to detect the presence of cancer by detecting nucleosomes containing specific nucleotides.

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NuQ-V™: We are currently developing four blood tests in the NuQ-V™ family to detect cancer and nucleosomes containing specific histone variants. Through our research, we have found that the pattern of blood levels of the different types of histone variants in nucleosomes is different for different cancer types.

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NuQ-M™: We are currently developing one blood test in the NuQ-M™ family to detect cancer by detecting nucleosomes containing modified histones, the proteins that package and order DNA into nucleosomes. Our development work with this family of tests is at an earlier stage of development than the other family of tests and we hope to develop several other tests within this family in the future.

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[7] Fraga MF et al., Loss of acetylation at Lys16 and trimethylation at Lys20 of histone H4 is a common hallmark of human cancer , Nature Genetics, Vol 37 (4), p391-400, 2005

Generally, the above tests are being developed to work together in the following manner: 1) The basic NuQ-X™ test will be used as a frontline test for the presence of nucleosomes in the blood for the detection of cancer; 2) If the results of this test are negative, there is no cancer and further testing is unnecessary; 3) If the results of the NuQ-X™ test are positive, the patient may have cancer but further testing to detect cancer and to determine the specific subtype of cancer will need to be done using the NuQ-V ™ tests and the NuQ-M ™ test in conjunction (collectively called the NuQ™ panel). To date, we have used the NuQ-X™ test and NuQ™ panel prototypes to test a small number of blood samples taken from lung, colon, and pancreatic cancer patients.

Early Clinical Studies

Early clinical studies of the NuQ-X™ test prototype for the presence of circulating nucleosomes in the blood have been carried out on blood samples from 19 cancer patients (including lung, colon and pancreatic cancers) and 20 healthy patient controls. In these studies, a result was deemed positive if the level of circulating nucleosomes detected in the blood of a patient was elevated above the maximum level of the normal range expected of healthy people as commonly defined (the mean ± 2 standard deviations of the mean which statistically includes 95% of normal people). All tests were performed in duplicate. The results are shown in the graph below (bars show the error of duplicate analysis).

Figure 2 Results of NuQ-X™ test prototype clinical study carried out internally by the Company s scientists at its laboratory in Belgium.

Figure 2 shows the Optical Density (colour) result produced in the NuQ-X™ test of serum samples taken from healthy volunteers and subjects diagnosed with lung, colon or pancreatic cancer (as well as positive and negative control samples). Blood samples were taken and the serum was separated in the usual way - approximately 10mL blood was drawn by venepuncture into a glass tube and allowed to clot. The tube was centrifuged for approximately

10 minutes at approximately 3000 x g. The serum was removed to a plastic tube and frozen until analysed by ELISA. 10µL (0.01 mL) of serum was tested using the Nucleosomics ELISA procedure. This was a typical ELISA analytical procedure using 2 antibodies that bind to nucleosomes. The first antibody is immobilised on a plastic surface and the second antibody is linked to a detectable enzyme to monitor antibody nucleosome binding. Uniformly low antibody-nucleosome binding was detected in samples from healthy subjects. Higher antibody-nucleosome binding was detected in samples from subjects diagnosed with cancer.

In addition, 12 other disease patient controls (Inflammatory Bowel Disease) were tested using the NuQ-X™ test. Some patients were positive for nucleosomes, but these nucleosomes were found to contain different proportions of histone variants and histone modifications and were distinguishable from cancer nucleosomes using the prototype NuQ™ panel. This involved a further four ELISA tests on the same samples to determine the relative proportions of four different types of nucleosomes in the samples.

The studies were carried out internally by the Company s scientists at its laboratory in Belgium using a small number of patient samples from two hospitals in Belgium and samples taken from healthy volunteers in the United Kingdom. The results of these studies have not been submitted to or published in any journals (peer reviewed or otherwise).

On August 6, 2012, Belgian Volition signed an agreement (the Agreement) with the Biobank of CHU UCL Mont-Godinne (Mont-Godinne), an academic hospital in Yvoir, Belgium, to commence a large scale clinical trial to develop and clinically evaluate the Company s suite of NuQ™ epigenetic blood tests (NuQ-X™, NuQ-V™, and NuQ-M™ tests) for the early detection and prognosis of colorectal cancer. The trial began in early September 2012, and is scheduled for completion in 2013. The trial will be a prospective longitudinal study including approximately 250 patients as they progress through diagnosis and treatment, and aims to distinguish between patients with colorectal cancer and those with digestive conditions presenting similar symptoms. Belgian Volition shall pay an administration and handling fee of $127 USD (€100)/per sample to Mont-Godinne. A copy of the Agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.27 and is incorporated herein by reference.

NuQ™ Research Kits

The Company is currently planning the manufacture of its first RUO products and intends to commence sales in 2012. The research products will be 96 well semi-manual kits of the NuQ-X™ test, NuQ-V™ and/or the NuQ-M™ tests for the simultaneous analysis of 48 blood samples, the usual format for research products (a 96 well kit can be used to analyze some 48 samples as samples are tested in duplicate). The most expensive component in the manufacture of products will be the pairs of antibodies employed. Initially, we anticipate that these will be purchased or licensed at a cost of $14 - $110 USD per kit (for the lowest and highest cost per pair we are currently using), but the Company has commenced development of its own antibodies which we believe will reduce costs to less than $10 USD per kit. Other production costs are expected to be less than $30 USD per kit as summarized in Table 1. We expect total initial production costs to be around $50-$140 USD per kit and we anticipate a subsequent drop in the production price the first year to approximately $40 USD per kit, as the Company continues to develop its own antibodies.

The selling price will be in the region of $700 - $1,200 USD per kit. The NuQ™ assay technology is proprietary to the Company so no direct competition exists. However, some competitors manufacture simple generic modified histone ELISA kits which are the closest competitors currently on the market to the Company s intended NuQ-M™ products. The generic products offered by competitors do not measure modified histones in intact nucleosomes but require chemical extraction of histones from samples prior to use. Currently, such products sell in the U.S. market for between $400 - $475 USD per kit (and even higher in Europe). We intend to sell our NuQ™ research kits at a higher market price because:

1.

All of the NuQ™ products are protected by multiple patents giving the Company market exclusivity;

2.

NuQ-M™ kits are designed to detect modified histones in intact nucleosomes without any sample pre-extraction steps and are hence much easier to use; and

3.

The NuQ-V™ and NuQ-X™ tests are designed to detect histone variants and other nucleosome structures for which there are no current competitors that the Company is aware of.

The Company has purchased the components to manufacture 250 NuQ-X™ test kits internally at the Company s laboratory in Belgium for beta-testing at a total cost of approximately $33,000 USD. A table of the components of the

kits and approximate costs are summarized in Table 1 below. If beta-testing is successful, the Company will begin to sell the kits in 2012. Other than the antibodies, all of the components of the kits such as the box, bottles, and wells, will be the same for each test.

Components of NuQ-X™ test kits	**Cost (USD $) Per Kit**
Antibodies (solid phase & detection)	$107.94
Microtiter plate (96 wells)	$5.82
Enzyme Substrate (10 ml per kit)	$7.80
Detection enzyme conjugate	$0.37
Chemical components of STOP	$0.29
Chemical components of buffers	$1.31
Freeze drying costs	$1.01
Instructions	$1.31
Box & labels	$2.61
Bottles (3x 20ml & 2 x 5ml glass)	$3.17
Total	**$131.63**

Table 1 Approximate component costs for each kit for the first 250 kits to be manufactured internally at the Company s laboratory in Belgium.

A mock-up of a typical kit is shown in Figure 3 below.

Figure 3 Example of Intended Product

The above photograph is an illustration of the Company s intended products. To date, the Company has no products available for sale on the IVD or RUO market and there is no guarantee that any such products will be developed or commercialized on either market.

The NuQ™ research use kits will be designed to run on simple instrumentation available from a wide range of suppliers and found in most research laboratories and hospitals. Our own instrument, on which we develop and run the NuQ™ tests is shown in Figure 4 below.

Figure 4 Example of lab instrument for running ELISA tests

NuQ™ Clinical Diagnostic Products

There are three main segments of the clinical IVD market that the Company intends to adapt its future NuQ™ products to in the future.

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Centralized Laboratory Market

Centralized laboratories test thousands of blood samples taken from patients everyday mostly using fully automated enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) systems, commonly known as random access analyzers, usually supplied by one of the global diagnostics companies. Tests run on ELISA systems use components of the immune system and chemicals to detect immune responses in the body. ELISA systems analyze thousands of blood samples every day and can run dozens of different ELISA tests in any combination on any sample and for many samples simultaneously. The systems are highly automated and rapid (as little as 10 minutes for many tests), and can be run at low costs. Additionally, ELISA instruments are used in all major hospitals throughout the U.S. and Europe and therefore, are well understood by clinicians and laboratory staff. It is more cost-effective and technically simple for hospitals and clinics to run several blood samples simultaneously using ELISA tests compared to non-ELISA tests or alternative methods for screening cancer. All of the NuQ™ tests that we are in the process of developing are designed for ELISA systems. A typical example of an ELISA system is shown below in Figure 5.

One option that may be available to the Company in the future is to license our NuQ™ technology on a non-exclusive basis to a global diagnostics company. As of the date of this Amended Registration Statement , the Company has not entered into any discussions or negotiations with diagnostic companies or established an anticipated timeframe for licensing our NuQ™ technology.

Another option that may be available to the Company is to sell manual and/or semi-automated 96 well ELISA plates for use by these laboratories. As of the date of this Amended Registration Statement, the Company has not entered into any discussions or negotiations with diagnostic companies for the sale of ELISA plates.

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Point-of-Care Devices: Point-of-care devices are small instruments that perform tens of ELISA tests per day rapidly on blood taken from a finger prick. The instruments can be found in any oncology clinic and tests can be performed during patient consultations. The Company intends to contract with an instrument manufacturer to produce these instruments for point-of-care NuQ™ testing for the oncologist s office, general doctor s office or at home testing. The Company hopes to enter the point-of-care clinical market in Europe in 2014 and in the U.S. in 2015, as the Company will first need to adapt its test prototypes to these small instruments and demonstrate their success in the greater diagnostics market before these products will be adopted by others in the industry. At this stage of its development, the Company cannot accurately predict the costs to manufacture these devices or their selling price. As of the date of this Amended Registration Statement, the Company has not entered into any discussions or negotiations regarding the manufacture or sale of these devices. See Figure 6 for an example of a point-of-care device.

The above photograph is an illustration of the Company s intended products. To date, the Company has no products available for sale on the IVD or RUO market and there is no guarantee that any such products will be developed or commercialized on either market.

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Disposable Home Use or Doctor s Office Tests: Disposable home use or doctor s office tests are single shot disposable devices which can be purchased over the counter at any chemist shop or pharmacy and test a drop of blood taken from a finger prick. The test is administered at a doctor s office using a point-of-care device or at home using a home testing kit, neither of which require laboratory involvement. Thus, the patient experiences considerably lower costs using these tests as compared to traditional laboratory tests. The format of the self-use home testing kit is very easy to use and reproduce and does not rely on laboratory processing. There are currently no useful diagnostics tests suitable for mass screening for cancer in general through a simple self-use home testing kit. Figure 7 below shows a basic home use test on the left which displays the results of the test in the two windows, similar to a pregnancy test. The test on the right is more sophisticated and plugs into a meter or the USB port of a computer for analysis and interpretation.

The above photograph is an illustration of the Company s intended products. To date, the Company has no products available for sale on the IVD or RUO market and there is no guarantee that any such products will be developed or commercialized on either market.

The Company intends to contract with a specialist company to adapt the NuQ™ test prototypes to the doctor s office or home use system and to contract with a manufacture for the production of these tests. As of the date of this Amended Registration Statement, the Company has not entered into any discussions or negotiations with a specialist company or manufacturer. Initially, the Company intends to sell these tests for professional use only (doctor s office) and to sell the tests for non-professional home use at a later time. The Company does not yet have an estimated timeframe for entering into this market. Further, at this early stage of our development, the Company cannot accurately determine the manufacturing costs or selling price of these tests.

HyperGenomics Ò

The Company is in the process of developing HyperGenomics Ò tissue and blood-based tests to be administered once cancer has been detected to determine the specific subtype of disease and to help decide the most appropriate therapy. Selecting the correct treatment approach can significantly improve outcome, reduce side effects and deliver cost savings. Currently, confirmation of the presence of cancer is done by cytology and immunocytochemistry which are time consuming and expensive. Further, many biopsies taken to confirm the presence of cancer are negative and must be repeated. HyperGenomics Pte Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, holds a worldwide exclusive licence to the patent application for the HyperGenomics technology from Imperial College, London. The HyperGenomics Ò tests for cancer will be performed on cancer tissue obtained either by biopsy or by surgical resection to determine the cancer subtype and to determine optimal treatment regimens. The HyperGenomics Ò tissue tests are being developed to be able to characterize individual tumors by epigenetic profiling at a detailed and deep level and in a cost effective way.

In regards to the RUO market, currently the HyperGenomics Ò test is in the prototype development stage. Once the prototype development is completed (expected end 2012), the Company will then perform beta-testing which shall take approximately six (6) months to complete and will cost approximately $50,000 USD. If beta-testing is successful, the Company expects its HyperGenomics Ò test to be rolled out onto the RUO market in Europe and in the U.S. in 2013. The HyperGenomics Ò test is too early in its development for the Company to accurately determinate the manufacturing costs and sale price of the test.

For the IVD market, the Company expects to work on the clinical proof of concepts and validations for the HyperGenomics Ò test in 2012. The launch of the HyperGenomics Ò test into the IVD market in Europe and the U.S. will follow the commercialization of the test into the RUO market. The estimated timeframe for its launch into the IVD market has not yet been determined and will depend upon the speed of clinical trials and market approval.

Endometriosis Test

Endometriosis is a progressive gynecological condition that affects one in ten women of childbearing age and approximately 176 million women worldwide. The disease is the leading cause of infertility in women, with up to 40% of all infertile women suffering from endometriosis. There is currently no existing non-surgical diagnostic test for endometriosis. Diagnosis is typically made via invasive and expensive laparoscopy, followed by a histological examination of any lesions found to confirm the diagnosis. Due to difficulties in this process, the diagnosis can take approximately 9 years from when the symptoms appear. The lack of a suitable screening test has also held up development of a cure for the disease.

Singapore Volition acquired the patent application for an endometriosis test (NuQ Endo) in June 2011 and the Company is now in the process of developing the test based on its existing NuQ™ technology. The NuQ Endo test is designed to be a simple blood test taken at two stages of a woman s menstrual cycle, during menses and partway through the month. If the two measurements show quantitative differences in total nucleosome level, endometriosis is indicated. Hypothesis-testing and clinical proof of concept work (to demonstrate that the test is feasible or has the potential to be used and effective) on the endometriosis test is currently being carried out in the Company s laboratory. The Company will continue with validation of the NuQ Endo endometriosis test in 2012. The Company will review the best ways of commercializing a product on the IVD market in 2012 if the validations prove its diagnostic potential. If the Company is successful in developing a reliable test, we hope to partner with large pharmaceutical companies to bring these tests to the IVD clinical market. The NuQ Endo test is too early in its development for the Company to accurately determinate the manufacturing costs and sale price of the test. The NuQ Endo test is not currently being developed for the RUO market.

Intellectual Property

The Company holds eight families of patents covering the products currently being developed. Three are licensed form world-class research institutions, two are patents authored by Belgian Volition and three are patents authored by Singapore Volition.

Nucleosomics™ Intellectual Property

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Singapore Volition holds an exclusive license to the following patent from Chroma Therapeutics Limited:

Nucleosomics WO2005019826: Detection of Histone Modifications in Cell-Free Nucleosomes (Patent that underlies the NuQ-M™ tests)

Application Date: August 18, 2003

Status: Granted in Europe; Pending in U.S.

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Singapore Volition holds the worldwide exclusive license in the field of cancer diagnosis and cancer prognosis for the following patent from the European Molecular Biology Laboratory:

EMBL Variant Patent WO2011000573: Diagnostic Method for Predicting the Risk of Cancer Recurrence based on MacroH2A Isoforms

Application Date: July 2, 2009

Status: Pending Worldwide

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Belgian Volition authored the following patent application covering its total NuQ™ assay technology:

NuQ Patent UK1115099.2 and U.S. 61530300: Method for Detecting Nucleosomes

Application Date: September 1, 2011

Status: Pending Worldwide

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Belgian Volition authored the following patent application covering its NuQ-V™ technology:

NuQ-V Patent UK1115098.4 and **U.S. 61530304:** Method for Detecting Nucleosomes containing Histone Variants

Application Date: September 1, 2011

Status: Pending Worldwide

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Singapore Volition authored the following patent application covering its NuQ-X™ technology:

NuQ-X Patent UK1115095.0 and U.S. 61530295: Method for detecting Nucleosomes containing Nucleotides

Application Date: September 1, 2011

Status: Pending Worldwide

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Singapore Volition authored the following patent application covering a NuQ-A™ blood test for detecting nucleosome adducts of cancer origin that circulate in the blood of cancer patients. The patent application covers both the use of these adducts as biomarkers and the methods for their detection. As of the date of this Amended Registration Statement, the Company has no immediate plans for the development of a blood test under this patent.

NuQ-A Patent UK1121040.8 and U.S. 61568090: Method for detecting Nucleosome Adducts

Application Date: December 7, 2011

Status: Pending Worldwide

HyperGenomics Ò Intellectual Property

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HyperGenomics Pte Limited holds a worldwide exclusive licence to the following patent application from Imperial College, London:

HyperGenomics WO03004702: Method for Determining Chromatin Structure

Application Date: July 5, 2001

Status: Pending in Europe and U.S.

Endometriosis Intellectual Property

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Singapore Volition authored the following patent application for its endometriosis test:

Endometriosis Diagnostic UK1012662.1: Method for Detecting the Presence of a Gynaecological Growth

Application Date: July 28, 2010

Status: Pending Worldwide

Future Intellectual Property Strategy

The Company intends to continue its development of the NuQ™ and HyperGenomics Ò technologies and will continue to apply for patents for future product developments. The Company s strategy is to protect the *technologies* with patents in Europe and the U.S. Following product development, each product, *based on the technologies*, will be further protected individually by new patent filings worldwide.

We believe that this will provide:

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Market exclusivity through a double layer of patent protection (primarily the protection of the underlying technology on which all the tests are based and, secondarily, specific patent protection for each future product).

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A full 20-year protection for each new product developed (e.g. a NuQ™ product developed in 2010 would continue to be protected in all markets until 2030, beyond expiration of the parent technology patent in 2023).

Trademarks

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Europe Granted Trademarks

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NuQ (covers associated brand names including NuQ-X, NuQ-V, NuQ-M, NuQ Endo, etc.)

European Community Trade Mark No. 009979675

In Classes 01, 05, 10. 42

Registration Date: November 28, 2011

Initial Duration: 10 years

From: May 19, 2011

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Hypergenomics

European Community Trade Mark No. 009979626

In Classes 01, 05, 10. 42

Registration Date: November 28, 2011

Initial Duration: 10 years

From: May 19, 2011

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Nucleosomics

European Community Trade Mark Application No. 009979551

Registration Date: March 27, 2012

Classes 01, 05, 10. 42

Application Date: May 19, 2011

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United States Granted Trademark

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Hypergenomics

US Trade Mark No. 4196778

In Classes 01, 05, 10. 42

Registration Date: August 28, 2012

Initial Duration: 10 years

From: August 28, 2012

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United States Trademark Application Pending

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NuQ

Application Date: May 20, 2011

United States Trade Mark Application No. 85/326467

Classes 01, 05, 10 and 42

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Nucleosomics

Application Date: May 20, 2011

United States Trade Mark Application No. 85/326500

Classes 01, 05, 10 and 42

Government Approval

All of the Company s intended products are designed to be non-invasive, meaning they cannot harm the subject other than through misdiagnosis. The Company s strategy is to begin selling its future products for RUO purposes, which requires no regulatory approval, while simultaneously going through the process of obtaining regulatory approval for IVD products to be used clinically on cancer patients. Conformité Européenne (CE) Marking is a rough equivalent of the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approvals process, although it is a somewhat lighter regime. The Company will first focus on the regulatory process in Europe (CE Marking), due to the grant of the NuQ™ patent in Europe and due to the lighter regulatory requirements to obtain CE Marking than to obtain FDA approval in the U.S. This will be followed closely by the regulatory process in the U.S. and in the rest of the world. In many territories, the European CE Mark is sufficient to place products on the clinical market and, where it is not, it often simplifies the regulation processes. To date, the Company has not begun the CE Marking or FDA approval process for any of its tests currently under development.

Europe CE Marking

Manufacturers in the European Union (EU) and abroad must meet CE Marking requirements, where applicable, in order to market their products in Europe. The CE Mark certifies that a product has met EU health, safety, and environmental requirements which ensure consumer safety.

To receive the CE Mark, the Company must meet certain requirements as set forth in the In-Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Directive, which applies to the Company s diagnostic products. The requirements to procure CE Marking for In-Vitro Diagnostic Medical products are: (i) analytical validation of the products; (ii) clinical validation of the products (which can be retrospective clinical studies using biobank patient samples, i.e. blood samples from historic patients); (iii) implementation of regulatory compliant manufacture; and (iv) certification from the International Organization for Standardization (this last requirement is not technically required but will aid the regulatory approval process in Europe and the U.S.).

The Company is currently engaged in requirements (i) and (ii) for the NuQ-X™ test and the NuQ™ panel. Requirements (iii) and (iv) are general requirements that apply to all of the Company s intended products. In compliance with the In-Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Directive and the CE Marking process, the Company has ensured that all development and validation is carried out in a manner consistent with regulatory approval. Additionally, the Company has maintained proper records so that its future products can be approved as quickly and simply as possible. The Company has engaged a regulatory advisor to lead in requirement (iv) for all of its future products. All of these requirements must be completed prior to the submission of an application for CE Marking. The Company will submit applications, which will contain a dossier of all relevant analytical, clinical and manufacturing data following retrospective clinical studies which will require a total of approximately six (6) months to complete. We estimate the cost of obtaining CE Marking will be approximately $500,000 USD per test. The Company expects that CE Marking for the NuQ-X™ test and NuQ™ panel products will be applied for by the end of 2012 or the first half of 2013. Sales of our clinical products can occur in Europe once CE Marking has been granted.

In Europe, IVD companies are able to self-certify that they meet the appropriate regulatory requirements and are subject to inspection for enforcement. European national agencies, such as Customs authorities and/or the Departments of Health, Industry and Labor, conduct market surveillance to ensure the provisions of the applicable Directive have been met for products marketed within the European Union. In pursuit of this goal, surveillance authorities will: i) visit commercial, industrial and storage premises on a regular basis; ii) visit work places and other premises where products are put into service and used; iii) organize random checks; and iv) take samples of products for examination and testing. If a product is found to be noncompliant, corrective action will depend on and be appropriate to the level of noncompliance. Others responsible for the noncompliance of the product will be held accountable as well. Penalties, which may include imprisonment, are determined by national law.

U.S. FDA Approval

The Company s diagnostic products are designated as medical devices by the FDA. Among other things, the FDA regulates the research, testing, manufacturing, safety, labeling, storage, recordkeeping, pre-market clearance or approval, marketing and promotion, and sales and distribution of medical devices in the U.S. to ensure that medical devices distributed domestically are safe and effective for their intended uses. In addition, the FDA regulates the export of medical devices manufactured in the U.S. to international markets. We estimate the cost of obtaining FDA approval to be approximately $825,000 USD per product. FDA approval is more expensive and will take at least twice as long as CE Marking in Europe.

Unless an exemption applies, each medical device that we wish to market in the U.S. must first receive either clearance of a 510(k) pre-market notification or approval of a Product Market Application (PMA) from the FDA. The FDA s 510(k) clearance process usually takes from three to twelve months, but it can take significantly longer and clearance is never guaranteed. The process of obtaining PMA approval is much more costly, lengthy and uncertain. It generally takes from one to three years or even longer and approval is not guaranteed. The FDA decides whether a device must undergo either the 510(k) clearance or PMA approval process based upon statutory criteria. These criteria include the level of risk that the agency determines is associated with the device and a determination of whether the product is a type of device that is similar to devices that are already legally marketed. Devices deemed to pose relatively less risk are placed in either Class I or II. Class III devices are those devices which are deemed by the FDA to pose the greatest risk, such as life-sustaining, life-supporting or implantable devices, have a new intended use, or use advanced technology that is not substantially equivalent to that of a legally marketed device. In the U.S., cancer diagnostics are considered Class III products, the highest classification (in Europe, cancer diagnostics are not in the high classification group except for home use). As such, most of the Company s future products will likely have to undergo the full PMA process of the FDA.

A clinical trial may be required in support of a 510(k) submission and is generally required for a PMA application. These trials generally require an effective Investigational Device Exemption (IDE), from the FDA for a specified

number of patients, unless the product is exempt from IDE requirements or deemed a non-significant risk device eligible for more abbreviated IDE requirements. The IDE application must be supported by appropriate data, such as animal and laboratory testing results. Clinical trials may begin 30 days after the submission of the IDE application unless the FDA or the appropriate institutional review boards at the clinical trial sites place the trial on clinical hold.

Once the application and approval process is complete and the product is placed on the clinical diagnostics market, regardless of the classification or pre-market pathway, it remains subject to significant regulatory requirements. The FDA may impose limitations or restrictions on the uses and indications for which the product may be labeled and promoted. Medical devices may only be marketed for the uses and indications for which they are cleared or approved. FDA regulations prohibit a manufacturer from promoting a device for an unapproved, or off-label use. Manufacturers that sell products to laboratories for research or investigational use in the collection of research data are similarly prohibited from promoting such products for clinical or diagnostic tests.

Further, our future manufacturing processes and those of our future suppliers will be required to comply with the applicable portions of the FDA s Quality Systems Regulations, which cover the methods and documentation of the design, testing, production, processes, controls, quality assurance, labeling, packaging and shipping of our intended products. Domestic facility records and manufacturing processes are subject to periodic unscheduled inspections by the FDA. The FDA also may inspect foreign facilities that export products to the U.S.

The FDA has broad regulatory and enforcement powers. If the FDA determines that we have failed to comply with applicable regulatory requirements, it can impose a variety of enforcement actions ranging from public warning letters, fines, injunctions, consent decrees and civil penalties to suspension or delayed issuance of approvals, seizure or recall of our future products, total or partial shutdown of production, withdrawal of approvals or clearances already granted, and criminal prosecution. The FDA can also require us to repair, replace or refund the cost of products that we manufactured or distributed. Furthermore, the regulation and enforcement of diagnostics and equipment by the FDA is an evolving area that is subject to change. While we believe that we are and will continue to be in compliance with the current regulatory requirements and policies of the FDA, the FDA may impose more rigorous regulations or policies that may expose us to enforcement actions or require a change in our business practices. If any of these events were to occur, it could materially adversely affect us.

Product Development and Plan of Operations

NuQ-X™ Test:

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Research Use Only Market

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The Company s first intended product, the NuQ-X™ test for the presence of circulating nucleosomes based on our proprietary NuQ™ technology is developed and the first beta-testing is complete. However, this testing has led to some production and formulation improvements which the Company is now implementing and the Company will start beta-testing on this improved test in the fourth quarter of 2012. If beta-testing is successful, the test will be released into the RUO market as a research kit in the U.S. and Europe in the fourth quarter of 2012.

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In-Vitro Diagnostics Market

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CE Marking (Europe): In preparation for release into the IVD market in Europe, the NuQ-X™ test is expected to undergo large scale retrospective clinical validations during 2012 which shall take approximately nine (9) months to complete. Once the retrospective validations are completed, the test will be submitted for CE Mark approval. We estimate the cost of obtaining CE Marking will be approximately $500,000 USD.

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FDA Approval (U.S.): FDA approval in the U.S. is expected to require longer large scale prospective clinical validation studies and these will also be commenced in 2012 and are expected to be completed in 2014. When completed, the data will be submitted to the FDA for U.S. market approval. We estimate the cost of obtaining FDA approval will be approximately $825,000 USD.

NuQ™ Panel Tests:

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Research Use Only Market

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The NuQ™ panel of tests are in the final stages of development for the RUO market. Beta-testing of the NuQ™ panel tests is expected to begin in 2012 and shall take approximately one month to complete. The expected costs of beta-testing of the NuQ™ panel tests total less than $20,000 USD. If beta-testing is successful, the Company intends to bring its NuQ™ panel products to the research market during 2012 or the first quarter of 2013 by selling the tests as research kits.

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In-Vitro Diagnostics Market

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CE Marking (Europe): The NuQ™ panel of tests have undergone the initial research phase and are in final stages of development and initial validation data for colon, lung and pancreatic cancers. The NuQ™ panel tests are expected to undergo large scale retrospective clinical validations in colon, lung, and pancreatic cancers during 2012 and take approximately nine (9) months to complete. Once the retrospective validations are completed, the tests will be submitted for CE Mark approval. We estimate the cost of obtaining CE Marking will be approximately $500,000 USD.

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FDA Approval (U.S.): FDA approval is expected to require longer large scale prospective clinical validation studies and is expected to commence in 2012 and be completed in 2014. When completed, the data will be submitted to the FDA for U.S. market approval. We estimate the cost of obtaining FDA approval will be approximately $825,000 USD.

In parallel with the large scale clinical validation studies for colon, lung, and pancreatic cancers, the Company will commence initial testing on further cancers in 2012 based on the Company s NuQ™ technology. These will be selected by medical need and commercial value and the first will be breast cancer. It is expected that, if initial clinical studies are positive, large scale retrospective (CE Mark) and prospective (FDA) clinical validation studies for breast cancer will commence in the fourth quarter of 2012. A rolling pipeline of products for different types of cancers is expected to be produced over the next three (3) to five (5) years.

HyperGenomics Ò Test:

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Research Use Only Market

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Currently, the HyperGenomics Ò test is in the prototype development stage. Once the prototype development is completed (expected end 2012), the Company will then perform beta-testing which shall take approximately six (6) months to complete and will cost approximately $50,000 USD. If beta-testing is successful the Company expects its HyperGenomics Ò test to be rolled out onto the RUO market in Europe and in the U.S. in 2013. The HyperGenomics Ò test is too early in its development for the Company to accurately determinate the manufacturing costs and sale price of the test.

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In-Vitro Diagnostics Market

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The Company expects to work on the clinical proof of concepts and validations for the HyperGenomics Ò test in 2012. The launch of the HyperGenomics Ò test into the IVD market in Europe and the U.S. will follow the commercialization of the test into the RUO market. The estimated timeframe for its launch into the IVD market has not yet been determined and will depend upon the speed of clinical trials and market approval.

NuQ Endo™ Endometriosis Test:

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Research Use Only Market

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The Company does not intend to bring the NuQ Endo™ test to the RUO market and instead will focus its efforts on bringing it to the IVD market.

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In-Vitro Diagnostics Market

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Currently, the NuQ Endo™ test is undergoing hypothesis-testing and clinical proof of concept work. The Company expects to continue with validations for the NuQ Endo™ test in 2012. Once the proof of concepts and validations are completed, expected end of 2012, the Company will then perform beta-testing and large scale clinical trials which shall take approximately six (6) months to complete and will cost approximately $50,000 USD. If the Company is successful in developing a reliable test, we hope to partner with large pharmaceutical companies to bring these tests to the IVD market in Europe and the U.S. The NuQ Endo™ test is too early in its development for the Company to accurately determinate the manufacturing costs and sale price of the test. The estimated timeframe for its launch into the IVD market has not yet been determined and will depend upon the speed of clinical trials and market approval.

NuQ™ Clinical Diagnostic Products:

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Centralized Laboratory Market

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License of NuQ™ technology to a global diagnostics company: The Company may license our NuQ™ technology on a non-exclusive basis to a global diagnostics company. The approximate licensing fees have not yet been determined. As of the date of this Amended Registration Statement, the Company has not entered into any discussions or negotiations with diagnostic companies or established an anticipated timeframe for licensing our NuQ™ technology.

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Sell manual and/or semi-manual ELISA plates to centralized laboratories: The Company may sell manual and/or semi-automated 96 well ELISA plates for use by centralized laboratories. The approximate manufacturing costs or sales price have not yet been determined. As of the date of this Amended Registration Statement, the Company has not entered into any discussions or negotiations with diagnostic companies or established an anticipated timeframe regarding the sale of ELISA plates.

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Point-of-Care Devices: The Company expects to enter the point-of-care clinical market in Europe in 2014 and in the U.S. in 2015. The approximate manufacturing costs or sales price per device have not yet been determined. As of the date of this Amended Registration Statement, the Company has not entered into any discussions or negotiations regarding the manufacture or sale of these devices.

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Disposable Home Use or Doctor s Office Tests: The Company intends to contract with a specialist company to adapt the NuQ™ tests to the doctor s office or home use system and contract with their manufacture. The sale of these tests will initially be for professional use only (doctors) and will likely be released at a later time for non-professional home use. The approximate manufacturing costs or sales price per test have not yet been determined. As of the date of this Amended Registration Statement, the Company has not entered into any discussions or negotiations with a specialist

company or manufacturer. The Company does not yet have an estimated timeframe for the manufacture or sale of these tests.

If we do not have enough funds to fully implement our business plan, we will be forced to scale back our plan of operations and our business activities, increase our anticipated timeframes to complete each milestone or seek additional funding. In the event that additional financing is delayed, the Company will prioritize the maintenance of its research and development personnel and facilities, primarily in Belgium, and the maintenance of its patent rights. However the development of the current pipeline of intended products for the RUO market would be delayed, as would clinical validation studies and regulatory approval processes for the purpose of bringing products to the IVD market. In the event of an ongoing lack of financing, the Company may be obliged to discontinue operations, which will adversely affect the value of its common stock.

Sales and Marketing Strategy

The first use of our future NuQ™ products will be for RUO, as the RUO market does not require government approval as opposed to the clinical IVD market. We believe that by selling our intended products in the RUO market, we will drive awareness of our Company and our intended products which in turn, will lead to future sales in both the RUO and IVD clinical markets. The Company s future products will be available for sale to researchers via the Company s product website, http://www.nucleosomics.com. Initially, the Company will provide its products to carefully chosen opinion leaders to provide further validation and product feedback.

The Company will use the following methods to generate revenues from its intended products:

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Direct Sales: As the Company desires to launch its intended products into both the RUO and IVD markets as quickly as possible, direct sales will be the first path to market the future suite of NuQ™ products as well as all of the Company s other future products when they are first available for sale. We hope to achieve initial sales through strong existing contacts and a dedicated product website. As of the date of this Amended Registration Statement, the Company has not begun direct sales or entered into any sales agreements for any of its intended products. The Company hired a Sales and Marketing Director on September 1, 2012, whose remit is the direct sales of the Company s first research products.

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Product Sales Partners: If the Company is able to sell its intended products, the Company will strive to carry out the majority of its sales of diagnostic and research products through contracted sales and marketing partners. This will be organized by territory, by region and end user, e.g. clinical vs. research. We estimate such partners will take approximately 30% to 40% of the sales prices of any products sold through these channels. While initial discussions have been commenced, the Company has not finalized any formal partnerships.

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Distribution Agreements: Distribution agreements will be used primarily in markets and territories where the Company has no real prospect of obtaining traction alone or where the entry barriers are high. The Company plans to enter into tightly drawn distribution agreements outlining the territory and sectors to be covered. Control will be maintained by the Company through strict oversight and by centralized production centers that will provide supplies to distributors. We estimate such distributors will take approximately 30% of the sales prices of any products sold through these channels. As of the date of this Amended Registration Statement, the Company has not entered into any distribution agreements.

The Company s future products will require several dynamic and evolving sales models tailored to different worldwide markets, users and products. The Company has decided to focus its sales strategy on the initial RUO market in 2012 and develop a flexible strategy for its future IVD products through the later part of 2012. We hope to progressively grow to large volumes of tests sold to centralized laboratories and eventually reach the mass diagnostics testing market. The exact nature of the ideal sales strategy will evolve as the Company continues to develop its intended products and seek entry into the RUO and IVD markets.

Government Regulations

The health care industry, and thus our business, is subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign regulation. Some of the pertinent laws have not been definitively interpreted by the regulatory authorities or the courts, and their provisions are open to a variety of subjective interpretations. In addition, these laws and their interpretations are subject to change.

Both federal and state governmental agencies continue to subject the health care industry to intense regulatory scrutiny, including heightened civil and criminal enforcement efforts. As indicated by work plans and reports issued by these agencies, the federal government will continue to scrutinize, among other things, the marketing of diagnostic

health care products. The federal government also has increased funding in recent years to fight health care fraud, and various agencies, such as the U.S. Department of Justice, the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, or OIG, and state Medicaid fraud control units, are coordinating their enforcement efforts.

We will also be required to comply with numerous other federal, state, and local laws relating to matters such as safe working conditions, industrial safety, and labor laws. We may incur significant costs to comply with such laws and regulations in the future, and lack of compliance could have material adverse effects on our operations.

We believe that we have structured our business operations to comply with applicable legal requirements. However, it is possible that governmental entities or other third parties could interpret these laws differently and assert otherwise.

Competition

We anticipate facing competition primarily from large healthcare, pharmaceutical and diagnostic companies such as Abbott Laboratories Inc., Cepheid Inc., Philips, GE Healthcare, Siemens, Gen-Probe Incorporated, MDxHealth SA, EpiGenomics AG, Roche Diagnostics and Sequenom, Inc. We hope that our future products will have a competitive edge compared to those offered by competitors on the basis that our tests are being developed to be accurate, cost-effective, easy to use, non-invasive, technologically advanced, compatible with ELISA systems, based on strong intellectual property and to be used for mass screenings.

Many of our anticipated competitors have substantially greater financial, technical, and other resources and larger, more established marketing, sales and distribution systems than we will have. Many of our future competitors also offer broad product lines outside of the diagnostic testing market and have brand recognition. Moreover, our future competitors may make rapid technological developments that may result in our intended technologies and products becoming obsolete before we are able to enter the market, recover the expenses incurred to develop them or generate significant revenue. Our success will depend, in part, on our ability to develop our intended products in a timely manner, keep our future products current with advancing technologies, achieve market acceptance of our future products, gain name recognition and a positive reputation in the healthcare industry, and establish successful marketing, sales and distribution efforts.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements included elsewhere in this Registration Statement. Some of the statements under Management s Discussion and Analysis, Description of Business and elsewhere herein may include forward-looking statements which reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. These statements include forward-looking statements both with respect to us specifically and the cancer diagnostics industry in general. Statements which include the words expect, intend, plan, believe, project, anticipate, will, and similar statements of a future or forward-looking nature identify forward-looking statements for purposes of the federal securities laws or otherwise. The safe harbor provisions of the federal securities laws do not apply to any forward-looking statements contained in this Registration Statement.

All forward-looking statements address such matters that involve risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated in these statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

If one or more of these or other risks or uncertainties materialize, or if our underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may vary materially from what we projected. Any forward-looking statements you read herein reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to our written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or individuals acting on our behalf and such statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by this paragraph.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011

As of December 31, 2011, the Company had cash of $347,892 and non-cash prepaid expenses of $320,833, and other current assets of $30,749. The Company had current liabilities of $534,364. This represents a working capital deficit, excluding non-cash prepayments of $320,833, of $155,723. During 2012 to the date of the Company s Transition Report for the transition period from September 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011 on Form 10-KT originally filed with the SEC on April 16, 2012 (the Form 10-KT), the Company received subscriptions for 582,510 new shares totaling

$1,019,375 before expenses, in connection with a private placement. As part of the same placement, consultants, employees and directors have agreed to convert $184,777 due for services into common shares on the same terms as the foregoing cash subscriptions. The placement closed on May 11, 2012, and cash expenses of the offering not already accounted for at December 31, 2011 amounted to $37,484. The Company therefore received additional working capital net of expenses from the placement of $1,166,668 subsequent to December 31, 2011. Nevertheless, as of the date of the Form 10-KT, the Company s cash reserves are only adequate to fund operations for a limited period of time.

We intend to use our cash reserves to fund further research and development activities. We expect to receive a certain amount of additional grant funds over the period to May 31, 2012, but this is not assured and otherwise we do not currently have any source of revenues and expect to rely on additional financing. We are pursuing plans to seek further capital through the sale of additional stock by way of private placement; however, as of the date of the Form 10-KT, the placement has raised only a limited amount of funds and there is no assurance that we will be successful in raising further funds.

In the event that additional financing is delayed, the Company will prioritize the maintenance of its research and development personnel and facilities, primarily in Belgium, and the maintenance of its patent rights. However the development of the current pipeline of intended products for the RUO market would be delayed, as would clinical validation studies and regulatory approval processes for the purpose of bringing products to the IVD market. In the event of an ongoing lack of financing, we may be obliged to discontinue operations, which will adversely affect the value of our common stock.

For the six months ended June 30, 2012

During the six month period ended June 30, 2012, the Company received $1,019,375 in cash subscriptions for 582,510 new shares and 291,261 warrants at a price of $1.75 per unit in connection with a private placement. As part of the same placement, consultants, employees and directors converted $184,777 due for services into 105,591 common shares and 52,798 warrants on the same terms as the foregoing cash subscriptions. The placement closed on May 11, 2012, with the issue of 688,101 shares and 370,744 warrants for a total of $1,204,152. The Company commenced a further placement and received $268,000 in cash subscriptions for 153,144 new shares at a price of $1.75 per share prior to June 30, 2012. Since June 30, 2012, in respect of the same placement, the Company has additionally received $664,250 in cash subscriptions for 379,575 new shares at a price of $1.75 per share, and certain directors have converted $22,250 due for services into 12,715 new shares at a price of $1.75 per share. The placement closed on July 31, 2012, with the issue on August 1, 2012, of 545,434 shares for a total of $954,500.

As of June 30, 2012, the Company had cash of $386,249 and current assets of $47,558, excluding non-cash prepaid expenses of $285,833. The Company had current liabilities of $422,631. This represents a working capital surplus of $11,176. Subsequent to June 30, 2012, the Company has received additional working capital of $686,500 from the shares that were issued on August 1, 2012. Nevertheless, as of August 14, 2012, the date of filing the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2012, the Company s cash reserves are only adequate to fund operations for a limited period of time.

We intend to use our cash reserves to fund further research and development activities. As well as the additional funding described in the preceding paragraph, we expect to receive a certain amount of additional grant funds over the period to November 30, 2012, but this is not assured and otherwise we do not currently have any significant source of revenues and expect to rely on further financing. There is no assurance that we will be successful in raising further funds.

In the event that further financing is delayed, the Company will prioritize the maintenance of its research and development personnel and facilities, primarily in Belgium, and the maintenance of its patent rights. However the development of the current pipeline of intended products for the RUO market would be delayed, as would clinical validation studies and regulatory approval processes for the purpose of bringing products to the IVD market. In the event of an ongoing lack of financing, we may be obliged to discontinue operations, which will adversely affect the value of our common stock.

Overview of Operations

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011

Management has identified the specific processes and resources required to achieve the near term objectives of the business plan, including personnel, facilities, equipment, research and testing materials including antibodies and clinical samples, and the protection of intellectual property. Some of these resources were acquired during the period ended December 31, 2011 and are reflected in the costs for that period, others have been acquired since, and others are dependent upon obtaining additional financing. To date, operations have proceeded satisfactorily in relation to the business plan. However it is possible that some resources will not readily become available in a suitable form or on a timely basis or at an acceptable cost. It is also possible that the results of some processes may not be as expected and that modifications of procedures and materials may be required. Such events could result in delays to the achievement of the near term objectives of the business plan, in particular the development of our intended products for the RUO market and the progression of clinical validation studies and regulatory approval processes for the purpose of bringing products to the IVD market. However, at this point, the most significant risk to the Company is that it will not succeed

in obtaining additional financing in the short term.

For the six months ended June 30, 2012

Management has identified the specific processes and resources required to achieve the near term objectives of the business plan, including personnel, facilities, equipment, research and testing materials including antibodies and clinical samples, and the protection of intellectual property. Some of these resources have been acquired and others are dependent upon obtaining additional financing. To date, operations have proceeded satisfactorily in relation to the business plan. However it is possible that some resources will not readily become available in a suitable form or on a timely basis or at an acceptable cost. It is also possible that the results of some processes may not be as expected and that modifications of procedures and materials may be required. Such events could result in delays to the achievement of the near term objectives of the business plan, in particular the development of our intended products for the RUO market and the progression of clinical validation studies and regulatory approval processes for the purpose of bringing products to the IVD market. However, at this point, the most significant risk to the Company is that it will not succeed in obtaining additional financing in the short to medium term.

Results of Operations

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011

The following table sets forth the Company s results of operations for the year ended on December 31, 2011 and the comparative period from inception on August 5, 2010 through December 31, 2010.

	Year Ended December 31, 2011 ($)	For the period from August 5, 2010 (Date of Inception) to December 31, 2011 ($)	Increase/ (Decrease) ($)	Percentage Increase/ (Decrease) (%)
Revenues	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenses	(2,608,463)	(894,120)	(1,714,343)	192%
Other Income (Expenses)	-	-	-	-
Income Taxes	-	-	-	-
Net Loss	(2,608,463)	(894,120)	(1,714,343)	192%
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Common Shares	(0.45)	(0.30)	(0.15)	50%
Weighted Average Basic and Diluted Common Shares Outstanding	5,768,132	3,019,881	2,748,251	91%

Revenues

The Company had no revenues from operations in the year ended December 31, 2011. The Company s operations are in the development stage.

Operating Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company s operating expenses increased by $1,714,343, or 192%. Operating expenses are comprised of salaries and office administrative fees, research and development expenses, professional fees, and other general and administrative expenses. Salaries and office administrative fees increased by $530,854 due to the twelve month period in 2011 compared to five months in 2010, the grant of options valued at $350,766 to certain key management, and to additional staff and associated costs. Research and development expenses increased by $1,336,677 due to increased R&D activity. Professional fees decreased by $392,690 due to a reduction in fees related to fundraising and business development. General and administrative expenses increased by $239,502, due to the twelve month period in 2011 compared to five months in 2010 and to additional business activity.

Net Loss

For the year ended December 31, 2011, our net loss was $2,608,463, an increase of $1,714,343 or 192% over the comparative period from inception on August 5, 2010 through December 31, 2010. The change is a result of the changes described above.

For the three months ended June 30, 2012

The following table sets forth the Company s results of operations for the three months ended on June 30, 2012 and the comparative period of three months ended June 30, 2011.

	Three months ended June 30, 2012 ($)	Three months ended June 30, 2011 ($)	Increase/ (Decrease) ($)	Percentage Increase/(Decrease) (%)
Revenues	11,707	-	11,707	-
Operating Expenses	(943,173)	(640,153)	(303,020)	47%
Other Income (Expenses)	-	-	-	-
Income Taxes	-	-	-	-
Net Loss	(931,466)	(640,153)	(291,313)	46%
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Common Share	(0.10)	(0.13)	0.03	23%
Weighted Average Basic and Diluted Common Shares Outstanding	9,031,291	4,742,169	4,289,122	90%

Revenues

The Company had revenues of $11,707 from operations in the three months ended June 30, 2012, compared to revenues of Nil over the comparative period of three months ended June 30, 2011. The Company s operations are in the development stage.

Operating Expenses

For the three months ended June 30, 2012, the Company s operating expenses increased by $303,020, or 47%. Operating expenses are comprised of salaries and office administrative fees, research and development expenses, professional fees, and other general and administrative expenses. Salaries and office administrative fees increased by $5,716 due to additional directors fees related to becoming a listed company. Research and development expenses increased by $143,915 due to increased R&D activity. Professional fees increased by $49,423 due to additional fees for corporate services related to becoming a listed company. General and administrative expenses increased by $103,966 due to remuneration to a placement agent in respect of the placement that closed on May 11, 2012, comprising $37,484 paid in fees and expenses and 26,685 warrants issued at a valuation of $79,555.

Net Loss

For the three months ended June 30, 2012, our net loss was $931,466, an increase of $291,313 or 46% over the comparative period of three months ended June 30, 2011. The change is a result of the changes described above.

For the six months ended June 30, 2012

The following table sets forth the Company s results of operations for the six months ended on June 30, 2012 and the comparative period of six months ended June 30, 2011.

	Six months ended June 30, 2012 ($)	Six months ended June 30, 2011 ($)	Increase/ (Decrease) ($)	Percentage Increase/(Decrease) (%)
Revenues	27,379	-	27,379	-
Operating Expenses	(1,760,589)	(975,321)	(785,268)	81%
Other Income (Expenses)	-	-	-	-
Income Taxes	-	-	-	-
Net Loss	(1,733,210)	(975,321)	(757,889)	78%
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Common Share	(0.20)	(0.22)	0.02	9%
Weighted Average Basic and Diluted Common Shares Outstanding	8,838,472	4,445,218	4,393,254	99%

Revenues

The Company had revenues of $27,379 from operations in the six months ended June 30, 2012, compared to revenues of Nil over the comparative period of six months ended June 30, 2011. The Company s operations are in the development stage.

Operating Expenses

For the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company s operating expenses increased by $785,268, or 81%. Operating expenses are comprised of salaries and office administrative fees, research and development expenses, professional fees, and other general and administrative expenses. Salaries and office administrative fees increased by $138,476 due to additional directors fees related to becoming a listed company and amortization of options under the Company s Equity Plan. Research and development expenses increased by $452,755 due to increased R&D activity in terms of staff, facilities, services and materials. Professional fees increased by $95,216 due to additional fees for corporate services related to becoming a listed company. General and administrative expenses increased by $98,821 due to remuneration to a placement agent in respect of the placement that closed on May 11, 2012, comprising $37,484 paid in fees and expenses and 26,685 warrants issued at a valuation of $79,555.

Net Loss

For the six months ended June 30, 2012, our net loss was $1,733,210, an increase of $757,889 or 78% over the comparative period of six months ended June 30, 2011. The change is a result of the changes described above.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no significant off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to shareholders.

Changes In and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

On November 29, 2011, Sadler, Gibb & Associates, LLC (SG&A) was engaged as the registered independent public accountant for the Company and Madsen & Associates, CPA's Inc. (M&A) was dismissed as the registered independent public accountant for the Company. The decisions to appoint SG&A and dismiss M&A were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on November 23, 2011.

Other than the disclosure of uncertainty regarding the ability for us to continue as a going concern which was included in our accountant s report on the financial statements for the years ended August 31, 2011 and 2010, M&A s reports on the financial statements of the Company for the years ended August 31, 2011 and 2010 did not contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion, nor were they qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles. For the two most recent fiscal years and any subsequent interim period through M&A's termination on November 29, 2011, M&A disclosed the uncertainty regarding the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern in its accountant s report on the financial statements.

In connection with the audit and review of the financial statements of the Company through November 29, 2011, there were no disagreements on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosures, or auditing scope or procedures, which disagreements if not resolved to their satisfaction would have caused them to make reference in connection with M&A's opinion to the subject matter of the disagreement.

In connection with the audited financial statements of the Company for the years ended August 31, 2011 and 2010 and interim unaudited financial statements through November 29, 2011, there have been no reportable events with the Company as set forth in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

Prior to November 29, 2011, the Company did not consult with SG&A regarding (1) the application of accounting principles to specified transactions, (2) the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Company s financial statements, (3) written or oral advice was provided that would be an important factor considered by the Company in reaching a decision as to an accounting, auditing or financial reporting issues, or (4) any matter that was the subject of a disagreement between the Company and its predecessor auditor as described in Item 304(a)(1)(iv) or a reportable event as described in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

The Company provided a copy of the foregoing disclosures to M&A prior to the date of filing of a Current Report on Form 8-K on November 30, 2011 (the Form 8-K Report), and requested that M&A furnish it with a letter addressed to the Securities & Exchange Commission stating whether or not it agreed with the statements in the Form 8-K Report. A copy of the letter furnished in response to that request was filed as Exhibit 16.1 to the Form 8-K Report and is incorporated herein by reference.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements and accompanying notes have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods.

We regularly evaluate the accounting policies and estimates that we use to prepare our financial statements. A complete summary of these policies is included in the notes to our financial statements. In general, management's estimates are based on historical experience, on information from third party professionals, and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the facts and circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates made by management.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-08 to amend and simplify tests for goodwill impairment by permitting an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform a two-step goodwill impairment test. The amendments in ASU 2011-08 are effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. Adoption of this new guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company s financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-04 to amend the wording used to describe many of the requirements in U.S. GAAP for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurement to (1) clarify the application of existing fair value measurement requirements and (2) change a particular principle or requirement for measuring fair value or for disclosing information about fair value measurements. The primary purpose of the amendments is to achieve common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs. The amendments in ASU 2011-04 are to be applied prospectively for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Adoption of this new guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company s financial statements.

The Company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect. These pronouncements did not have any material impact on the financial statements unless otherwise disclosed, and the Company does not believe that there are any other new accounting pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS

Identification of Directors and Executive Officers

The Company

The following table sets forth the names and ages of the Company s directors and executive officers as of the date of this Registration Statement. The board of directors has no nominating or compensation committee at this time.

Name	Age	Position with the Company	Officer/Director Since
Cameron Reynolds	41	President	October 6, 2011
		Chief Executive Officer	October 6, 2011
		Director	October 6, 2011
Malcolm Lewin	61	Chief Financial Officer	October 6, 2011
		Treasurer	October 6, 2011
Rodney Gerard Rootsaert	41	Secretary	October 6, 2011
Dr. Martin Faulkes	68	Director	October 6, 2011
Dr. Satu Vainikka	45	Director	October 6, 2011
Guy Archibald Innes	56	Director	October 6, 2011
Dr. Alan Colman	63	Director	October 6, 2011

Singapore Volition

The following table sets forth the names and ages of Singapore Volition s directors and executive officers as of the date of this Registration Statement. The board of directors has no nominating or compensation committee at this time.

Name	Age	Position with Singapore Volition	Officer/Director Since
Cameron Reynolds	41	Chief Executive Officer	August 5, 2010

		Director	August 5, 2010
Malcolm Lewin	61	Chief Financial Officer	July 15, 2011
Rodney Gerard Rootsaert	41	Administration and Legal Officer	August 6, 2010
Dr. Martin Faulkes	68	Director	August 18, 2010
		Executive Chairman	March 22, 2011
Guy Archibald Innes	56	Director	August 18, 2010
Dr. Alan Colman	63	Director	April 1, 2011

Belgian Volition

The following table sets forth the names and ages of Belgian Volition s directors and executive officers as of the date of this Registration Statement. The board of directors has no nominating or compensation committee at this time.

Name	Age	Position with Belgian Volition	Officer/Director Since
Cameron Reynolds	41	Managing Director	October 27, 2010 [1]
Rodney Gerard Rootsaert	41	Secretary	October 4, 2010
		Director	October 4, 2010
Dr. Martin Faulkes	68	Director	August 10, 2011
Dr. Jacob Micallef	56	Director	August 10, 2011
Malcolm Lewin	61	Director	August 10, 2011

[1] Cameron Reynolds was appointed as a Director of Belgian Volition on October 27, 2010, but was subsequently appointed as Managing Director of Belgian Volition on January 18, 2012.

HyperGenomics Pte Limited

The following table sets forth the names and ages of HyperGenomics Pte Limited s directors and executive officers as of the date of this Registration Statement. The board of directors has no nominating or compensation committee at this time.

Name	Age	Position with HyperGenomics Pte Limited	Officer/Director Since
Cameron Reynolds	41	Chief Executive Officer	March 7, 2011
		Director	March 7, 2011
Sarah Lee Hwee Hoon	37	Secretary	March 7, 2011
		Director	March 7, 2011

Science Executives

The following table sets forth the names and ages of our Scientific Officers as of the date of this Registration Statement:

Name	Age	Position	Officer Since
Dr. Jacob Micallef	56	Chief Scientific Officer, Belgian Volition	October 11, 2010
Dr. Mark Eccleston	41	Chief Scientific Officer, HyperGenomics Pte Limited	March 7, 2011

Scientific Advisory Board

The following table sets forth the names and ages of the Scientific Advisory Board Members of Singapore Volition as of the date of this Registration Statement:

Name	Age	Position with Singapore Volition	Advisory Board

			Member Since
Dr. Alan Colman	63	Chairman of Scientific Advisory Board	April 5, 2011
Dr. Robert Weinzierl	50	Scientific Advisory Board Member	April 5, 2011
Dr. Andreas Ladurner	41	Scientific Advisory Board Member	April 5, 2011
Dr. Habib Skaff	35	Scientific Advisory Board Member	April 4, 2011

Term of Office

Each director serves for a term of one year and until his successor is elected at the Annual Shareholders Meeting and is qualified, subject to removal by the shareholders. Each officer serves for a term of one year and until his successor is elected at a meeting of the Board of Directors and is qualified.

Identification of Significant Employees

The Company has no full-time or part-time employees.

Our subsidiary, Singapore Volition, has two full-time employees: Charlotte McCubbin, Communications Manager, who is responsible for all communications, such as the Company s website and news releases, as well as the Company s branding and visual communications; and Tom Bygott, who is responsible for Sales and Marketing, including the direct sale of the Company s first research products. Singapore Volition has no part-time employees.

Our subsidiary, Belgian Volition, has four full-time employees and one part time employee: laboratory technicians including Dr. Marielle Herzog, Muriel Chapelier, Katty Scoubeau and Gaëlle Cuvelier are full-time employees; and Maria Dolores Fernandez, who provides administrative services is a part-time employee.

Our subsidiary, Hypergenomics Pte Limited, has no full-time or part-time employees.

Background and Business Experience

The business experience during the past five years of the person(s) listed above is as follows:

CAMERON REYNOLDS. Cameron Reynolds has over 17 years of entrepreneurial executive experience in the mining and biotechnology sectors. He began his career in 1994 working for Southern China Group, where as regional manager he set up operations in Hong Kong and Yunnan. In 1996 he began working for Integrated Coffee Technologies, a genetically modified coffee company, in a junior management position, where he was responsible for business plan creation, office management, recruitment, and business development. After working for Integrated Coffee Technologies, Mr. Reynolds served as the commercialization director for Probio, Inc., a company that commercialized intellectual property in the animal biotechnology fields including transgenisis and cloning research from the University of Hawaii. Mr. Reynolds held that role from 1998 until 2001, and his main responsibilities were managing all legal and contract issues with the University of Hawaii; implementing patenting strategy; managing all shareholder issues including the merger and its legal and contractual documentation; head office management; budgetary control; team building and recruitment. Between 2002 and 2003, Mr. Reynolds undertook an MBA. From 2004 until 2011, Mr. Reynolds founded and served as Managing Director and Director of Mining House Limited, where he was responsible for identifying potential mining projects, coordinating the preliminary evaluations and securing the financing with a view to listing the companies on AIM, TSX and US OTC. From 2005 until present, Mr. Reynolds has held a number of board directorships including Atlantic Mining PLC; Carbon Mining PLC, Magellan Copper and Gold (Carbon Mining and MCG were both became part of Solfotara Mining and Copper Development Corp on AIM, CDC.L after a vend); KAL Energy Inc. (KALG, OTC), Iofina Natural Gas PLC (IOF, AIM); Canyon Copper Corp. (TSX.V: CNC, OTCBB: CNYC), and Hunter Bay Resources (HBY, TSX-V). Prior to the Share Exchange Agreement, Mr. Reynolds served as Chief Executive Officer and Director of Singapore Volition since August 5, 2010. The Board of Directors appointed Mr. Reynolds as President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of the Company due to his strong experience in management, structuring and strategic planning of start-up companies.

MALCOLM LEWIN. Malcolm Lewin is the Company s Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer. He has a strong background in finance and accounting both for public and private companies alike. Mr Lewin qualified as a chartered accountant with Coopers & Lybrand in 1976. From 1989 to 2000, Mr. Lewin was a partner of Mercer Lewin, a chartered accounting firm. From 2000 until present, Mr. Lewin has acted for various companies listed on AIM and the TSX-V. In particular, Mr. Lewin acted as the finance director of OMG plc (AIM: OMG), a supplier of motion capture and visual geometry systems, from April 2000 to June 2003. In June 2004, Mr. Lewin was appointed as the finance director of Real Estate Investors Plc (AIM: REI), a property investment company with interests in quality commercial and industrial properties throughout the United Kingdom, and held this position until August 2006. In September 2006, Mr. Lewin was appointed a Director and Chief Financial Officer of Hunter Bay Minerals Plc (TSX-V:HBY), a junior mining company with interests in South America and Canada, and held this position until June 2011. Prior to the Share Exchange Agreement, Mr. Lewin served as Chief Financial Officer of Singapore Volition since July 15, 2011. The Board of Directors believes that Mr. Lewin s financial and accounting knowledge would be a valuable asset to the Company.

RODNEY GERARD ROOTSAERT. Rodney Rootsaert has over six years of experience in providing corporate, legal and administrative services to start-up companies through Mining House Ltd., of which Mr. Rootsaert has been a director since 2007. From 2007 until 2011, Mr. Rootsaert has served as corporate secretary for several junior mining companies. He was the corporate secretary for Magellan Copper and Gold Plc., from 2007 until 2011, where his duties included maintaining and preparing company documents, accounts and contracts. He also served as corporate secretary for Delta Pacific Mining Plc., from 2007 until present, where he was responsible for ensuring compliance with all relevant statutory and regulatory requirements. Prior to the Share Exchange Agreement, Mr. Rootsaert served as Administration and Legal Officer of Singapore Volition since August 6, 2010. Due to Mr. Rootsaert s legal background and prior roles as a corporate secretary for small public companies, the Board of Directors believed that he would be a great addition to the Company.

DR. MARTIN FAULKES. Dr. Martin Faulkes has over 30 years of entrepreneurial and managerial experience as the founder and CEO of several software companies within the United Kingdom and the United States. From 1979 to 1984, Dr. Faulkes was the Founder, President and CEO for Logica Inc., a company providing bespoke software to all industries but mainly banks and communications companies. Dr. Faulkes was responsible for all aspects of the business; namely sales, finance, recruitment, staff management and project control. He then became Managing Director of System Programming Ltd., a company that provides computer programming for systems in business like airlines, utility companies, banks, and insurance, from 1985 to 1987, where he was responsible for all aspects of the business. Dr. Faulkes founded Triad Plc., a computer software development company that provides systems and consultants to the business community, where he was a director from 1987 to 1998, responsible for controlling the company financially. From 1998 until the present day, Dr. Faulkes has focused on charitable activities, as the Founder and Sole Benefactor of the Dill Faulkes Educational Trust, a UK registered charity, where he is Chairman. He also sits on the Board of the Cambridge 800th Anniversary Campaign in the UK. Prior to the Share Exchange Agreement, Dr. Faulkes served as a Director of the Singapore Volition since August 18, 2010 and as Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors of Singapore Volition since March 22, 2011. In light of Dr. Faulkes past experience in business development, Dr. Faulkes was appointed as a Director to the Company.

DR. SATU VAINIKKA. Dr. Satu Vainikka has a strong background in the biotechnology industry, technology commercialization, equity financing, and business management. Dr. Vainikka undertook a PhD in molecular biology and oncology at the University of Helsinki from 1992 until 1996. From 1996 until 1999, she undertook post-doctoral research at the Imperial Cancer Research Fund (now CRUK) where she gained many years of research experience in the field of oncology, working in the area of signal transduction pathways. In 1999 she undertook an MBA and from 2000 until 2003 she founded, then was Chief Scientific Officer of, Gene Expression Technologies Limited. In 2004, Dr. Vainikka founded the London based biotechnology company, Cronos Therapeutics, serving as its Chief Executive Officer from 2004 until 2006. In 2006 she became CEO of ValiRX, a company listed on the UK AIM, where she led a number of secondary funding rounds for the company on the market and raised several rounds of private equity funding. Prior to the Share Exchange Agreement, Dr. Vainikka served as a Director of Singapore Volition from October 11, 2010 until October 7, 2011. Dr. Vainikka presently remains CEO and Director of ValiRX. Due to Dr. Vainikka s specialized experience in the fields of biotechnology, oncology and molecular biology, she was appointed as a Director of the Company.

GUY ARCHIBALD INNES. Guy Archibald Innes is a Chartered Accountant and a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. Mr. Innes has extensive experience in financing and managing technology companies, which he gained from serving as a non-executive director on the board of companies such as ProBio Inc. from 2000 to 2006, Magellan Copper & Gold Plc. from 2007 to 2010, and Carbon Mining Plc. from 2007 to 2010. While serving as a non-executive director for these companies, Mr. Innes was responsible for the development of corporate strategy and the implementation of financial controls and risk management systems. Prior to holding these directorships, Mr. Innes had a long career in banking and private equity, including advisory roles with Baring Brothers & Co. Limited in London and Paris from 1984 to 1995, where he was involved in executing and advising on national and international mergers & acquisitions, but also IPOs and capital raising; Baring Private Equity Partners Limited in London and Singapore from 1995 to 1997, where he was involved in the setting up, recruiting of managers and capital raising for an Asian media and communications private equity fund; and Quartz Capital Partners Limited from 1997 to 2000, where Mr. Innes served as Head of Corporate Finance and was responsible for managing the corporate finance department and leading the transactions undertaken by Quartz including IPOs, private placements and mergers and acquisitions. Prior to the Share Exchange Agreement, Mr. Innes served as a Director of Singapore Volition since August 18, 2010. The Board of Directors of the Company believed Mr. Innes technical, financial and managerial background would be beneficial to the growth of the Company.

DR. ALAN COLMAN. Dr. Alan Colman has extensive experience in the molecular biology field where he has worked in the production of transgenic livestock, somatic nuclear transfer, and human disease models. After a successful university career in the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Warwick and Birmingham (where he was Professor of Biochemistry), Dr Colman went into industry. From the late 1980 s until 2002, Dr. Colman was the research director of the company PPL Therapeutics in Edinburgh, UK, where he was responsible for leading PPL s research program strategy, also playing a role in PPL s financing rounds, culminating in its listing on the London Stock Exchange. This company attracted considerable media attention because of their participation in the technique of somatic nuclear transfer that led to the world s first cloned sheep, Dolly, in 1996. From 2002 to 2007, Dr. Colman was Chief Scientific Officer and then CEO for the Singaporean human embryonic stem cell company, ES Cell International. Dr. Colman is currently the Executive Director of the Singapore Stem Cell Consortium, a position he

has held since 2007. From 2008 to 2009, Dr. Colman was also concurrently Professor of Regenerative Medicine at King s College, London, UK. His current interest is the development of human disease models using induced pluripotent stem cells. Prior to the Share Exchange Agreement, Dr. Colman served as a Director of Singapore Volition since April 1, 2011 and as Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board of Singapore Volition since April 5, 2011. Dr. Colman was appointed as a Director of the Company and a member of the Scientific Advisory Board on account of his work in biochemistry, stem cell research and pathology.

DR. JACOB MICALLEF. Dr. Jacob Micallef has 20 years of experience in research and development and in the management of early stage biotechnical companies, including the manufacture of biotechnology products and the establishment of manufacturing operations. Dr. Micallef gained this experience while working for the World Health Organization (WHO) over a 10-year period from 1985. While working for the WHO, Dr. Micallef developed new diagnostic products in the areas of reproductive health and cancer. In 1990 he commenced development of a new diagnostic technology platform for WHO which was launched in 1992 and supported 13 tests. Dr. Micallef also initiated and implemented in-house manufacture (previously outsourced to Abbott Diagnostics Inc) and world-wide distribution of these products for WHO. In 1990, he started a not-for-profit WHO company, Immunometrics Ltd., which marketed and distributed those diagnostic products worldwide. In 1999 Dr. Micallef studied for an MBA and went on to co-found Gene Expression Technologies in 2001 where he successfully lead the development of the chemistry of the GeneICE technology and implemented the manufacture of GeneICE molecules. He also played a major role in business development and procured a GeneICE contract with Bayer Pharmaceuticals. From 2004 to 2007, he taught "science and enterprise" to science research workers from four universities at CASS Business School before joining Cronos Therapeutics in 2004. In 2006 Cronos was listed in the UK on AIM, becoming ValiRX. Dr. Micallef continued to work as Technical Officer for ValiRX, where he in-licensed the Hypergenomics and Nucleosomics technologies and co-founded ValiBio SA., which is now Belgian Volition SA, a subsidiary of Singapore Volition. Prior to the Share Exchange Agreement, Dr. Micallef served as a Science Executive Officer of Belgian Volition since October 11, 2010 but was not otherwise involved with Singapore Volition. The Board of Directors believed that Dr. Micallef s prior work with Belgian Volition in the development of diagnostic products would continue to be an asset to the Company in his role as Chief Scientific Officer of the Company s subsidiary, Belgian Volition.

SARAH LEE HWEE HOON. Sarah Lee Hwee Hoon has more than ten years experience in corporate accounting and the provision of audit, taxation, finance and corporate secretarial services. Ms. Lee gradutated from the Association of Accounting Technician (Singapore) in 1996 and from the University of Bedfordshire with a Bachelor (Honors) Degree in Accounting in 2010. From 2007 to 2012, Ms. Lee has served as company secretary and regional accountant of PB Commodities Pte Ltd (PB Commodities) where her duties include providing administrative services, maintaining and preparing company accounts and ensuring compliance with all Singaporean regulatory requirements under the Companies Act and Singapore Finance Reporting Standards. Through PB Commodities, Ms. Lee also provides administrative, accounting and corporate secretarial services to several other junior mining companies in Singapore. Prior to the Share Exchange Agreement, Miss Lee served as a Secretary and Director of Hypergenomics Pte Limited since March 7, 2011 but was not otherwise involved with Singapore Volition. She was appointed to these positions due to her past accounting and corporate experience.

DR. MARK ECCLESTON. Dr. Mark Eccleston is a biotechnology entrepreneur with over 18 years of experience in the sector, both in academia and in industry. From 2008 to 2009, Dr. Eccleston held a program management position at ValiRX Plc., where he ran multiple epigenetics-based diagnostic and therapeutics programs. Dr. Eccleston has also held various other roles in business and industry including: CEO of Vivamer Ltd. in 2002, a company spun out from Cambridge University where he was responsible for commercialization of drug delivery and imaging technologies based on extensive work in this area during his academic career; and Chief Scientific Officer then consultant to Cambridge Applied Polymers from 2005 to 2008, where he devised and managed multiple high value consultancy projects for clients including Cadburys, Kellogg s, Reckitt Benckiser, Proctor and Gamble, and Umbro as well as a Spanish company specializing in non woven (polymeric) fabric, Tesalca. In 2010, Dr. Eccleston founded OncoLytika, which focuses on opportunity recognition and product/process innovation within start-ups as well as established companies, where his main responsibilities are advising companies on business development and preclinical project management. Prior to the Share Exchange Agreement, Dr. Eccleston served as a Science Executive Officer of HyperGenomics Pte Limited since March 7, 2011 but was not otherwise involved with Singapore Volition. In light of Dr. Eccleston s past work in biotechnology, epigenetics and diagnostics, Dr. Eccleston was appointed as a Chief Scientific Officer of the Company s subsidiary HyperGenomics Pte Limited.

DR. ROBERT WEINZIERL. Dr. Robert Weinzierl is a member of our Scientific Advisory Board. He is a Reader in Molecular Biology at Imperial College London, and is the inventor of the HyperGenomics Ò technology, that the Company is in the process of further developing. Dr. Weinzierl joined Imperial College as a lecturer in 1994, where his key responsibilities were research and teaching, combined with various administrative tasks. He was promoted to his current position 'Reader in Molecular Biology' in 2009. Dr. Weinzierl heads a research group focusing on gene expression mechanisms, with special emphasis on the structure and function of the basal transcriptional machinery. Dr. Weinzierl began his PhD in 1983 at the European Molecular Biology Laboratory and completed it at the University of Cambridge (Akam/White Laboratories). The focus of his PhD project was the function of homeotic genes (especially Ultrabithorax) during embryonic development, and he completed his thesis in 1988. He went on to spend four years as a postdoc at UC Berkeley (Tjian Laboratory). Dr. Weinzierl s research efforts focused on the structure and function of the basal transcriptional machineries in archaea and eukaryotes, with a special emphasis on the molecular mechanisms of RNA polymerases. In 2011, Dr. Weinzierl s laboratory at Imperial College successfully developed a range of novel methods in the field of gene expression, including in-vitro assembly of protein complexes

from recombinant subunits and implementation of robotic methods for high-throughput molecular biology. Prior to the Share Exchange Agreement, Dr. Weinzierl served as a Scientific Advisory Board Member of Singapore Volition since April 5, 2011. As the inventor of the HyperGenomics Ò technology, Dr. Weinzierl s appointment to the Scientific Advisory Board is pivotal to the development of future HyperGenomics Ò products.

DR. ANDREAS LADURNER. Dr. Andreas Ladurner has a strong educational background and years of laboratory experience in the fields of biochemistry, biology, cancer research, genomics and several others. Whilst awaiting the award of his doctorate from the University of Cambridge between 1998 and 2000, Dr. Ladurner was awarded the Wellcome Trust International Traveling Prize research fellowship. He was appointed Research Associate at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute at the University of California Berkeley, from 2000 until 2002, then was an editor at Nature Publishing Group in New York, from 2002 until 2003. Dr. Ladurner was named group leader in the Genome Biology Unit of the European Molecular Biology Laboratory in Heidelberg in 2003, where he undertook scientific research in the area of novel epigenetic and stress-mediated signaling networks in human cells. During this period, he discovered the histone variant technology, which is an integral part of the Nucleosomics™ products which the Company is in the process of developing. In 2010, Dr. Ladurner was named Chair of Physiological Chemistry in the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Munich, and continues his work at EMBL as a visiting member. Prior to the Share Exchange Agreement, Dr. Ladurner served as a Scientific Advisory Board Member of Singapore Volition since April 5, 2011. Dr. Ladurner s extensive laboratory work in nucleosome research and genomics will make him a valuable member of the Scientific Advisory Board.

DR. HABIB SKAFF. Dr. Habib Skaff is a synthetic chemist specializing in the area of nanotechnology; his doctoral studies focused on the design of organic and polymeric ligands for the encapsulation of semiconductor nanoparticles and modification of the physical, optical, electronic, and assembly properties of the nanoparticles. Since 2001, Dr. Skaff has co-authored 11 peer-reviewed scientific papers and is a co-inventor on 18 pending or issued patents in the fields of chemistry, nanotechnology, and biotechnology. He co-founded Intezyne Technologies in 2004 and serves as that company s Chief Executive Officer, where he is responsible for establishing and implementing strategic planning for the future. Dr. Skaff works closely with the Chief Scientific Officer to develop and implement Intezyne s intellectual property strategy as well as establish alliances with potential partners. He also leads Intezyne s fundraising through debt and equity financing and works closely with the CFO in this capacity. He is also President, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Intezyne. Dr. Skaff has served as the Chairman of Skaff Corporation of America since 1999, where he guides strategic planning but is not involved in day-to-day operations. Prior to the Share Exchange Agreement, Dr. Skaff served as a Scientific Advisory Board Member of Singapore Volition since April 4, 2011. Dr. Skaff was appointed to serve as a member of the Scientific Advisory Board because of his extensive scholarly work and inventions in the fields of chemistry and biotechnology.

CHARLOTTE MCCUBBIN. After graduating from the University of Edinburgh in 2007 with a Bachelor of Laws with joint honors in Law and Politics, Miss McCubbin undertook internships at two public affairs/lobbying agencies in London: AS Biss (Now M:Communications) and Bell Pottinger Public Affairs; where her responsibilities included the preparation of briefing notes for clients on a range of topics, media and political monitoring, and stakeholder identification and mapping. From 2008 until 2009 she was an Account Executive at PR consultancy Kysen PR, during which time she completed a Diploma in Marketing with the Chartered Institute of Marketing. At Kysen, her key responsibilities included achieving editorial placement for clients in national, trade and broadcast publications, as well as preparing press releases and arranging journalist briefings. In 2010 Miss McCubbin worked as a Public Relations Executive for the international law firm White & Case LLP, where she was responsible for the Firm's European PR program, working with both the UK press and English -speaking press throughout the EMEA region, managing day-to-day press enquiries as well as generating press coverage via press releases and thought-leadership interviews and articles. Miss McCubbin joined Singapore Volition at the end of 2010.

TOM BYGOTT .. Tom Bygott started his career in November 1994 with the Australian electronics company AWA as a business analyst conducting reviews of their Traffic division and electronics factory. Mr. Bygott later became a Marketing Executive for AWA s Aerospace division selling and marketing electronic equipment in the air traffic industry until May 1997. In July 1998, Mr. Bygott joined Geneva Technology in the UK, a Cambridge start-up company that developed billing software for telecommunications providers. Mr. Bygott was responsible for the market positioning, collateral, messages, strategy, competitive positioning and pricing of Geneva until March 2001, when Geneva was acquired by Convergys. Following Convergys' acquisition of Geneva, Mr. Bygott was Product Marketing Manager for Europe at Convergys until September 2004. In September 2004, Mr. Bygott began his studies at Corpus Christi College in Cambridge and in 2005 was awarded an MPhil in computational biology before joining the Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute in June 2005, first as a bioinformatician specializing in genome assembly and then as Project Manager for a re-sequencing project for malaria parasites. In May 2008, he left the Sanger Institute and joined Active Motif, a leading supplier of epigenetics research kits, where he was the Sales and Marketing Manager, Europe for their TimeLogic division, and was responsible for selling specialized hardware to accelerate

bioinformatics algorithms at research institutes, biotech companies and universities throughout Europe. Mr. Bygott left Active Motif in January 2011. From May 2010 to May 2012, Mr. Bygott was Portfolio Holder for Policy and Performance at South Cambridgeshire District Council, where he led a series of technology improvements for a local UK authority. From July 2012 to the present, Mr. Bygott has also been a member of the Board of Governors of Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Trust, which operates Addenbrooke s Hospital in Cambridge. Mr. Bygott joined Singapore Volition in September 2012, but was not otherwise involved with Singapore Volition prior to the Share Exchange Agreement.

DR. MARIELLE HERZOG. Dr. Marielle Herzog has seven years of experience in epigenetics academic research. During a four year period from 2003 to 2007, Dr. Herzog performed her PhD thesis at the Institute of Genetics and Molecular and Cellular Biology (IGBMC), Strasbourg, France, one of the leading European centers of biomedical research. Her work, conducted in the laboratory of Epigenome plasticity, under the supervision of Dr. R. Losson, concerned the role of the interaction between a transcriptional cofactor (TIF1b) and the heterochromatin protein 1 defined by knock-in mutation in a cellular model and in mice. In 2008, Dr. Herzog joined the laboratory of Cancer Epigenetics of Dr. F. Fuchs at the Faculty of Medicine, Free University of Brussels, as a researcher, where she managed different projects based on the study of epigenetics modifications (methylated DNA, post-translational histone modifications) and epigenetics enzymes in different cellular context. Her work led to publications in international scientific journals and to her participation at several international congresses. Dr. Herzog joined Belgian Volition in May 2011, but was not otherwise involved with Singapore Volition prior to the Share Exchange Agreement.

MURIEL CHAPELIER. Muriel Chapelier has seventeen years experience in fundamental research and development, as a research associate. Mrs. Chapelier gained her experience first in a fundamental Research Laboratory at the University Hospital of Sart-Tilman (Liège), over an eight year period from 1994 until 2002 where she worked in a leukemia screening project and in fundamental research project, in PhD collaboration, using molecular biology technics. The laboratory is now a competence center for leukemia screening and she was included in publications of the PhD. In 2002, Mrs. Chapelier started working within Eppendorf Array Technologies in Namur, for the development of gene expression and protein microarrays and other new technologies. Some gene expression kits were launched on the market and a Signal Chip Human Cytokine kit was in validation during her tenure. In September 2007, Mrs. Chapelier went to Antwerp to undertake a degree in tropical medicine and international health, at the Institute of Tropical Medicine. She returned to Eppendorf in 2008 to continue the development of microarrays. She joined Belgian Volition in May 2011, but was not otherwise involved with Singapore Volition prior to the Share Exchange Agreement.

KATTY SCOUBEAU. Katty Scoubeau is a research technician for Belgian Volition. Mrs. Scoubeau graduated in chemistry and biotechnology in 1994 from the UCL Institute Paul Lambin. From 2003 until 2007, Mrs. Scoubeau taught science and mathematics at a secondary school. In 2007, she undertook training in biotechnology in the association in vivo in Nivelles. From 2010 until 2011, Mrs. Scoubeau was committed to the medical faculty of the University of Namur as a lab technician in the unit of physiological biochemistry, where she participated in the preparation of student assignments and research. She joined Belgian Volition in August 2011, but was not otherwise involved with Singapore Volition prior to the Share Exchange Agreement.

GAËLLE CUVELIER. Gaëlle Cuvelier graduated from the University of Namur (FUNDP) in 2002 with a Master in Molecular and Cell biology. In September 2006 Gaëlle commenced a Diplôme d Etudes Spécialisées (DES), an additional year which gained Gaëlle experience in the Biotechnology industry. During this year, she worked for two months in the Medical faculty of the University of Namur (URPhyM) and, between January and June 2007 she worked in the R&D department of Celonic Gmbh in Juelich, Germany, on a protein production project based on cell culture and immunoassays. Between October 2007 and November 2011, Gaëlle worked as research scientist within the Innovation department of Eppendorf Array Technologies on the development of an automated technology platform based on microarrays and enabling the rapid diagnostic of nosocomial diseases. In April 2012, Gaëlle commenced a 2-month training program in Clinical Studies in Cefochim, Seneffe. Gaëlle joined Belgian Volition in July 2012 as a research technician, but was not otherwise involved with Singapore Volition prior to the Share Exchange Agreement.

MARIA DOLORES FERNANDEZ. Maria Dolores Fernandez graduated from the Université Lyon III, Lyon France in 1987 with a master in Economics and Social Administration. From October 2004 to March 2005, Mrs. Fernandez worked as an assistant in the purchase department for Helio Charleroi, a Belgian company that engages in printing magazines, mail order catalogues and advertising brochures, where she was responsible for handling daily orders and deliveries. From May 2005 to June 2005, she worked as an assistant office manager for Cenaero, a Belgian company that operates as a technology research center. Subsequently, Mrs. Fernandez moved to Chicago and taught

preschool at a Montessori school from 2006 to 2010. Additionally, Mrs. Fernandez taught French for Berlitz Language Center from September 2009 to May 2010 and CLL Language Center from November 2010 to April 2011. From April 2011 to October 2011, she served as a Human Resources advisor within the training department at Glaxo Smith Kline. Mrs. Fernandez joined Belgian Volition in December 2011, but was not otherwise involved with Singapore Volition prior to the Share Exchange Agreement.

Family Relationship

We currently do not have any officers or directors of our Company who are related to each other.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

During the past ten years no director, executive officer, promoter or control person of the Company, Singapore Volition or its subsidiaries, has been involved in the following:

(1)

A petition under the Federal bankruptcy laws or any state insolvency law which was filed by or against, or a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer was appointed by a court for the business or property of such person, or any partnership in which he was a general partner at or within two years before the time of such filing, or any corporation or business association of which he was an executive officer at or within two years before the time of such filing;

(2)

Such person was convicted in a criminal proceeding or is a named subject of a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

(3)

Such person was the subject of any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from, or otherwise limiting, the following activities:

i.

Acting as a futures commission merchant, introducing broker, commodity trading advisor, commodity pool operator, floor broker, leverage transaction merchant, any other person regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or an associated person of any of the foregoing, or as an investment adviser, underwriter, broker or dealer in securities, or as an affiliated person, director or employee of any investment company, bank, savings and loan association or insurance company, or engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with such activity;

ii.

Engaging in any type of business practice; or

iii.

Engaging in any activity in connection with the purchase or sale of any security or commodity or in connection with any violation of Federal or State securities laws or Federal commodities laws;

(4)

Such person was the subject of any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any Federal or State authority barring, suspending or otherwise limiting for more than 60 days the right of such person to engage in any activity described in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, or to be associated with persons engaged in any such activity;

(5)

Such person was found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the Commission to have violated any Federal or State securities law, and the judgment in such civil action or finding by the Commission has not been subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated;

(6)

Such person was found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated any Federal commodities law, and the judgment in such civil action or finding by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission has not been subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated;

(7)

Such person was the subject of, or a party to, any Federal or State judicial or administrative order, judgment, decree, or finding, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, relating to an alleged violation of:

i.

Any Federal or State securities or commodities law or regulation; or

ii.

Any law or regulation respecting financial institutions or insurance companies including, but not limited to, a temporary or permanent injunction, order of disgorgement or restitution, civil money penalty or temporary or permanent cease-and-desist order, or removal or prohibition order; or

iii.

Any law or regulation prohibiting mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity; or

(8)

Such person was the subject of, or a party to, any sanction or order, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any self-regulatory organization (as defined in Section 3(a)(26) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(26))), any registered entity (as defined in Section 1(a)(29) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1(a)(29))), or any equivalent exchange, association, entity or organization that has disciplinary authority over its members or persons associated with a member.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a Code of Ethics (the Code) that applies to our directors, officers and employees, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. A written copy of the Code is available on written request to the Company.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth the compensation paid to the executive officers of the Company, Singapore Volition and its subsidiaries for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011. Unless otherwise specified, the term of each executive officer is that as set forth under the heading entitled, *Term of Office* , under the section, *Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons*.

Name and Principal Position	Year Ended 12/31	Salary ($)	Bonus ($)	Stock Awards ($)	Option Awards ($)[1]	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ($)	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings ($)	All Other Compensation ($)	Total ($)
Alexander Magallano[2]	2011	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
	2010	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Former President and CEO of the Company									
B. Gordon Brooke[3]	2011	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
	2010	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Former CAO and CFO of the Company									
Rudy Beloy Perez[4]	2011	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
	2010	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Former Secretary and Treasurer of the Company									
Cameron Reynolds[5]	2011	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,751	-0-	-0-	123,200[5]	125,951
	2010	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	33,533[5]	33,533
President, CEO and Director of the Company; CEO and Director of Singapore Volition; Director of Belgian Volition; and CEO and Director of Hypergenomics Pte Limited									

Malcolm Lewin[6]	2011	27,500	-0-	-0-	1,376	-0-	-0-	-0-	28,876
	2010	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CFO and Treasurer of the Company									
and CFO of Singapore Volition									
Rodney Gerard	2011	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,376	-0-	-0-	81,200[7]	82,576
Rootsaert [7]	2010	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	25,533[7]	25,533
Secretary of the Company, Administration and Legal Officer of Singapore Volition and Secretary and Director of Belgian Volition									
Dr. George S. Morris[8]	2011	80,000	-0-	-0-	97,758	-0-	-0-	-0-	177,758
Former CEO and a Director of Singapore Volition, Former Director of Belgian Volition	2010	30,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	30,000
Sarah Lee Hwee Hoon[9]	2011	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Secretary and Director of Hypergenomics Pte Limited	2010	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

(1)

All Option Awards have been calculated based upon the aggregate grant date fair value computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718.

(2)

As of December 31, 2011, Alexander Magallano was the former President and CEO of the Company. On October 6, 2011, he resigned from all positions with the Company. There are no employment agreements by and between Alexander Magallano and the Company. Alexander Magallano received no compensation in exchange for his services as an executive officer of the Company.

(3)

As of December 31, 2011, B. Gordon Brooke was the former CAO and CFO of the Company. On October 6, 2011, he resigned from all positions with the Company. There are no employment agreements by and between B. Gordon

Brooke and the Company. B. Gordon Brooke received no compensation in exchange for his services as an executive officer of the Company.

(4)

As of December 31, 2011, Rudy Beloy Perez was the former Secretary and Treasurer of the Company. On October 6, 2011, he resigned from all positions with the Company. There are no employment agreements by and between Rudy Beloy Perez and the Company. Rudy Beloy Perez received no compensation in exchange for his services as an executive officer of the Company.

(5)

As of December 31, 2011, Cameron Reynolds was and currently is the President, CEO and a Director of the Company, the CEO and a Director of Singapore Volition, a Director of Belgian Volition and the CEO and a Director of Hypergenomics Pte Limited. On January 18, 2012, Mr. Reynolds was appointed as the Managing Director of Beligan Volition. There are no employment agreements by and between Cameron Reynolds and the Company, Singapore Volition, Belgian Volition or Hypergenomics Pte Limited. Cameron Reynolds receives no compensation in exchange for his services as an executive officer of the Company, Singapore Volition or Hypergenomics Pte Limited.

Cameron Reynolds receives compensation pursuant to that certain agreement (the Agreement) dated August 6, 2010, entered into by and between Singapore Volition and PB Commodities Pte Limited (PB Commodities). The Agreement provides office space, office support staff, and consultancy services to Singapore Volition for the structuring, management, fundraising and development and implementation of its business plan. The term of the Agreement is twelve months, commencing on September 1, 2010, with automatic extensions of twelve months and a three month notice required for termination of the Agreement. As part of the Agreement, Singapore Volition shall pay consultancy fees each month to PB Commodities for the services of Cameron Reynolds (see the following paragraph regarding Mr. Reynolds Employment Agreement with PB Commodities). For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, PB Commodities received $114,000 USD and $32,000 USD, respectively, from Singapore Volition for the services of Mr. Reynolds, pursuant to the Agreement. A true and correct copy of the Agreement was filed as Exhibit 10.07 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on January 11, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Cameron Reynolds receives compensation from PB Commodities, as described in the previous paragraph, pursuant to that certain Employment Agreement (the Employment Agreement) dated September 4, 2010, in exchange for serving as an executive officer of PB Commodities and performing consulting services on its behalf. The term of the Employment Agreement is twelve (12) months, which shall be automatically extended for additional terms of twelve (12) months. Under the Employment Agreement, Mr. Reynolds only performs consulting services to Singapore Volition (see previous paragraph). In exchange for these services, Mr. Reynolds shall receive $8,000 USD per month from PB Commodities. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, Mr. Reynolds received $114,000 USD and $32,000 USD, respectively, pursuant to the Employment Agreement. Mr. Reynolds also receives a housing allowance of $3,000 USD per month, which commenced on July 1, 2011. For the year ended December 31, 2011, Mr. Reynolds received $18,000 USD as a housing allowance which is included in the figure of $114,000 USD as compensation

received by Mr. Reynolds for the year ended December 31, 2011. A copy of the Employment Agreement was filed as Exhibit 10.24 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on February 24, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Mining House Limited (Mining House) provides consultancy and office support services to Singapore Volition for £1,450 GBP ($2,300 USD) per month commencing on November 1, 2010; additionally, Singapore Volition is required to pay for all reasonable expenses incurred by Mining House in providing these services. For the year ended December 31, 2011 Singapore Volition paid approximately £25,000 GBP ($40,250 USD) to Mining House split between £17,400 GBP ($27,600 USD) for consultancy and office support services and £7,600 GBP ($12,650 USD) for expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2010, Singapore Volition paid approximately £6,300 GBP ($9,950 USD) to Mining House split between £2,900 GBP ($4,600 USD) for consultancy and office support services and £3,400 GBP ($5,350 USD) for expenses. By reason of his directorship of Mining House, Mr. Reynolds is deemed to have received compensation in the form of one third (1/3) of the consultancy and office support services received by Mining House, along with Mr. Rootsaert and Mr. Laith Reynolds. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 Mr. Reynolds received £5,800 GBP ($9,200 USD) and £966 GBP ($1,533 USD), respectively. There is no written agreement by and between Mining House and Singapore Volition setting forth the terms of this arrangement.

On November 25, 2011 (the Grant Date) Cameron Reynolds was granted an option to purchase 120,000 shares of common stock of the Company under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011 (the Plan). Under the terms of the Plan 20,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012, respectively, at an exercise price of $3.00 USD per share; 20,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2013, respectively, at an exercise price of $4.00 USD per share; and 20,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2014 and November 25, 2014, respectively, at an exercise price of $5.00 USD per share. The options shall expire three (3) years after they vest. The Company has calculated the estimated fair market value of the options granted to Mr. Reynolds using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model and the following assumptions: stock price at valuation, $1.20; expected term of 3.5 to 6 years; exercise price of $3.00 to $5.00; a risk free interest rate of 0.41% for the options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012 and a risk free interest rate of 0.93% for the options which vest between May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2014; a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 174%. As of the year ended December 31, 2011, none of these options have vested.

(6)

As of December 31, 2011, Malcolm Lewin was and currently is the CFO and Treasurer of the Company and the CFO of Singapore Volition. There are no employment agreements by and between Malcolm Lewin and the Company or Singapore Volition. Malcolm Lewin receives no compensation in exchange for his services as an executive officer of the Company.

Malcolm Lewin receives compensation in exchange for his services as an executive officer of Singapore Volition per the Consultancy Agreement (Consultancy Agreement) entered into by and between Singapore Volition and Mr. Malcolm Lewin dated July 10, 2011, pursuant to which Mr. Lewin shall serve as Chief Financial Officer of Singapore Volition and to devote at least twelve (12) days per month to carry out the duties as Chief Financial Officer. According to the Consultancy Agreement, Mr. Lewin s term as Chief Financial Officer shall commence on July 15, 2011 and terminate upon Mr. Lewin s resignation or commitment of a material breach of the Consultancy Agreement or upon written notice by either party. In exchange for such services, Singapore Volition shall pay Mr. Lewin a monthly fee of $5,000 USD, per the terms set forth in the agreement. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, Mr. Lewin received $27,500 and $0, respectively, pursuant to the Consultancy Agreement. A copy of the Consultancy Agreement was filed as Exhibit 10.18 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on January 11, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

On November 25, 2011 (the Grant Date) Malcolm Lewin was granted an option to purchase 60,000 shares of common stock of the Company under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011 (the Plan). Under the terms of the Plan 10,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012, respectively, at an exercise price of $3.00 USD per share; 10,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2013, respectively, at an exercise price of $4.00 USD per share; and 10,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2014 and November 25, 2014, respectively, at an exercise price of $5.00 USD per share. The options shall expire three (3) years after they vest. The Company has calculated the estimated fair market value of the options granted to Mr. Lewin using the Black-Scholes

Option Pricing model and the following assumptions: stock price at valuation, $1.20; expected term of 3.5 to 6 years; exercise price of $3.00 to $5.00; a risk free interest rate of 0.41% for the options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012 and a risk free interest rate of 0.93% for the options which vest between May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2014; a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 174%. As of the year ended December 31, 2011, none of these options have vested.

(7)

As of December 31, 2011, Rodney Gerard Rootsaert was and currently is the Secretary of the Company, the Administration and Legal Officer of Singapore Volition and the Secretary and a Director of Belgian Volition. There are no employment agreements by and between Rodney Gerard Rootsaert and the Company, Singapore Volition or Belgian Volition. Rodney Gerard Rootsaert receives no compensation in exchange for his services as an executive officer of the Company, Singapore Volition or Belgian Volition.

Rodney Gerard Rootsaert receives compensation pursuant to that certain agreement (the Agreement) dated August 6, 2010, entered into by and between Singapore Volition and PB Commodities Pte Limited (PB Commodities). The Agreement provides office space, office support staff, and consultancy services to Singapore Volition for the structuring, management, fundraising and development and implementation of its business plan. The term of the Agreement is twelve months, commencing on September 1, 2010, with automatic extensions of twelve months and a three month notice required for termination of the Agreement. As part of the Agreement, Singapore Volition shall pay consultancy fees each month to PB Commodities for the services of Rodney Rootsaert (see the following paragraph regarding Mr. Rootsaert s Employment Agreement with PB Commodities). For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, PB Commodities received $72,000 USD and $24,000 USD, respectively, from Singapore Volition for the services of Mr. Rootsaert, pursuant to the Agreement. A true and correct copy of the Agreement was filed as Exhibit 10.07 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on January 11, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Rodney Rootsaert receives compensation from PB Commodities, as described in the previous paragraph, pursuant to that certain Employment Agreement (the Employment Agreement) dated September 4, 2010, in exchange for serving as an executive officer of PB Commodities and performing consulting services on its behalf. The term of the Employment Agreement is twelve (12) months, which shall be automatically extended for additional terms of twelve (12) months. Under the Employment Agreement, Mr. Rootsaert only performs consulting services to Singapore Volition (see previous paragraph). In exchange for these services, Mr. Rootsaert shall receive $6,000 USD per month from PB Commodities. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, Mr. Rootsaert received $72,000 USD and $24,000 USD, respectively, pursuant to the Employment Agreement. A copy of the Employment Agreement was filed as Exhibit 10.25 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on February 24, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Mining House Limited (Mining House) provides consultancy and office support services to Singapore Volition for £1,450 GBP ($2,300 USD) per month commencing on November 1, 2010; additionally, Singapore Volition is required to pay for all reasonable expenses incurred by Mining House in providing these services. For the year ended December 31, 2011 Singapore Volition paid approximately £25,000 GBP ($40,250 USD) to Mining House split between £17,400 GBP ($27,600 USD) for consultancy and office support services and £7,600 GBP ($12,650 USD) for expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2010, Singapore Volition paid approximately £6,300 GBP ($9,950 USD) to Mining House split between £2,900 GBP ($4,600 USD) for consultancy and office support services and £3,400 GBP ($5,350 USD) for expenses. By reason of his directorship of Mining House, Mr. Rootsaert is deemed to have received compensation in the form of one third (1/3) of the consultancy and office support services received by Mining House, along with Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Laith Reynolds. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 Mr. Rootsaert received £5,800 GBP ($9,200 USD) and £966 GBP ($1,533 USD) respectively, from Mining House. There is no written agreement by and between Mining House and Singapore Volition setting forth the terms of this arrangement.

On November 25, 2011 (the Grant Date) Rodney Rootsaert was granted an option to purchase 60,000 shares of common stock of the Company under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011 (the Plan). Under the terms of the Plan 10,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012, respectively, at an exercise price of $3.00 USD per share; 10,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2013, respectively, at an exercise price of $4.00 USD per share; and 10,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2014 and November 25, 2014, respectively, at an exercise price of $5.00 USD per share. The options shall expire three (3) years after they vest. The Company has calculated the estimated fair market value of the options granted to Mr. Rootsaert using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model and the following assumptions: stock price at valuation, $1.20; expected term of 3.5 to 6 years; exercise price of $3.00 to $5.00; a risk free interest rate of 0.41% for the options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012 and a risk free interest rate of 0.93% for the options which vest between May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2014; a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 174%. As of the year ended December 31, 2011, none of these options have vested.

(8)

As of December 31, 2011, Dr. George S. Morris was the former CEO and former Director of Singapore Volition and a former Director of Belgian Volition. On June 6, 2011, he resigned from his position as a Director of Belgian Volition and on October 7, 2011, he resigned from his position as a Director of Singapore Volition. On February 22, 2011, Dr. Morris resigned as CEO of Singapore Volition and was appointed to the new position of Operational Director of Singapore Volition from which he resigned on June 10, 2011.

In exchange for his services as CEO of Singapore Volition, Dr. Morris received $10,000 USD per month pursuant to that certain employment agreement (Employment Agreement) entered into by and between Singapore Volition and Dr. Morris dated September 29, 2010. The term of the Employment Agreement is an initial twelve (12) months which shall automatically be renewed for additional periods of twelve (12) months. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, Dr. Morris received $80,000 and $30,000, respectively, pursuant to the Employment Agreement. For the year ended December 31, 2011, Dr. Morris received $10,000 USD per month from January 2011 to June 2011 and upon his resignation as Operational Director of Singapore Volition in June 2011, he received an additional three (3) months salary of $10,000 USD per month. A copy of the Employment Agreement was filed as Exhibit 10.23 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on February 24, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

On June 21, 2011, Dr. Morris and Singapore Volition entered into an option agreement pursuant to which Dr. Morris was granted an option to purchase 100,000 shares of Singapore Volition at an exercise price of $0.50 per share as a condition of his resignation from Singapore Volition. The options shall vest on June 21, 2011 and shall expire on June 21, 2016. As of the year ended December 31, 2011, none of these options have been exercised. The Company has calculated the estimated fair market value of the options granted to Dr. Morris using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model and the following assumptions: stock price at valuation, $0.50; expected term of five years, exercise price of $0.50, a risk free interest rate of 1.57%, a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 190%.

(9)

As of December 31, 2011, Sarah Lee Hwee Hoon was and currently is the Secretary and a Director of Hypergenomics Pte Limited. There is no employment agreement by and between Sarah Lee Hwee Hoon and Hypergenomics Pte Limited. Sarah Lee Hwee Hoon receives no compensation in exchange for her services as an executive officer of Hypergenomics Pte Limited.

Narrative Disclosure to Summary Compensation Table

As at December 31, 2011 and 2010, neither the Company, Singapore Volition or its subsidiaries, had any compensatory plans or arrangements, including payments to be received from the Company, Singapore Volition or its subsidiaries with respect to any executive officer, that would result in payments to such person because of his or her resignation, retirement or other termination of employment with the Company, Singapore Volition or its subsidiaries, any change in control, or a change in the person s responsibilities following a change in control of the Company, Singapore Volition or its subsidiaries.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The following table sets forth the outstanding equity awards for the executive officers of the Company, Singapore Volition and its subsidiaries for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Unearned Options (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Unearned Options ($)	Option Exercise Price ($)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock that have not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares of Units of Stock that Have not Vested ($)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights that have not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or other Rights that have not Vested ($)
Alexander Magallano	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
B. Gordon Brooke	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

Rudy Beloy Perez Cameron Reynolds[1]	-0-	-0-	-0-	$3.00	May 25, 2015	-0-	-0-	20,000	$52,000
	-0-	-0-	-0-	$3.00	Nov 25, 2015	-0-	-0-	20,000	$52,000
	-0-	-0-	-0-	$4.00		-0-	-0-	20,000	$52,000
	-0-	-0-	-0-	$4.00	May 25, 2016	-0-	-0-	20,000	$52,000
	-0-	-0-	-0-	$5.00	Nov 25, 2016	-0-	-0-	20,000	$52,000
	-0-	-0-	-0-	$5.00	May 25, 2017	-0-	-0-	20,000	$52,000
					Nov 25, 2017				
Malcolm Lewin[2]	-0-	-0-	-0-	$3.00	May 25, 2015	-0-	-0-	10,000	$26,000
	-0-	-0-	-0-	$3.00	Nov 25, 2015	-0-	-0-	10,000	$26,000
	-0-	-0-	-0-	$4.00		-0-	-0-	10,000	$26,000
	-0-	-0-	-0-	$4.00	May 25, 2016	-0-	-0-	10,000	$26,000
	-0-	-0-	-0-	$5.00	Nov 25, 2016	-0-	-0-	10,000	$26,000
	-0-	-0-	-0-	$5.00	May 25, 2017	-0-	-0-	10,000	$26,000

Rodney G. Rootsaert[3]	-0-	-0-	-0-	$3.00	Nov 25, 2017 May 25, 2015	-0-	-0-	10,000	$26,000
	-0-	-0-	-0-	$3.00	Nov 25, 2015	-0-	-0-	10,000	$26,000
	-0-	-0-	-0-	$4.00		-0-	-0-	10,000	$26,000
	-0-	-0-	-0-	$4.00	May 25, 2016	-0-	-0-	10,000	$26,000
	-0-	-0-	-0-	$5.00	Nov 25, 2016	-0-	-0-	10,000	$26,000
	-0-	-0-	-0-	$5.00	May 25, 2017	-0-	-0-	10,000	$26,000
Dr. George S. Morris	100,000	-0-	-0-	$0.50	Nov 25, 2017 June 21, 2016	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Sarah Lee Hwee Hoon	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

(1)

On November 25, 2011 (the Grant Date) Cameron Reynolds was granted an option to purchase 120,000 shares of common stock of the Company under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011 (the Plan). Under the terms of the Plan 20,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012, respectively, at an exercise price of $3.00 USD per share; 20,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2013, respectively, at an exercise price of $4.00 USD per share; and 20,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2014 and November 25, 2014, respectively, at an exercise price of $5.00 USD per share. The options shall expire three (3) years after they vest. As of the year ended December 31, 2011, none of these options have vested.

(2)

On November 25, 2011 (the Grant Date) Malcolm Lewin was granted an option to purchase 60,000 shares of common stock of the Company under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011 (the Plan). Under the terms of the Plan 10,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012, respectively, at an exercise price of $3.00 USD per share; 10,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2013, respectively, at an exercise price of $4.00 USD per share; and 10,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2014 and November 25, 2014, respectively, at an exercise price of $5.00 USD per share. The options shall expire three (3) years after they vest. As of the year ended December 31, 2011, none of these options have vested.

(3)

On November 25, 2011 (the Grant Date) Rodney Rootsaert was granted an option to purchase 60,000 shares of common stock of the Company under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011 (the Plan). Under the terms of the Plan 10,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012, respectively, at an exercise price of $3.00 USD per share; 10,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2013, respectively, at an exercise price of $4.00 USD per share; and 10,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2014 and November 25, 2014, respectively, at an exercise price of $5.00 USD per share. The options shall expire three (3) years after they vest. The options shall expire three (3) years after they vest. As of the year ended December 31, 2011, none of these options have vested.

Long-Term Incentive Plans

As at December 31, 2011 and 2010, there were no arrangements or plans in which the Company, Singapore Volition or its subsidiaries provided pension, retirement or similar benefits for directors or executive officers.

Compensation Committee

As at December 31, 2011 and 2010, neither the Company, Singapore Volition nor its subsidiaries had a compensation committee of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors as a whole determined executive compensation.

Compensation of Directors

The following table sets forth the compensation paid to the directors of the Company, Singapore Volition and its subsidiaries for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. Unless otherwise specified, the term of each director is that as set forth under the header, Term of Office in the section of this Proxy Statement entitled, Information Concerning the Board Of Directors and the Corporate Governance of the Company .

Director Compensation Table

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash ($)	Stock Awards ($)	Option Awards[1] ($)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ($)	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings ($)	All Other Compensation ($)	Total ($)
Alexander Magallano[2]	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
B. Gordon Brooke[3]	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Cameron Reynolds[4]	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Guy Archibald Innes[5]	5,616	-0-	688	-0-	-0-	-0-	6,304
Dr. Martin Faulkes[6]	5,616	-0-	245,028[6]	-0-	-0-	-0-	250,644
Laith Reynolds[7]	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	9,200[7]	9,200
Dr. George S. Morris[8]	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Dr. Satu Vainikka[9]	5,616	-0-	688	-0-	-0-	-0-	6,304
Dr. Alan Colman[10]	58,000	-0-	49,119[10]	-0-	-0-	-0-	107,119
Patrick Rousseau[11]	33,770	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	30,954[11]	64,724
Rodney Rootsaert[12]	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Dr. Jacob Micallef[13]	-0-	-0-	2,751	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,751
Sarah Lee Hwee Hoon[14]	-0-	-0-	550	-0-	-0-	-0-	550
Kevin John Alexander[15]	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

(1)

All Option Awards have been calculated based upon the aggregate grant date fair value computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718.

(2)

As of December 31, 2011, Alexander Magallano was a former Director of the Company. On October 6, 2011, he resigned from all positions with the Company. There are no employment agreements by and between Alexander Magallano and the Company. Alexander Magallano did not receive any compensation in exchange for his services as a Director of the Company.

(3)

As of December 31, 2011, B. Gordon Brooke was a former Director of the Company. On October 6, 2011, he resigned from all positions with the Company. There are no employment agreements by and between B. Gordon Brooke and the Company. B. Gordon Brooke did not receive any compensation in exchange for his services as a Director of the Company.

(4)

As of December 31, 2011, Cameron Reynolds was and currently is a Director of the Company, Singapore Volition, Belgian Volition and Hypergenomics Pte Limited. On January 18, 2012, Mr. Reynolds was appointed as Managing Director of Belgian Volition. There are no employment agreements by and between Cameron Reynolds and the Company, Singapore Volition, Belgian Volition and Hypergenomics Pte Limited. Cameron Reynolds receives no compensation in exchange for his services as a Director of the Company, Singapore Volition, Belgian Volition or Hypergenomics Pte Limited.

(5)

As of December 31, 2011, Guy Archibald Innes was and currently is a Director of the Company and Singapore Volition. There are no employment agreements by and between Guy Archibald Innes and the Company. Guy Archibald Innes receives no compensation in exchange for his services as a Director of the Company.

Guy Archibald Innes receives compensation in exchange for his services as a Director of Singapore Volition pursuant to that certain Letter of Appointment as Non-Executive Director with Guy Archibald Innes (Letter of Appointment) entered into with Singapore Volition on September 23, 2010, pursuant to which Mr. Innes shall serve as a non-executive director commencing on August 18, 2010 and terminating upon written notice by either party, removal from office by resolution of the shareholders or upon his office as director being vacated. In exchange for his services, he shall receive $6,250 USD per calendar quarter following the admission of the shares of Singapore Volition to a recognized exchange, per the terms set forth in the letter. A copy of the Letter of Appointment was filed as Exhibit 10.11 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on January 11, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Additionally, on November 25, 2011 (the Grant Date) Guy Innes was granted an option to purchase 30,000 shares of common stock of the Company under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011 (the Plan). Under the terms of the Plan, 5,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012, respectively, at an exercise price of $3.00 USD per share; 5,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2013, respectively, at an exercise price of $4.00 USD per share; and 5,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2014 and November 25, 2014, respectively, at an exercise price of $5.00 USD per share. The options shall expire three (3) years after they vest. The Company has calculated the estimated fair market value of the options granted to Guy Innes using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model and the following assumptions: stock price at valuation, $1.20; expected term of 3.5 to 6 years; exercise price of $3.00 to $5.00; a risk free interest rate of 0.41% for the options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012 and a risk free interest rate of 0.93% for the options which vest between May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2014; a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 174%. As of the year ended December 31, 2011, none of these options have vested.

(6)

As of December 31, 2011, Dr. Martin Faulkes was and currently is a Director of the Company, Singapore Volition and Belgian Volition. There are no employment agreements by and between Dr. Martin Faulkes and the Company or Belgian Volition. Dr. Martin Faulkes receives no compensation in exchange for his services as a Director of the Company or Belgian Volition.

Dr. Martin Faulkes receives compensation in exchange for his services as a Director of Singapore Volition pursuant to that certain Letter of Appointment as Executive Chairman with Dr. Martin Faulkes (Letter of Appointment), entered into with Singapore Volition on July 13, 2011, pursuant to which Dr. Faulkes shall serve as executive chairman of the Board of Directors of Singapore Volition commencing on March 22, 2011 for a term of three (3) years and terminating upon written notice by either party, removal from office by resolution of the shareholders or upon his office as Executive Chairman being vacated. In exchange for his services, he shall receive an annual fee of $90,000 USD to commence following the admission of the shares of Singapore Volition to a recognized exchange and Singapore Volition being sufficiently funded in the opinion of the Board. If the Board believes that the company is not sufficiently funded, Dr. Faulkes shall receive $6,250 USD per calendar quarter under the company is sufficiently funded.

Singapore Volition shall enter into an option agreement with Dr. Faulkes to grant to him an option to purchase up to 250,000 shares of Singapore Volition at an exercise price of $1.05 per share, per the terms set forth in the letter. The option agreement was entered into by and between the parties on July 13, 2011. The options shall vest on July 13, 2011 and shall expire on July 13, 2016. As of the year ended December 31, 2011, none of these options have been exercised. The Company has calculated the estimated fair market value of the options granted to Dr. Faulkes as $244,340 USD using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model and the following assumptions: stock price at valuation, $1.00; expected term of five years, exercise price of $1.05, a risk free interest rate of 1.45%, a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 190%. A copy of the Letter of Appointment was filed as Exhibit 10.19 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on January 11, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Additionally, on November 25, 2011 (the Grant Date) Dr. Faulkes was granted an option to purchase 30,000 shares of common stock of the Company under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011 (the Plan). Under the terms of the Plan 5,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012, respectively, at an exercise price of $3.00 USD per share; 5,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2013, respectively, at an exercise price of $4.00 USD per share; and 5,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2014 and November 25, 2014, respectively, at an exercise price of $5.00 USD per share. The options shall expire three (3) years after they vest. The Company has calculated the estimated fair market value of the options granted to Dr. Faulkes as $688 USD using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model and the following assumptions: stock price at valuation, $1.20; expected term of 3.5 to 6 years; exercise price of $3.00 to $5.00; a risk free interest rate of 0.41% for the options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012 and a risk free interest rate of 0.93% for the options which vest between May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2014; a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 174%. As of the year ended December 31, 2011, none of these options have vested.

(7)

As of December 31, 2011, Laith Reynolds was a former Director of Singapore Volition. On October 7, 2011, he resigned from all positions with Singapore Volition. There are no employment agreements by and between Laith Reynolds and Singapore Volition. Laith Reynolds received no compensation in exchange for his services as a Director of Singapore Volition.

Mining House Limited (Mining House) provides consultancy and office support services to Singapore Volition for £1,450 GBP ($2,300 USD) per month commencing on November 1, 2010; additionally, Singapore Volition is required to pay for all reasonable expenses incurred by Mining House in providing these services. For the year ended December 31, 2011 Singapore Volition paid approximately £25,000 GBP ($40,250 USD) to Mining House split between £17,400 GBP ($27,600 USD) for consultancy and office support services and £7,600 GBP ($12,650 USD) for expenses. By reason of his directorship of Mining House, Laith Reynolds is deemed to have received compensation in the form of one third (1/3) of the consultancy and office support services received by Mining House, along with Rodney Rootsaert and Cameron Reynolds. For the year ended December 31, 2011 Laith Reynolds received £5,800 GBP ($9,200 USD). There is no written agreement by and between Mining House and Singapore

Volition setting forth the terms of this arrangement.

(8)

As of December 31, 2011, Dr. George S. Morris was a former Director of Belgian Volition and a former Director of Singapore Volition. On June 6, 2011, he resigned from his position as a Director of Belgian Volition and on October 7, 2011, he resigned from his position as a Director of Singapore Volition. Dr. George S. Morris received no compensation in exchange for his services as a Director of Belgian Volition or Singapore Volition. There are no employment agreements by and between Dr. George S. Morris and Belgian Volition or Singapore Volition for his position as a Director.

(9)

As of December 31, 2011, Dr. Satu Vainikka was and currently is a Director of the Company. As of December 31, 2011, she was a former Director of Belgian Volition and Singapore Volition. On April 1, 2011, she resigned from all positions with Belgian Volition and on October 7, 2011, she resigned from all positions with Singapore Volition. Dr. Satu Vainikka received no compensation in exchange for her services as a Director of the Company or Belgian Volition. There are no employment agreements by and between Dr. Satu Vainikka and the Company or Belgian Volition.

Dr. Satu Vainikka received compensation in exchange for her services as a Director of Singapore Volition pursuant to that certain Letter of Appointment as Non-Executive Director with Satu Vainikka (Letter of Appointment) entered into with Singapore Volition on September 22, 2010, pursuant to which Dr. Vainikka shall serve as a non-executive director commencing on October 11, 2010 and terminating upon written notice by either party, removal from office by resolution of the shareholders or upon her office as director being vacated. In exchange for her services, she shall receive $6,250 USD per calendar quarter following the admission of the shares of Singapore Volition to a recognized exchange, per the terms set forth in the letter. A copy of the Letter of Appointment was filed as Exhibit 10.10 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on January 11, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

On November 25, 2011 (the Grant Date) Dr. Vainikka was granted an option to purchase 30,000 shares of common stock of the Company under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011 (the Plan). Under the terms of the Plan 5,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012, respectively, at an exercise price of $3.00 USD per share; 5,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2013, respectively, at an exercise price of $4.00 USD per share; and 5,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2014 and November 25, 2014, respectively, at an exercise price of $5.00 USD per share. The options shall expire three (3) years after they vest. The Company has calculated the estimated fair market value of the options granted to Dr. Vainikka using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model and the following assumptions: stock price at valuation, $1.20; expected term of 3.5 to 6 years; exercise price of $3.00 to $5.00; a risk free interest rate of 0.41% for the options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012, and a risk free interest rate of 0.93% for the options which vest between May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2014; a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 174%. As of the year ended December 31, 2011, none of these options have vested.

(10)

As of December 31, 2011, Dr. Alan Colman was and currently is a Director of the Company and Singapore Volition. Dr. Alan Colman receives no compensation in exchange for his services as a Director of the Company.

Dr. Alan Colman receives compensation in exchange for his services as a Director of Singapore Volition pursuant to that certain Letter of Appointment as Non-Executive Director with Dr. Alan Colman (Letter of Appointment) entered into with Singapore Volition on May 25, 2011, pursuant to which Dr. Colman shall serve as a non-executive director of Singapore Volition commencing on April 1, 2011 and terminating upon written notice by either party, removal from office by resolution of the shareholders or upon his office as director being vacated. In exchange for his services, he shall receive $6,000 USD per month, payable as follows: a) for the period from April 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011, $3,000 USD per month shall be paid to Dr. Colman and $3,000 USD per month shall be converted to shares or share options (at the discretion of Dr. Colman) of Singapore Volition or the Company; and b) for the period commencing October 1, 2011, Dr. Colman shall receive $6,000 USD per month in cash or stock or a combination of both, at his sole discretion.

Singapore Volition shall enter into an Option Agreement with Dr. Colman pursuant to which he shall receive an option to purchase up to 100,000 shares of Singapore Volition at an exercise price of $0.50 per share, per the terms set forth in the letter. The parties entered into the option agreement on April 1, 2011. The options shall vest on April 1, 2011 and shall expire on April 1, 2016. As of the year ended December 31, 2011, none of these options have been exercised. The Company has calculated the estimated fair market value of the options granted to Dr. Colman as $48,431 USD using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model and the following assumptions: stock price at valuation, $0.50; expected term of five years, exercise price of $0.50, a risk free interest rate of 2.24%, a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 190%. A copy of the Letter of Appointment was filed as Exhibit 10.13 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on January 11, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Additionally, on November 25, 2011 (the Grant Date) Dr. Colman was granted an option to purchase 30,000 shares of common stock of the Company under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011 (the Plan). Under the terms of the Plan 5,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012, respectively, at an exercise price of $3.00 USD per share; 5,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2013, respectively, at an exercise price of $4.00 USD per share; and 5,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2014 and November 25, 2014, respectively, at an exercise price of $5.00 USD per share. The options shall expire three (3) years after they vest. The Company has calculated the estimated fair market value of the options granted to Dr. Faulkes as $688 USD using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model and the following assumptions: stock price at valuation, $1.20; expected term of 3.5 to 6 years; exercise price of $3.00 to $5,00; a risk free interest rate of 0.41% for the options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012 and a risk free interest rate of 0.93% for the options which vest between May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2014; a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 174%. As of the year ended December 31, 2011, none of these options have vested.

(11)

As of December 31, 2011, Patrick Rousseau was the Managing Director of Belgian Volition. On January 18, 2012, he resigned from all positions with Belgian Volition.

Patrick Rousseau received $2,814 USD (€2,000 EUR) per month as compensation in exchange for his services as a Director of Belgian Volition. There was no written agreement between Patrick Rousseau and Belgian Volition setting forth such compensation.

Additionally, Patrick Rousseau received other compensation pursuant to that certain agreement (the Agreement) dated August 6, 2010, entered into by and between Singapore Volition and PB Commodities Pte Limited (PB Commodities). The Agreement provides office space, office support staff, and consultancy services to Singapore Volition for the structuring, management, fundraising and development and implementation of its business plan. The term of the Agreement is twelve months, commencing on September 1, 2010, with automatic extensions of twelve months and a three month notice required for termination of the Agreement. As part of the Agreement, Singapore Volition shall pay consultancy fees each month to PB Commodities for the services of Mr. Rousseau (see the following paragraph regarding Mr. Rousseau s consulting services for PB Commodities). For the year ended December 31, 2011, PB Commodities received $30,954 USD from Singapore Volition for the services of Mr. Rousseau, pursuant to the Agreement. A true and correct copy of the Agreement was filed as Exhibit 10.07 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on January 11, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Patrick Rousseau received compensation from PB Commodities, as described in the previous paragraph, pursuant to that certain Consultancy Agreement (the Consultancy Agreement) dated October 4, 2010, by and between PB Commodities and Kendall Life Sciences Consultants Ltd (Kendall) pursuant to which Kendall shall provide consultancy services to PB Commodities through Patrick Rousseau commencing on October 1, 2010 and continuing unless and until terminated. Such services shall include fundraising and developing and implementing Singapore Volition s business plan. Under the Consultancy Agreement, Mr. Rousseau only performs consulting services to Singapore Volition (see previous paragraph). In exchange for such services, PB Commodities shall pay $2,814 USD (€2,000 EUR) per month to Kendall, which amount shall then be paid to Mr. Rousseau. The Consultancy Agreement was terminated on November 30, 2011. For the year ended December 31, 2011, Mr. Rousseau received $30,954 USD from PB Commodities pursuant to the Consultancy Agreement. A copy of the Consultancy Agreement was filed as Exhibit 10.26 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on February 24, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

(12)

As of December 31, 2011, Rodney Rootsaert was and currently is a Director of Belgian Volition. There are no employment agreements by and between Rodney Rootsaert and Belgian Volition. Rodney Rootsaert receives no compensation in exchange for his services as a Director of Belgian Volition.

(13)

As of December 31, 2011, Dr. Jacob Micallef was and currently is a Director of Belgian Volition. There are no employment agreements by and between Dr. Jacob Micallef and Belgian Volition. Dr. Micallef receives no compensation in exchange for his services as a Director of Belgian Volition.

On November 25, 2011 (the Grant Date) Dr. Micallef was granted an option to purchase 120,000 shares of common stock of the Company under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011 (the Plan). Under the terms of the Plan 20,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012, respectively, at an exercise price of $3.00 USD per share; 20,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2013, respectively, at an exercise price of $4.00 USD per share; and 20,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2014 and November 25, 2014, respectively, at an exercise price of $5.00 USD per share. The options shall expire three (3) years after they vest. The Company has calculated the estimated fair market value of the options granted to Dr. Micallef using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model and the following assumptions: stock price at valuation, $1.20; expected term of 3.5 to 6 years; exercise price of $3.00 to $5,00; a risk free interest rate of 0.41% for the options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012, and a risk free interest rate of 0.93% for the options which vest between May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2014; a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 174%. As of the year ended December 31, 2011, none of these options have vested.

(14)

As of December 31, 2011, Sarah Lee Hwee Hoon was and currently is a Director of Hypergenomics Pte Limited. There are no employment agreements by and between Sarah Lee Hwee Hoon and Hypergenomics Pte Limited. Sarah Lee Hwee Hoon receives no compensation in exchange for her services as a Director of Hypergenomics Pte Limited.

On November 25, 2011 (the Grant Date) Sarah Lee Hwee Hoon was granted an option to purchase 24,000 shares of common stock of the Company under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011 (the Plan). Under the terms of the Plan 4,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012, respectively, at an exercise price of $3.00 USD per share; 4,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2013, respectively, at an exercise price of $4.00 USD per share; and 4,000 options shall vest on both May 25, 2014 and November 25, 2014, respectively, at an exercise price of $5.00 USD per share. The options shall expire three (3) years after they vest. The Company has calculated the estimated fair market value of the options granted to Sarah Lee Hwee Hoon using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model and the following assumptions: stock price at valuation, $1.20; expected term of 3.5 to 6 years; exercise price of $3.00 to $5,00; a risk free interest rate of 0.41% for the options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012, and a risk free interest rate of 0.93% for the options which vest between May 25, 2013 and November 25, 2014; a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 174%. As of the year ended December 31, 2011, none of these options have vested.

(15)

As of December 31, 2011, Kevin John Alexander was a former Director of the Company. On December 6, 2011, he resigned from all positions with the Company. There are no employment agreements by and between Kevin John Alexander and the Company. Kevin John Alexander did not receive any compensation in exchange for his services as a Director of the Company.

Security Holders Recommendations to Board of Directors

Shareholders can direct communications to our Secretary, Rodney Rootsaert, at our executive offices. However, while we appreciate all comments from shareholders, we may not be able to individually respond to all communications. We attempt to address shareholder questions and concerns in our press releases and documents filed with the SEC so that all shareholders have access to information about us at the same time. Mr. Rootsaert collects and evaluates all shareholder communications. All communications addressed to our directors and executive officers will be reviewed by those parties unless the communication is clearly frivolous.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL

OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth certain information concerning the number of shares of our common stock owned beneficially as of October 1, 2012, by: (i) each of our and our subsidiaries directors; (ii) each of our and our subsidiaries named executive officers; and (iii) each person or group known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of our outstanding shares of common stock. Unless otherwise indicated, the shareholders listed below possess sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares they own.

As of October 1, 2012, there were 9,879,187 common shares issued and outstanding, 990,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of options within 60 days, and 370,744 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase warrants within 60 days.

		Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership (1)	**Percent of Class (2)**
Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	**Title of Class**	**(#)**	**(%)**
Rodney Gerard Rootsaert (3)	Common	2,062,088 (4)	18.35%
150 Orchard Road Orchard Plaza, #08-02			
Singapore 238841			
Dr. Martin Faulkes (5)	Common	1,244,101 (6)	11.07%
Eastwoods, The Chase Oxshott			
Surrey, KT22 0HR UK			
Guy Archibald Innes (7)	Common	1,053,747 (8)	9.38%
Wickhurst Manor, Wickhurst Road Weald			
Sevenoaks Kent, TN14 6LY UK			
Cameron Reynolds (9)	Common	243,516 (10)	2.17%
150 Orchard Road Orchard Plaza, #08-02			
Singapore 238841			
Dr. Alan Colman (11)	Common	170,643 (12)	1.52%
156 Gibraltar Crescent			
Singapore 759588			
Dr. Jacob Micallef (13)	Common	131,166 (14)	1.17%
150 Orchard Road			
Orchard Plaza, #08-02 Singapore 238841			
Dr. Satu Vainikka (15)	Common	15,358 (16)	0.14%

150 Orchard Road Orchard Plaza, #08-02 Singapore 238841 Malcolm Lewin (17)	Common	28,572 (18)	0.25%
150 Orchard Road Orchard Plaza, #08-02 Singapore 238841 Sarah Lee Hwee Hoon (19)	Common	8,000 (20)	0.07%
150 Orchard Road Orchard Plaza, #08-02 Singapore 238841 **All Officers and Directors as a Group**	**Common**	**4,957,191**	**44.12%**
(9 Persons) Concord International, Inc.	Common	2,042,088 (21)	18.17%
150 Orchard Road, Orchard Plaza, #08-02 Singapore 238841 Appletree Investment Management, Inc.	Common	725,780 (22)	6.46%
179 Upper Richmond Road West East Sheen, London, SW14 8DU UK			

(1)

The number and percentage of shares beneficially owned is determined under rules of the SEC and the information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purpose. Under such rules, beneficial ownership includes any shares as to which the individual has sole or shared voting power or investment power and also any shares which the individual has the right to acquire within 60 days through the exercise of any stock option or other right. The persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock shown as beneficially owned by them, subject to community property laws where applicable and the information contained in the footnotes to this table.

(2)

Based on 9,879,187 common shares issued and outstanding, 990,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of options within 60 days, and 370,744 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase warrants within 60 days, as of October 1, 2012.

(3)

Rodney Gerard Rootsaert is the Company s Secretary. Mr. Rootsaert is also the Administrative and Legal Officer of Singapore Volition and the Secretary and a Director of Belgian Volition.

(4)

Mr. Rootsaert s beneficial ownership includes 0 common shares and 20,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012 under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011. Further, Rodney Rootsaert is a controlling director of Concord International, Inc. and has voting and dispositive control over the 2,042,088 common shares beneficially owned by Concord International, Inc. Cameron Reynolds is a potential beneficiary.

(5)

Dr. Martin Faulkes is a Director of the Company, Singapore Volition and Belgian Volition.

(6)

Dr. Faulkes beneficial ownership includes: 926,067 common shares; 250,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase options, which vested on July 13, 2011; 10,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase options, which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012 under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011; and 58,034 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase warrants.

(7)

Guy Archibald Innes is a Director of the Company and Singapore Volition.

(8)

Mr. Innes beneficial ownership includes: 868,926 common shares; 100,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase warrants which vested on March 24, 2011; 10,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012 under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011; and 74,821 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase warrants.

(9)

Cameron Reynolds is the Company s President, Chief Executive Officer and a member of the Board of Directors. Mr. Reynolds is also the Chief Executive Officer and a Director of Singapore Volition, the Managing Director of Belgian Volition, and Chief Executive Officer and a Director of Hypergenomics Pte Limited.

(10)

Mr. Reynolds beneficial ownership includes: 202,344 common shares; 40,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012 under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011; and 1,172 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase warrants.

(11)

Dr. Alan Colman is a Director of the Company and Singapore Volition.

(12)

Dr. Colman s beneficial ownership includes: 47,643 common shares; 100,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase options which vested on April 1, 2011; 10,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012 under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011; and 13,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase warrants.

(13)

Dr. Jacob Micallef is a Director of Belgian Volition.

(14)

Dr. Micallef s beneficial ownership includes 76,166 common shares and 40,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012 under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011. Further, Dr. Micallef is a controlling director of Borlaug Limited and has voting and dispositive control over 10,000 common shares beneficially owned by Borlaug Limited and 5,000 shares issuable to Borlaug Limited upon the exercise of stock purchase warrants.

(15)

Dr. Satu Vainikka is a member of the Company s Board of Directors and a former Director of Singapore Volition.

(16)

Ms. Vainikka s beneficial ownership includes: 3,572 common shares; 10,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012 under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated

November 17, 2011; and 1,786 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase warrants.

(17)

Malcolm Lewin is the Company s Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer. Mr. Lewin is also the Chief Financial Officer of Singapore Volition.

(18)

Mr. Lewin s beneficial ownership includes 8,572 common shares and 20,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012 under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011.

(19)

Sarah Lee Hwee Hoon is the Secretary and a Director of Hypergenomics Pte Limited.

(20)

Ms. Hoon s beneficial ownership includes 0 common shares and 8,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase options which vest on May 25, 2012 and November 25, 2012 under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan dated November 17, 2011.

(21)

Concord International, Inc. s beneficial ownership includes 2,042,088 common shares. Rodney Rootsaert is a controlling director of Concord International, Inc. and has voting and dispositive control over the 2,042,088 common shares. Cameron Reynolds is a potential beneficiary.

(22)

Appletree Investment Management, Inc. s beneficial ownership includes 725,224 common shares and 556 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock purchase warrants. Robert James Cooles holds investment and voting control over the common shares beneficially owned by Appletree Investment Management, Inc.

Changes in Control

There are no present arrangements or pledges of the Company s securities which may result in a change in control of the Company, other than as previously disclosed.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

1)

On August 6, 2010, Singapore Volition entered into an agreement (the Agreement) with PB Commodities Pte Limited (PB Commodities). At the time of the Agreement, Laith Reynolds (former Director of Singapore Volition), Cameron Reynolds (current President, CEO and a Director of VolitionRx Limited) and Rodney Rootsaert (current Secretary of VolitionRx Limited) were serving as Directors of PB Commodities. (Subsequently, Mr. Cameron Reynolds resigned as a Director of PB Commodities on May 1, 2011 and Mr. Rootsaert resigned on September 20, 2011.) PB Commodities does not operate for profit. The Agreement provides office space, office support staff, and consultancy services to Singapore Volition for the structuring, management, fundraising and development and implementation of its business plan. In exchange, Singapore Volition shall pay an initial set up fee to PB Commodities of $11,250 USD. Additionally, Singapore Volition shall pay $5,700 USD per month for office space and staff services as well as pay consultancy fees each month to PB Commodities for the services of Cameron Reynolds ($8,000 USD), Rodney Rootsaert ($6,000 USD) and Patrick Rousseau - former Managing Director of Belgian Volition (€2,000 EUR or approximately $2,814 USD). Singapore Volition is also required to pay for all reasonable expenses incurred. The term of the Agreement is twelve months, commencing on September 1, 2010, with automatic extensions of twelve months and a three month notice required for termination of the Agreement. For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011, Singapore Volition paid approximately $105,000 USD and $288,000 USD, respectively, to PB Commodities. A true and correct copy of the Agreement was filed as Exhibit 10.07 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on January 11, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

2)

On September 22, 2010, Singapore Volition entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (Agreement) with ValiRX, pursuant to which Singapore Volition shall purchase all shares held by ValiRX in ValiBio. In exchange for the ValiBio shares, Singapore Volition shall pay $400,000 USD to ValiRX in four equal payments (paid on October 8, 2010; January 19, 2011; April 14, 2011 and July 11, 2011, respectively) and stock with a value of $600,000 USD of Singapore Volition or a newly listed entity with the price per share to be determined by: a) the 30 day average closing middle market price immediately prior to the issuance of shares, if Singapore Volition or a newly listed entity following the merger or reverse takeover of Singapore Volition; or b) the average subscription price at which Singapore Volition has raised capital during the period of the Agreement, if Singapore Volition is not listed within 350 days of the Agreement; or c) the mutual consent of the parties in writing prior to the issuance. The price per share will be determined by whichever of the above occurs first. A copy of the Share Purchase Agreement was filed as Exhibit 2.01 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on May 8, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

On September 22, 2010, Singapore Volition entered into a Deed of Novation (Deed of Novation) by and among ValiRX, ValiBio and Chroma, pursuant to which the parties agreed that ValiRX s rights, obligations and liabilities under that certain Patent License Agreement by and between ValiRX and Chroma dated October 3, 2007 shall be novated to Singapore Volition. As consideration, Singapore Volition shall pay directly to Chroma 5% of each payment due to ValiRX pursuant to that certain Share Purchase Agreement dated September 22, 2010, per the terms of the Deed of Novation. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011, Singapore Volition paid $0 USD and $15,000 USD, respectively, to Chroma per the terms of that certain Deed of Novation. A copy of the Deed of Novation was filed as Exhibit 10.09 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on February 24, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

65

On June 9, 2011, Singapore Volition and ValiRX entered into a Supplementary Agreement to the Share Purchase Agreement between the parties dated September 22, 2010 (Supplemental Agreement), pursuant to which ValiRX shall transfer ownership of the ValiRX patent application for the Method for Detecting the Presence of a Gynecological Growth to Singapore Volition. As consideration, Singapore Volition shall issue additional shares of its common stock or that of a newly listed entity to ValiRX with a value of $510,000 USD. This issuance shall be made in addition to the issuance to be made to ValiRX pursuant to that certain Share Purchase Agreement dated September 22, 2010 and the price per share of the new issuance shall be determined by the terms of that Share Purchase Agreement. A copy of the Supplemental Agreement was filed as Exhibit 10.15 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on January 11, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference. During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011, Singapore Volition paid $100,000 USD and $300,000 USD, respectively, to ValiRX.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company issued 510,811 shares of common stock to ValiRx and 14,189 shares of common stock to Chroma (both issuances were made on December 6, 2011) at a price of approximately $2.11 USD per share, as settlement of the $510,000 USD and the $600,000 USD pursuant to that certain Share Purchase Agreement, Supplemental Agreement and the Deed of Novation. During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company did not issue any shares to ValiRx or to Chroma.

3)

On August 10, 2011, Singapore Volition entered into a service agreement (the Service Agreement) with Volition Research Limited (Research), a 100% subsidiary of The Dill Faulkes Educational Trust (DFET). DFET is a company limited by guarantee (with no share capital or shareholders) and a registered UK charity (Charity No. 1070864) established to give back to the community. Since its inception in 1998, DFET has donated approximately $25 million USD (£15.9 million GBP) to initiate and support a number of major charitable projects, bursaries and scholarships approved by the DFET Trustees, including The Faulkes Telescope Project, Church Bell Projects and various educational programs. Neither Research nor DFET provide any services to companies other than Singapore Volition, its subsidiaries and affiliates. Dr. Martin Faulkes (current Director of VolitionRx Limited) is the benefactor of DFET and currently serves as director and chairman of DFET and as a director of Research. Mr. Cameron Reynolds (current President, CEO and a Director of VolitionRX Limited) currently serves as director of Research but is not now, and never has been, involved with DFET in any other capacity. Messrs. Faulkes and Reynolds do not have any ownership, control or other material relationship, directly or indirectly, with Research or DFET. Further, neither Dr. Faulkes nor Mr. Reynolds receives any compensation, directly or indirectly, from Research or DFET pursuant to the Service Agreement, in exchange for their directorships to Research or DFET, or otherwise. The Service Agreement provides for Research to perform services for Singapore Volition for a period of five years for $21,000 USD per year for an aggregate of $105,000 USD. Such services require Research to liaison with various medical institutions to promote and raise the profile of Singapore Volition through charitable donations, build and develop long-term relationships between UK and International cancer charities and Singapore Volition, and lobby government, health organization and other policy makers on behalf of Singapore Volition and promote the socially responsible ethos of Singapore Volition to ensure Singapore Volition focuses on its corporate social responsibilities to the community. Research does not operate for profit and does not pay any salary or other compensation to anyone, directly or indirectly, to perform the services. Dr. Martin Faulkes performs the services on behalf of Research, however as stated above, he does not

receive any compensation in exchange. During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011, Singapore Volition paid Research a total of $0 USD and $8,750 USD, respectively, for its services.

On August 11, 2011, the parties entered into a Settlement Agreement of the Service Agreement (the Settlement Agreement) agreeing to convert the $105,000 USD fees due to Research under the Service Agreement to 350,000 shares ($0.30/share) of common stock in Singapore Volition. During the year ended December 31, 2011, Singapore Volition issued 350,000 shares to Research (issued on September 8, 2011). The value of the shares acquired were reassessed in accordance with US GAAP related party rules, which has resulted in an increase in their value to $1.00 USD per share and a corresponding increase in the value attributed to the services for the purposes of the accounts to $350,0000 USD, or $70,000 USD per year. During the year ended December 31, 2010, Singapore Volition did not issue any shares to Research. True and correct copies of the Service Agreement and Settlement Agreement were filed as Exhibits 10.20 and 10.21, respectively, as part of our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on January 11, 2012, and are incorporated herein by reference.

4)

On October 1, 2011, Hypergenomics Pte Limited entered into an agreement (the Agreement) with PB Commodities Pte Limited (PB Commodities). At the time of the Agreement, Laith Reynolds (former Director of Singapore Volition) was serving as a Director of PB Commodities. The Agreement provides office space and office support staff to Hypergenomics Pte Limited for $1,450 USD per month. Hypergenomics Pte Limited is also required to pay for all reasonable expenses incurred. The term of the Agreement is twelve months, commencing on October 1, 2011, with automatic extensions of twelve months and a three month notice required for termination of the Agreement. For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 Hypergenomics Pte Limited paid approximately $0 USD and $8,700 USD, respectively, to PB Commodities. A copy of the Agreement was filed as Exhibit 10. 27 to our Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on February 24, 2012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

5)

Mining House Limited (Mining House) provides consultancy and office support services to Singapore Volition for £1,450 GBP ($2,300 USD) per month commencing on November 1, 2010; additionally, Singapore Volition is required to pay for all reasonable expenses incurred by Mining House in providing these services. Cameron Reynolds (current President, CEO and a Director of VolitionRx Limited), Rodney Rootsaert (current Secretary of VolitionRx Limited) and Laith Reynolds (former Director of Singapore Volition) serve as Directors of Mining House (Mr. Cameron Reynolds resigned September 30, 2011). Mining House does not currently provide any services to companies other than Singapore Volition, its subsidiaries and affiliates, but between 2006 and 2010 provided office support services to seven other companies. Mining House does not operate for profit. For the year ended December 31, 2011, Singapore Volition paid approximately £25,000 GBP ($40,250 USD) to Mining House split between £17,400 GBP ($27,600 USD) for consultancy and office support services and £7,600 GBP ($12,650 USD) for expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2010, Singapore Volition paid approximately £6,300 GBP ($9,950 USD) to Mining House split between £2,900 GBP ($4,600 USD) for consultancy and office support services and £3,400 GBP ($5,350 USD) for expenses. By reason of their directorships of Mining House, Cameron Reynolds, Rodney Rootsaert and Laith Reynolds are each deemed to have received compensation in the form of one third (1/3) of the consultancy and office support services received by Mining House. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, Cameron Reynolds, Rodney Rootsaert and Laith Reynolds are each deemed to have received £5,800 GBP ($9,200 USD) and £966 GBP ($1,533 USD) respectively. The amounts paid by Singapore Volition to Mining House per month are used to cover Mining House s overhead costs and the hard costs and expenses incurred by Mining House in performing the consultancy and office support services including the costs of European mobile phone usage, office equipment, printing and reproduction costs, and associated office costs and expenses. There is no written agreement by and between Mining House and Singapore Volition setting forth the terms of this arrangement.

Other than the foregoing, none of the directors or executive officers of the Company, nor any person who owned of record or was known to own beneficially more than 5% of the Company s outstanding shares of its common stock, nor any associate or affiliate of such persons or companies, has any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction that has occurred during the past fiscal year, or in any proposed transaction, which has materially affected or will affect the Company.

With regard to any future related party transaction, we plan to fully disclose any and all related party transactions in the following manner:

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disclosing such transactions in reports where required;

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disclosing in any and all filings with the SEC, where required;

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obtaining disinterested directors consent; and

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obtaining shareholder consent where required.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares sold by us under this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Carrillo Huettel, LLP in San Diego, California.

EXPERTS

Sadler, Gibb & Associates, LLC, our independent registered public accountant, have audited our financial statements included in this prospectus and registration statement to the extent and for the periods set forth in their audit report. Sadler, Gibb & Associates, LLC has presented its report with respect to our audited financial statements.

COMMISSION POSITION ON

INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES

Our Articles of Incorporation provide that we shall indemnify our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law and that none of our directors will be personally liable to the Company or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability:

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for any breach of the director s duty of loyalty to the Company or its stockholders;

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for acts or omissions not in good faith or that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law;

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under Delaware General Corporation Law for the unlawful payment of dividends; or

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for any transaction from which the director derives an improper personal benefit.

These provisions require us to indemnify our directors and officers unless restricted by Delaware law and eliminate our rights and those of our stockholders to recover monetary damages from a director for breach of his fiduciary duty of care as a director except in the situations described above. The limitations summarized above, however, do not affect our ability or that of our stockholders to seek non-monetary remedies, such as an injunction or rescission, against a director for breach of his fiduciary duty.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to our directors, officers and controlling persons pursuant to the foregoing provisions, we have been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

This prospectus, which constitutes a part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and the exhibits thereto. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document that is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement are not necessarily complete and each such statement is qualified in all respects by reference to the full text of such contract or document. For further information with respect to us and the common stock, reference is hereby made to the registration statement and the exhibits thereto, which may be inspected and copied at the principal office of the SEC, 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20549, and copies of all or any part thereof may be obtained at prescribed rates from the Commission s Public Reference Section at such addresses. Also, the SEC maintains a World Wide Web site on the Internet at http://www.sec.gov that contains reports and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC. We also make available free of charge our annual, quarterly and current reports, and other information upon request. To request such materials, please contact Mr. Rodney Rootsaert, our Secretary.

VOLITIONRX LIMITED

(A Development Stage Company)

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Period Ended June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

Index

VOLITIONRX LIMITED

(A Development Stage Company)

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Expressed in US dollars)

(unaudited)

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
	$	$
ASSETS		
Cash	386,249	347,892
Accounts receivable	11,707	
Prepaid expenses	287,001	320,833
Other current assets	34,683	30,749
Total Current Assets	719,640	699,474
Property and equipment, net	78,188	22,969
Intangible assets, net	1,438,965	1,522,811
Total Assets	2,236,793	2,245,254
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	171,990	255,519
Related party payables	250,641	278,845
Total Current Liabilities	422,631	534,364
Grant repayable	604,487	621,935
Total Liabilities	1,027,118	1,156,299
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		

Common Stock (Note 6)		
Authorized: 200,000,000 shares, at $0.001 par value		
Issued and outstanding: 9,333,753 shares and 8,645,652, respectively	9,334	8,646
Additional paid-in capital	6,202,748	4,578,254
Share subscriptions received	268,000	
Other Comprehensive Income	(34,621)	4,638
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(5,235,786)	(3,502,583)
Total Stockholders Equity	1,209,675	1,088,955
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Equity	2,236,793	2,245,254

(The accompanying condensed consolidated notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

VOLITIONRX LIMITED

(A Development Stage Company)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Expressed in US dollars)

(unaudited)

	For the three months ended June 30, 2012	For the three months ended June 30, 2011	For the six months ended June 30, 2012	For the six months ended June 30, 2011	For the period from August 5, 2010 (Date of Inception) to June 30, 2012
	$	$	$	$	$
Revenue	11,707		27,379		27,379
Expenses					
General and administrative	149,055	45,089	187,060	88,239	454,242
Professional fees	67,423	18,000	131,216	36,000	895,582
Salaries and office administrative fees	167,263	161,547	371,835	233,359	1,149,637
Research and development	559,432	415,517	1,070,478	617,723	2,763,704
Total Operating Expenses	943,173	640,153	1,760,589	975,321	5,263,165
Net Loss	(931,466)	(640,153)	(1,733,210)	(975,321)	(5,235,786)
Net Loss per Share Basic and Diluted	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.20)	(0.22)	
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding Basic and Diluted	9,031,291	4,742,169	8,838,472	4,445,218	

(The accompanying condensed consolidated notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

VOLITIONRX LIMITED

(A Development Stage Company)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in US dollars)

(unaudited)

	For the six months ended June 30, 2012 $	For the six months ended June 30, 2011 $	For the period from August 5, 2010 (Date of Inception) to June 30, 2012 $
Operating Activities			
Net loss	(1,733,210)	(975,321)	(5,235,786)
Adjustments to net loss relating to non-cash operating items:			
Depreciation and amortization	69,815	47,562	207,581
Stock based compensation	341,471	146,190	748,508
Common stock and warrants issued to settle liabilities for services	264,332	318,744	1,061,975
Amortization of stock issued in advance of services	35,000		64,167
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(11,707)		(11,707)
Prepaid expenses	(1,701)		(1,701)
Other current assets	(4,790)	(49,160)	(6,786)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(79,056)	(137,954)	117,176
Related party payables	(23,908)	16,185	46,334
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(1,143,754)	(633,754)	(3,010,239)