

NATCORE TECHNOLOGY INC.
Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

Expressed in United States Dollars

NOTICE TO READER

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

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Natcore Technology Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Notes	(Unaudited) June 30, 2015	(Audited) December 31, 2014
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	\$ 284,630	\$ 548,387
Receivables	5	4,731	5,939
Prepaid expenses		75,396	60,395
		364,757	614,721
Non-current assets			
Equipment	6	449,941	582,503
Intangible assets	7	-	36,568
		449,941	619,071
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 814,698	\$ 1,233,792
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	8	\$ 386,931	\$ 289,688
Derivative liability	9	12,577	124,823
TOTAL LIABILITIES		399,508	414,511
EQUITY			
Share capital	10	15,330,566	13,977,256
Share-based payment reserve	10,11	3,155,954	2,956,964
Share subscriptions received	10	-	313,874
Deficit		(18,071,331)	(16,428,813)
TOTAL EQUITY		415,190	819,281
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		\$ 814,698	\$ 1,233,792

Nature and continuance of operations	1
Commitments	13
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Approved on behalf of the Board:

“John Calhoun”

– Director

“Brien Lundin”

– Director

Natcore Technology Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(Expressed in United States Dollars)

		For the Six Months Ended	
		June 30,	
	Notes	2015	2014
Expenses			
Consulting		\$ 95,707	\$ 126,185
Depreciation and amortization	6,7	182,555	198,874
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		92,339	4,658
Interest and bank charges		1,034	580
Marketing		89,245	19,090
Office and other operational expenses		133,994	282,841
Professional fees		74,920	210,924
Research and development	16	439,522	561,032
Stock-based compensation	10	195,222	147,906
Travel		30,138	35,280
Wages and salaries		420,664	359,496
		1,755,340	1,946,866
Other income (expense)			
Fair value adjustment on warrants	9	112,246	1,201,216
Interest income		576	16,462
Net and comprehensive income (loss) for the period		\$ (1,642,518)	\$ (729,188)
Income (loss) per share – basic and diluted	10	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – basic and diluted	10	49,706,536	41,724,468

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

Natcore Technology Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(Expressed in United States Dollars)

		For the Three Months Ended	
		June 30,	
	Notes	2015	2014
Expenses			
Consulting		\$ 52,228	\$ 77,547
Depreciation and amortization	6,7	87,826	103,783
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		122,723	(17,482)
Interest and bank charges		621	392
Marketing		35,807	6,608
Office and other operational expenses		84,079	183,238
Professional fees		56,151	131,245
Research and development	16	233,239	252,579
Stock-based compensation	10	115,268	74,070
Travel		21,031	22,155
Wages and salaries		195,675	165,652
		1,004,648	999,787
Other income (expense)			
Fair value adjustment on warrants	9	102,229	15,081
Interest income		275	7,519
Net and comprehensive income (loss) for the period		\$ (902,144)	\$ (977,187)
Income (loss) per share – basic and diluted	10	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding –basic and diluted	10	50,508,200	42,215,128

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

Natcore Technology Inc.
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Notes	Share capital		Share-based payment reserve	Share subscriptions received	Deficit	Total
		Number of shares	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2013		46,095,119	13,030,362	2,857,272	-	(14,235,281)	1,652,353
Comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(2,193,532)	(2,193,532)
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other transfers:							
Shares issued for cash – options exercise		100,000	62,624	(25,898)	-	-	36,726
Shares issued for cash – warrants exercise		1,666,383	884,270	(176,142)	-	-	708,128
Subscriptions received on pending private placement	10	-	-	-	313,874	-	313,874
Stock-based compensation	10	-	-	301,732	-	-	301,732
Balance at December 31, 2014		47,861,502	13,977,256	2,956,964	313,874	(16,428,813)	819,281
Comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(1,642,518)	(1,642,518)
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other transfers:							
Shares issued for cash – private placement		2,949,112	1,365,938	-	(313,874)	-	1,052,064
Issuance costs – warrants		-	(3,768)	3,768	-	-	-
Issuance costs - cash		-	(8,859)	-	-	-	(8,859)
Stock-based compensation	10	-	-	195,222	-	-	195,222
Balance at June 30, 2015		50,810,614	\$ 15,330,567	\$ 3,155,954	\$ -	\$ (18,071,331)	\$ 415,190

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

Natcore Technology Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in United States Dollars - Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Operating Activities		
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,642,518)	\$ (729,188)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortization	182,555	198,874
Fair value adjustment on warrants	(112,246)	(1,201,216)
Stock-based compensation	195,222	147,906
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	1,208	(29,945)
Prepaid expenses	(15,001)	50,000
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	97,243	(134,949)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(1,293,537)	(1,698,518)
Investing Activities		
Expenditures on equipment	(13,425)	(159,675)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(13,425)	(159,675)
Financing Activities		
Proceeds on issuance of common shares – exercise of warrants	-	613,354
Proceeds on issuance of common shares – exercise of options	-	36,726
Proceeds on issuance of common shares – net of issuance costs	1,043,205	-
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	1,043,205	650,080
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(263,757)	(1,208,113)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	548,387	2,849,022
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 284,630	\$ 1,649,909

Natcore Technology Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in United States Dollars)
For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

1. Nature and Continuance of Operations

Natcore Technology Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on August 9, 2007. The Company’s common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Exchange”) under the symbol NXT. Effective May 26, the Company became a fully-reporting issuer in the United States. The Company develops and owns technology for the manufacturing of solar cells.

The Company’s head office address is 87 Maple Avenue, 1st Floor, Red Bank, New Jersey, 07701. The Company’s registered office is 2080 - 777 Hornby Street, Vancouver British Columbia V6Z 1S4.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company is not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. As at June 30, 2015 the Company has had recurring losses from operations and a cumulative deficit of \$18,071,331. The Company’s continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds there from and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. Management intends to finance operating costs over the next twelve months with existing cash resources and the private placement of common shares.

2. Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation

Statement of Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”). Therefore, these condensed consolidated financial statements comply with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, Interim Financial Statements.

This interim financial report does not include all of the information required of a full annual financial report and is intended to provide users with an update in relation to events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Company since the end of the last annual reporting period. It is therefore recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 27 2015.

Basis of Preparation

The condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable. The condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollars unless otherwise noted.

Natcore Technology Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in United States Dollars)
For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

2. Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation (cont'd)

Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its controlled entities. Details of controlled entities are as follows:

	Jurisdiction of Incorporation	Percentage Owned*	
		June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Natcore Technology, Inc.	United States	100%	100%
Newcyte, Incorporated	United States	100%	100%
Vanguard Solar, Inc.	United States	100%	100%
Natcore Asia Technology, Limited	Hong Kong	100%	100%

*Percentage of voting power is in proportion to ownership.

Inter-company balances are eliminated on consolidation.

Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include the useful lives of equipment, impairment considerations for equipment and intangible assets, determination of fair value for stock-based compensation and other share-based payments, valuations and assumptions used to determine deferred income taxes and the fair value of financial instruments.

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of each of the Company's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollars which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Transactions and Balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items or on settlement of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognized in other comprehensive loss in the statement of comprehensive loss to the extent that gains and losses arising on those non-monetary items are also recognized in other comprehensive loss. Where the non-monetary gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, the exchange component is also recognized in profit or loss.

Natcore Technology Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in United States Dollars)
For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

2. Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation (cont'd)

Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets Acquired Separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Internally-Generated Intangible Assets - Research and Development Expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognized if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognized for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognized, development expenditure is recognized in loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

At June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company has not recognized any internally-generated intangible assets.

Share-Based Payments

The Company operates a stock option plan. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to the share-based payment reserve. The fair value of options is determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

Natcore Technology Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in United States Dollars)
For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

2. Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation (cont'd)

Financial Instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale and financial liabilities. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets.

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not suitable to be classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments and are subsequently measured at fair value. These are included in current assets. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive loss, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses.

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Derivative financial liabilities are classified at fair value through profit and loss and are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase the asset.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a significant and prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The carrying amount of the Company's long-lived assets (which include equipment and intangible assets) is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

Natcore Technology Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in United States Dollars)
For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

2. Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation (cont'd)

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets (cont'd)

The recoverable amount of assets is the greater of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is only reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in previous years.

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments, such as guaranteed investment certificates with original maturities of three months or less. Guaranteed investment certificates are investments with Canadian banks that are the equivalent of a certificate of deposit.

Income Taxes

Current Income Tax:

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date, in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive loss or equity is recognized in other comprehensive loss or equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Income Tax:

Deferred income tax is provided using the asset and liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Natcore Technology Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in United States Dollars)
For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

2. Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation (cont'd)

Equipment

Equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in profit or loss.

Depreciation and amortization are calculated on a straight-line method to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives.

Comparative Information

Certain expenses have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the current year.

3. Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

New Standard IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

This new standard is a partial replacement of International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on after December 31, 2018. Early adoption is permitted.

The Company has not early adopted this new standard and is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Cash at Bank	\$ 199,174	\$ 412,996
Savings Certificates in Banks	85,456	18,731
Guaranteed Investment Certificates	-	116,660
	\$ 284,630	\$ 548,387

Natcore Technology Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
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For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

5. Receivables

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
GST Receivable	\$ 4,731	\$ 5,939
	\$ 4,731	\$ 5,939

6. Equipment

	Furniture and Office Equipment	Production Equipment	Total
Cost:			
At December 31, 2013	\$ 345,168	\$ 741,610	\$ 1,086,778
Additions	9,850	169,737	179,587
At December 31, 2014	355,018	911,347	1,266,365
Depreciation:			
At December 31, 2013	114,556	291,869	406,425
Charge for the Period	102,562	174,875	277,437
At December 31, 2014	217,118	466,744	683,862
Net Book Value:			
At December 31, 2014	\$ 137,900	\$ 444,603	\$ 582,503
Cost:			
At December 31, 2014	\$ 355,018	\$ 911,347	\$ 1,266,365
Additions	3,709	9,716	13,425
At June 30, 2015	358,727	921,063	1,279,790
Depreciation:			
At December 31, 2014	217,118	466,744	683,862
Charge for the Period	55,125	90,862	145,987
At June 30, 2015	272,243	557,606	829,849
Net Book Value:			
At June 30, 2015	\$ 86,484	\$ 363,457	\$ 449,941

Natcore Technology Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
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For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

7. Intangible Assets

	Issued and Pending Patents
Cost:	
At December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012	\$ 711,814
Amortization:	
At December 31, 2013	540,191
Charge for the Period	135,055
At December 31, 2014	675,246
Charge for the Period	36,568
At June 30, 2015	711,814
Net Book Value:	
At December 31, 2014	\$ 36,568
At June 30, 2015	\$ -

8. Trade Payables and Accrued Liabilities

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Trade Payables and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 386,931	\$ 289,688

9. Derivative Financial Liability

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014
Balance, Beginning	\$ 124,823	\$ 1,967,140
Fair value of warrants exercised during the year	-	-
Change in fair value of warrants outstanding	(112,246)	(1,842,317)
Balance, Ending	\$ 12,577	\$ 124,823

Natcore Technology Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
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For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

9. Derivative Financial Liability (cont'd)

The derivative financial liability consists of the fair value of share purchase warrants that have exercise prices that differ from the functional currency of the Company and are within the scope of IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation". Details of these warrants and their fair values are as follows:

Expiration Date	Exercise Price	Number of Warrants Outstanding at June 30, 2015	Fair Value at June 30, 2015	Number of Warrants Outstanding at December 31, 2014	Fair Value at December 31, 2014
	CDN \$		US \$		US \$
December 22, 2015	1.00	1,134,667	8,826	1,134,667	29,943
January 4, 2016	1.00	429,867	3,751	429,867	9,579
July 20, 2015	0.90	3,840,700	-	3,840,700	85,301
		5,405,234	12,577	5,405,234	124,823

The fair values of these warrants were estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following assumptions.

- The stock price was based upon the publicly traded price at the time of issuance;
- The risk-free interest rate assumption is based on the government of Canada marketable bonds for a period consistent with the expected term of the option in effect at the time of the grant;
- The Company does not pay dividends on common stock and does not anticipate paying dividends on its common stock in the foreseeable future. Therefore, the expected dividend rate was 0%;
- The expected life of the warrants was estimated to be 75% of the remaining contractual term which is based on the historical exercise patterns of warrant holders; and
- The expected volatility was based off of the historical trading prices of the Company's common stock price over a period equivalent to the expected life of the warrants.

The fair values of these warrants as at June 30, 2015 were estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following inputs:

Expiration Date	December 22, 2015	January 4, 2016	July 20, 2015
Exercise price	CDN\$ 1.00	CDN\$ 1.00	CDN\$ 0.90
Share price	CDN\$ 0.50	CDN\$ 0.50	CDN\$ 0.50
Expected volatility	77%	77%	61%
Expected life	0.36 years	0.39 years	0.23 years
Dividends	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk-free interest rate	0.68%	0.68%	0.00%

Natcore Technology Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
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9. Derivative Financial Liability (cont'd)

The fair values of these warrants as at December 31, 2014 were estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following inputs.

Expiration Date	December 22, 2015	January 4, 2016	July 20, 2014*
Exercise price	CDN\$ 1.00	CDN\$ 1.00	CDN\$ 0.90
Share price	CDN\$ 0.46	CDN\$ 1.11	CDN\$ 1.11
Expected volatility	81%	76%	94%
Expected life	0.73 years	0.76 years	0.41 years
Dividends	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk-free interest rate	0.96%	0.96%	1.00%

*During the year ended December 31, 2014, the expiration date of these warrants was extended to July 20, 2015.

10. Share Capital

Authorized Share Capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued Share Capital

At June 30, 2015, there were 50,810,614 issued and fully paid common shares (December 31, 2014 – 47,861,502).

Private Placements

In January 2015, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 1,352,062 units at a price of CDN\$0.43 per unit for gross proceeds of \$471,479 (CDN\$581,387). Each unit comprised one common share and one share purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable at a price of CDN\$0.70 per share for a period of three years from the date of closing. The Company also issued 4,250 finders' warrants with a fair value of \$885 in connection with this private placement exercisable at a price of CDN\$0.43 per share for a period of three years from the date of closing, and incurred issuance costs of \$2,538.

In April 2015, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 1,200,050 units at a price of CDN\$0.70 per unit for gross proceeds of \$672,028 (CDN\$840,035). Each unit comprised one common share and one share purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.70 per share for a period of three years from the date of closing. The Company also issued 9,250 finders' warrants in connection with this private placement exercisable at a price of CDN\$0.95 per share for a period of three years from the date of closing and \$6,321.

In July 2015, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 1,822,000 units at a price of CDN\$0.54 per unit for gross proceeds of \$982,227 (CDN\$1,275,400). Each unit comprised one common share and one purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable at a price of CDN\$0.74 per share for a period of three years from the date of closing. The Company also issued 73,500 finders' warrants in connection with this private placement exercisable at a price of CDN\$0.74 per share for a period of three years from the date of closing.

Share Subscriptions Received

As part of a private placement closed in January 2015 (above), the Company had received subscriptions of \$313,874 at December 31, 2014. The shares for these subscriptions were issued in the close of the January private placement.

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10. Share Capital (cont'd)

Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of (\$902,144) and (\$1,642,518), respectively, and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 50,508,200 and 49,706,536, respectively, for basic and diluted. Diluted loss per share did not include the effect of stock options and warrants as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of (\$977,187) and (\$729,188), respectively, and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 42,215,128 and 41,724,468, respectively, for basic and diluted. Diluted loss per share did not include the effect of stock options and warrants as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

Stock Options

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan, which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, at its discretion, and in accordance with the Exchange requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and technical consultants to the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 6,779,255 common shares. Such options will be exercisable for a period of up to 10 years from the date of grant. In connection with the foregoing, the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any one optionee will not exceed five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding common shares and the number of common shares reserved for issuance to all technical consultants will not exceed two percent (2%) of the issued and outstanding common shares. Options may be exercised no later than 90 days following cessation of the optionee's position with the Company or 30 days following cessation of an optionee conducting investor relations activities' position.

Stock-based compensation expense has been calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The expected life of the options has been estimated to be the contractual term of the option given the limited history of early exercise. Future volatility has been determined based on historical volatility for a period equivalent to the expected life of the option.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$195,222 and \$147,906, respectively.

On January 10, 2014, the Company granted 345,000 stock options to employees. 50% of the options vest six months following the grant date and the remaining in eighteen months from the grant date. The options are exercisable at CDN\$1.08 and expire January 10, 2019. The options had a grant date fair value of \$259,224 (CDN\$282,995) determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: Risk free rate of 1.73%; Expected life of 5 years; Volatility of 103%; and a Dividend yield of 0%.

On February 3, 2014, the Company granted 60,000 stock options to employees. 50% of the options vest six months following the grant date and the remaining in eighteen months from the grant date. The options are exercisable at CDN\$0.99 and expire February 3, 2019. The options had a grant date fair value of \$40,706 (CDN\$45,084) determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: Risk free rate of 1.51%; Expected life of 5 years; Volatility of 103%; and a Dividend yield of 0%.

On November 14, 2014, the Company granted 80,000 stock options to a consultant. 50% of the options vest six months following the grant date and the remaining in eighteen months from the grant date. The options are exercisable at CDN\$0.57 and expire December 20, 2017. The options had a grant date fair value of \$24,108 (CDN\$27,229) determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: Risk free rate of 1.14%; Expected life of 3.10 years; Volatility of 94%; and a Dividend yield of 0%.

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10. Share Capital (cont'd)

Stock Options (cont'd)

On December 17, 2014, the Company granted 525,000 stock options to employees. 50% of the options vest six months following the grant date and the remaining in eighteen months from the grant date. The options are exercisable at CDN\$0.75 and expire December 17, 2019. The options had a grant date fair value of \$140,026 (CDN\$162,840) determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: Risk free rate of 1.73%; Expected life of 5 years; Volatility of 93%; and a Dividend yield of 0%.

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$0.46 per option (2013 - \$0.36).

On April 30, 2015, the Company granted 1,250,000 stock options to directors. The options vest 1/3 each calendar year from the grant date. The options are exercisable at CDN\$0.58 and expire April 30, 2020. The options had a grant date fair value of \$427,310 (CDN\$513,742) determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: Risk free rate of 0.98%; Expected life of 5 years; Volatility of 93%; and a Dividend yield of 0%.

On June 15, 2015, the Company granted 15,000 stock options to employees. 50% of the options on September 15, 2015 and the remaining options vest eighteen months from the grant date. The options are exercisable at CDN\$0.54 and expire June 15, 2020. The options had a grant date fair value of \$4,621 (CDN\$5,691) determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: Risk free rate of 0.98%; Expected life of 5 years; Volatility of 92%; and a Dividend yield of 0%.

The changes in options during the six months ended June 30, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	June 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding, beginning	4,182,000	CDN\$ 0.97	3,772,000	CDN\$ 0.90
Options granted	1,265,000	CDN\$ 0.58	1,010,000	CDN\$ 0.86
Options exercised	-	-	(100,000)	CDN\$ 0.40
Options forfeited	-	-	-	-
Options expired	-	-	(500,000)	CDN\$ 1.20
Options outstanding, ending	5,447,000	CDN\$ 0.80	4,182,000	CDN\$ 0.87
Options exercisable, ending	3,637,000	CDN\$ 0.89	3,324,500	CDN\$ 0.89

The weighted average remaining life of the options outstanding as at June 30, 2015 is 2.53 years.

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10. Share Capital (cont'd)

Stock Options (cont'd)

Details of options outstanding as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Exercise Price	Expiration Date	Number of Options Outstanding
CDN\$ 0.97	February 8, 2016	1,830,000
CDN\$ 0.79	June 1, 2016	100,000
CDN\$ 0.59	August 16, 2016	400,000
CDN\$ 0.51	April 17, 2017	120,000
CDN\$ 1.11	September 4, 2017	200,000
CDN\$ 0.80	December 20, 2017	337,000
CDN\$ 0.57	December 20, 2017	80,000
CDN\$ 0.80	January 4, 2018	20,000
CDN\$ 0.71	April 5, 2018	40,000
CDN\$ 0.83	June 3, 2018	25,000
CDN\$ 0.58	July 31, 2018	100,000
CDN\$ 1.08	January 10, 2019	345,000
CDN\$ 0.99	February 3, 2019	60,000
CDN\$ 0.75	December 17, 2019	525,000
CDN\$ 0.58	April 30, 2020	1,250,000
CDN\$ 0.54	June 15, 2020	15,000
		5,447,000

Each option entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company.

Warrants

The changes in warrants during the six months ended June 30, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	June 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Warrants outstanding, beginning	11,488,474	CDN\$ 0.77	13,517,067	CDN\$ 0.72
Warrants issued	2,962,392	CDN\$ 0.84	-	-
Warrants expired	-	-	(362,210)	CDN\$ 0.65
Warrants exercised	-	-	(114,850)	US\$ 0.62
Warrants exercised	-	-	(1,551,533)	CDN\$ 0.45
Warrants outstanding, ending	14,450,866	CDN\$ 0.78	11,488,474	CDN\$ 0.77

The weighted average remaining life of the warrants outstanding as at June 30, 2015 is 1.10 years.

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10. Share Capital (cont'd)

Warrants (cont'd)

Details of warrants outstanding as June 30, 2015 are as follows:

		Number of Warrants Outstanding and Exercisable	
Exercise Price	Expiration Date		
CDN\$ 0.90	July 20, 2015	3,840,700	
CDN\$ 1.00	December 22, 2015	1,134,667	
CDN\$ 1.00	January 4, 2016	429,867	
US\$ 0.62	August 20, 2016	6,083,240	
CDN\$ 0.70	January 21, 2018	1,356,312	
CDN\$ 0.95	April 14, 2018	1,209,080	
CDN\$ 0.95	April 27, 2018	397,000	
		14,450,866	

11. Reserves

Share-Based Payment Reserve

The share-based payment reserve records the fair value of options and warrants recorded in accordance with IFRS 2 "Share-based payments" until such time that the stock options or warrants are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

12. Financial Risk and Capital Management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash, and cash equivalents. The majority of cash is deposited in bank accounts held with major banks in Canada and the United States. As most of the Company's cash is held by two banks there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. The Company's secondary exposure to risk is on its receivables. The risk is considered to be minimal.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash and cash equivalents.

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding.

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12. Financial Risk and Capital Management (cont'd)

The following is an analysis of the contractual maturities of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities as at June 30, 2015:

	Within One Year	Between One and Five Years	More Than Five Years
Trade Payables and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 386,931	\$ -	\$ -

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company does not hedge its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

The following is an analysis of the United States dollar equivalent of financial assets and liabilities that are denominated in Canadian dollars:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 186,107	\$ 432,656

Based on the above net exposures, a 1% change in the Canadian dollar to United States dollar exchange rate would impact the Company's net loss by \$1,861 and \$4,327 at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash equivalents as these instruments have original maturities of three months or less and are therefore exposed to interest rate fluctuations on renewal. A 1% change in market interest rates would have an impact on the Company's net loss of approximately \$1,000.

Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of equity, comprising share capital, net of accumulated deficit. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Classification of Financial Instruments

Financial assets included in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current Assets:		
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 284,630	\$ 548,387
Receivables	4,731	5,939
	\$ 289,361	\$ 554,326

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12. Financial Risk and Capital Management (cont'd)

Financial liabilities included in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Non-derivative financial liabilities:		
Trade payables	\$ 386,931	\$ 289,688
Derivative liabilities		
Derivative financial liability – warrants	12,577	124,823
	\$ 399,508	\$ 414,511

Fair Value

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximates the carrying amount.

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 consisted of the derivative financial liability, which is measured using level 3 inputs.

The fair value of the derivative liability is determined by the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the historical volatility as an estimate of future volatility. At June 30, 2015, if the volatility used was increased by 10% the impact would be an increase to the derivative liability of \$7,910 with a corresponding decrease to comprehensive loss.

13. Commitments

Employment Agreement

The Company has an agreement (the "Employment Agreement") dated October 1, 2007, and amended July 31, 2008, with an officer of the Company under which the Company pays a fee for employee services at a base salary of \$220,000 per annum. On April 30, 2010, the Board of Directors passed a resolution to increase this to \$250,000 per annum and on May 13, 2011 passed a resolution to increase this to \$275,000 per annum. The employee is entitled to receive options under the terms and conditions of the Company's stock option plan. The employee will serve as the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. On April 5, 2012, the employment agreement was extended for an additional two years under the same terms. On April 5, 2014, the employment agreement was extended for an additional three years under the same terms.

Pursuant to the Employment Agreement, the Company has committed to granting 500,000 stock options based on the Company achieving certain consolidated net revenue targets. The exercise price and term of the options will be set at time the targets are met.

The employee has the right, upon 30 days notice, to terminate the Employment Agreement. The Company may terminate the Employment Agreement on 10 days notice if for cause or on 60 days notice if without cause. Should the Company terminate the contract without cause, it is obligated to pay the employee an amount equal to three month's base salary.

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13. Commitments (cont'd)

License Agreement

In 2004, the Company entered into a License Agreement with a university under which the university is entitled to receive: (i) 2% of the Company's adjusted gross sales as defined in the License Agreement, and (ii) 2% of the adjusted gross sales of any sublicensee as defined in the License Agreement. The License Agreement gives the Company an exclusive license to a certain United States patent and the related technology for low temperature growth of inorganic materials from solution using catalyzed growth and re-growth.

Research and Development Facility Lease

On June 1, 2013, the Company entered into a new two year lease for its research and development facility in Rochester, New York. The Company will pay a base rent of \$103,596 per year in monthly installments of \$8,633. The lease was set to expire on June 30, 2015. On June 26, 2015, the Company extended the lease from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017 at a base rent of \$105,212 per year in monthly installments of \$8,768.

Administrative Office Lease

On August 1, 2013, the Company entered into a new three year lease agreement for its administrative office. The Company will pay a base rent of \$22,000 per year in monthly installments of \$1,833. After year one the annual rent will increase 3% for each year of the lease, the lease expires on July 31, 2016.

Patent License Agreement

On December 9, 2011, the Company entered into a Patent License Agreement to use certain licensed patents. The Company is required to pay an annual fee of \$25,000 for as long as the Company uses the patents.

14. Related Party Transactions and Balances

Related Party Balances

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 there was \$91,360 and \$60,760, respectively, owed to directors, officers, and companies controlled by directors that has been included in trade payables and accrued liabilities.

Key Management Personnel Compensation

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Administrative fees	\$ 30,000	\$ 60,000
Consulting	54,000	108,000
Wages and benefits	178,750	558,500
	\$ 262,750	\$ 726,500

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15. Subsequent Events

In July 2015, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 1,822,000 units at a price of CDN\$0.54 per unit for gross proceeds of \$982,227 (CDN\$1,275,400). Each unit comprised one common share and one purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable at a price of CDN\$0.74 per share for a period of three years from the date of closing. The Company also issued 73,500 finders' warrants in connection with this private placement exercisable at a price of CDN\$0.74 per share for a period of three years from the date of closing.

On August 21, 2015, the Company entered into an Investment Agreement (the "Investment Agreement") and Registration Rights Agreement (the "Registration Rights Agreement") with Dutchess Opportunity Fund, II, LP ("Dutchess"). Pursuant to the Investment Agreement, Dutchess committed to purchase, subject to certain restrictions and conditions, up to \$5 million of the Company's Common Stock upon issuance by the company of a Put to Dutchess at a price equal to ninety five percent (95%) of the lowest daily VWAP (volume weighted average price) of the Company's Common Stock during the five (5) consecutive Trading Days beginning on the Put Notice Date and ending on and including the date that is four (4) Trading Days after such Put Notice Date. Pursuant to the terms of the Registration Rights Agreement, the Company is obligated to file one or more registration statements with the SEC to register the resale by Dutchess of shares of Common Stock issued or issuable under the Investment Agreement.