emPOWER™

Empower Technologies

Embedded Power

Enabling You Create

ANNUAL REPORT 2008

www.empowertechnologies.com

Our Vision

Empower's core technologies inside every embedded system and device

Company Mission

Empower Technologies enables the embedded hardware and software developments and solutions in the world

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Founded in 2000, Empower Technologies is an innovative developer and provider of embedded operating software, development platforms, system technologies and solutions for industries. Their focus is embedded operating software, development platforms and systems.

With a history of excellence in research and development and expertise in building complete solutions in the embedded computing industry, Empower continues to establish itself as one of the industry leaders in embedded operating software, system technologies and solutions for manufacturers, developers, value-added resellers (VARs) and system integrators.

Empower's "Rapid Productization" methodology and embedded solutions allow its customers to shorten their product development cycles while decreasing their financial and product development risks. By offering its customers embedded development solutions, engineering services as well as licensing and intellectual property (IP) expertise, Empower provides the tools product developers and manufacturers need to launch their products faster and more cost efficiently in their competitive market space. Empower also sells finished products and OEM/ODM solutions to its industrial customers. The industries showing the most significant interest are consumer electronics, digital signage and interactive kiosk, industrial control, security and surveillance, medical, and military applications.

Empower's embedded Linux operating system product brands include "LEOs®" and "LinuxDA™", and "PowerPlay™" for smart consumer electronics. LEOs are complete Linux operating systems scaled down for the embedded computing platform. A dynamic platform based on the needs of developers and business professionals, LEOs are extremely versatile, with expansive compatibility and unlimited upgradeability, providing customizable software with the widely available development kit. LEOs combines the power of Empower's platforms to deliver complete solutions for embedded product development needs.

Empower continues to stay in the forefront of the embedded technologies market by working closely with leading industry influencers including silicon chip manufacturers and product developers of various intelligent appliances. Through these strategic relationships, Empower stays ahead of the technology curve to develop and offer emerging solutions as the market demands them.

The Company operates through its wholly-owned Washington State subsidiary, Empower Technologies, Inc. "Empower US", and indirectly as Empower Technologies (Canada) Inc. "Empower Canada" and Empower Technologies (Shanghai) Inc. "Empower Shanghai". The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol EPT.

Empower in Action

AUDIO & VIDEO PROCESSING


EDK6446

When MIT's world-renown Media Lab needed a platform for high-performance audio, video, and multi-sensors processing, they turned first to Empower's EDK6446 development kit. With the EDK6446, they were able to develop applications and to implement hardware adaptation right "out of the box" using Empower's Rapid Productization Methodology. Without having to invest costly time consuming engineering process, MIT Media Lab were able to create a made to order EDK6446 embedded platform for their research engineers to develop their next generation smart terminal in a very short time.

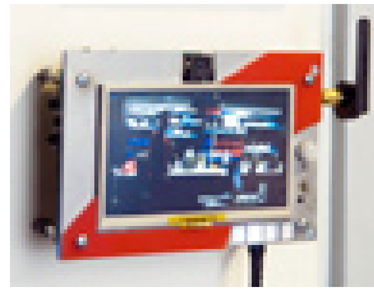
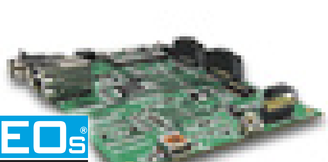
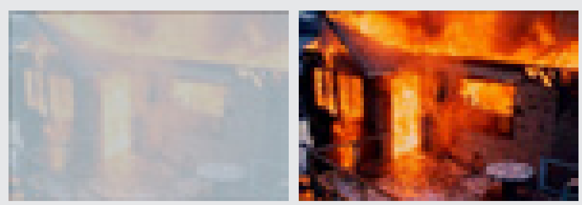


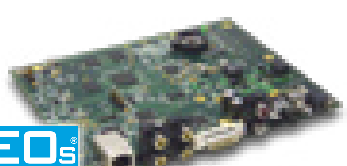
IMAGE PROCESSING


SBC6446

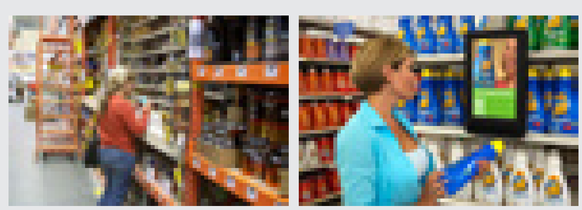
With orders from foreign and domestic governments, military and security contractors, and camera manufacturers, among others, starting to come in with delivery deadlines, Pixon Imaging quickly needed an OEM-ready hardware platform. Pixon Imaging searched the web and decided to use Empower's SBC6446 single board computer. In less than 2 weeks from initial contact with Empower, Pixon Imaging had a system using a modified SBC6446 ready to submit to their military customer.


Before Processing After Processing

INTERACTIVE KIOSK


EMP3503

A retailer wanted a RFID based interactive kiosk and asked their developer Jogtek for a solution. Jogtek selected Empower's EMP3503 single board media computer to enable their Radio Frequency IDentification (RFID) technology to create their interactive kiosk.



Message from Management

TO OUR VALUED SHAREHOLDERS,

The events which unfolded in 2008 showed the world how connected we are -- not just physically but socially, culturally, and economically. This was a year the internet showed us its power to change the world. It is just the beginning with a new twist; just see all the rage about social websites like Facebook, Twitter, MySpace, and many others. One would say the world is entering the golden age of internet just like the television or telephone had done in the last two centuries. A 19th century and a 20th century technology together invented a slew of new industries with new entrants and new applications everyday, which make their technologies more pervasive, more convenient, more useful, and more powerful everyday and it seems there is no end in sight in terms of innovation. The impacts of the telephone and the television technology are still being felt even today. Now it is the internet, it is the epiphany of the convergence of Personal Computer (PC), telephone and television technologies at a new level. So what is the significance for companies like Empower Technologies?

From our beginning, we have been championing the notion that embedded technology is the next big thing after the PC to fuel the growth of the new economy. The embedded technology market is finally here fuelling the internet growth. Empower is just about to benefit from this budding industry but the financial meltdown put a big pause in the process. It put companies and financial markets of the world --big or small-- into total disarray until the panic was over and common sense returned; there was no business to be seen in the latter part of 2008 and the early part of 2009. Empower Technologies has held its own and survived the storm so far. It wasn't easy but we overcame all the obstacles and paid the price. Now we are on our way to roaring back into action. As the famous American General Douglas MacArthur once said on his retreat from Philippines, "I shall return" and he did, the management is determined to move hard and fast forward to get the sales back on track in the New Year using the strong foundation we laid down in 2008.

KENNETH HO
VP of Research & Development

PAUL LEUNG
Chairman, President & CEO (Founder)

AMY CHAN
Chief Financial Officer, VP of Operations & General Manager (Co-founder)

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis, prepared as of April 24, 2009 should be read together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008 and related notes attached thereto, which are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Statements in this report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements involving known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to vary considerably from these statements. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

References in this document to “we”, “the Company” and “Empower” refer to Empower Technologies Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries. Empower operates through our wholly-owned Washington State subsidiary Empower Technologies, Inc. (“Empower US”), and indirectly through Empower Technologies (Canada) Inc. (“Empower Canada”) and Empower Technologies (Shanghai) Inc. (“Empower Shanghai”). The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol EPT.

Additional information related to the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company’s core technology is the LEOs embedded hardware platform. LEOs, which stands for “Linux Embedded Operating System” is the Company’s branded operating software which allows consumer electronic developers and manufacturers to create their own software and embedded hardware, or integrate the Company’s software or hardware, for their own products. Examples products that developers and manufacturers may produce include surveillance cameras, and in-flight entertainment systems.

The Company’s target customers are product developers and manufacturers in the automotive and transportation, radio frequency identification (“RFID”), healthcare, industrial control and consumer electronics sectors. In order for the Company to get market penetration of its core technology, it has developed several models of a LEOs development kit (“Development Kit”) and LEOs embedded computer system boards (“Computer Boards”) that provide all the software development tools and hardware platform for developers to create the software and the embedded hardware for their own products. The Company markets and sells the Development Kits and Computer Boards (also known as “single board computers”) to prospective interested product developers and manufacturers. It is the Company’s goal to sell as many Development Kits and Computer Boards as possible to achieve product adoption. However, there are limitations to the number of Development Kits that can be sold.

Once product developers decide to use the Development Kit to create the software and hardware for their new product, the Company has achieved a “design win” and the product developer must obtain a LEOs license or buy Computer Boards (with LEOs embedded) to go into production. Significant revenue for the Company can occur if the licensee’s product has the potential to have high volume production.

The Company intends to generate or increase revenue by sales of the following:

1. Development Kits, Computer Boards, custom Computer Boards, and custom product solutions designed for the customer;
2. Engineering services – consulting services to customize products or technologies and product development and production services;
3. Solution support services - maintenance contracts to provide ongoing support to customers which purchased the Company’s embedded systems; and
4. Licenses of LEOs to product developers.

In the past, the focus of the Company’s strategy was to develop revenue through licensing of LEOs and the sales of consumer products developed by the Company. While the Company may generate some revenue from licensing and through the sale of its own products in the future, the Company is now focused on generating increased sales from Development Kits and Computer Boards and from offering engineering and support services to developers.

Principal Products or Services:

The Company is currently selling Development Kits through its distributors and is selling Computer Boards to several customers. The Company to date has sold Development Kits, Computer Boards and engineering services. To date, there has been no revenue from licensing. The Company has generated total sales revenue in 2007 of $194,786 and in 2008 of $146,448. These revenues have been generated largely from the following sources:

1. **Development Kits**

   The Company has developed two series of Developments Kits. The earlier series, referred to as the "LDK" or LEOs Development Kit series has been largely replaced by the "EDK" or the Empower Development Kit series. The EDK series contains enhancements helping designers accelerate development of digital video applications.

   The Company has sold EDK6446 Development Kits to a number of customers. The Company has entered into several distribution agreements in various territories with a goal of generating increased sales of development kits.

   The Company entered into a distribution agreement dated July 26, 2007 with Arrow Electronics ("Arrow"), which specializes in distributing development tools, electronic components and design services. The Company appointed Arrow as the distributor of the LEOs Development Kits. The Company has four other distributors distributing Development Kits, including Intelligent Control Technology (territory: Taiwan), Realtime Technology Co., LTD. (territory: Mainland China), Crane Software (territory: India), Ultimate Solutions (territory: Continental America), and Kane Computing (Territory: UK and Ireland). All of these distributors have purchased kits and continue to be active customers. The Development Kits are priced from $1,200 to $1,800 for the different models.

2. **Computer Boards**

   The Company has also recently sold Computer Boards to a number of customers. Like the Development Kits, the Company has developed a series of Computer Boards.

   Computer Boards are currently manufactured by third party contract manufacturers in Asia, however the Company may contract with other manufacturers, subject to the economics. The pricing for the Computer Boards also depends on the features and the volume and may range up to $750 per board.

3. **Engineering and System Development Services**

   The Company provides its prospective customers with engineering and system development services including maintenance and support for the LEOs and its Computer Boards, custom developments and consultation. The Company intends to increase such services in conjunction with selling the Development Kit and selling its Computer Boards to electronic manufacturers and product developers.

Recent Developments

In the last twelve months, the Company has some important developments, in particular with respect to receiving orders for its Computer Boards and Development Kits, as set out below.

1. **Development Kits**

   The Company very often will sell a Development Kit to a customer as the initial step in developing an ongoing relationship with that customer. As a result, customers who later purchase Computer Boards may only purchase one Development Kit.

   In early 2008, the Company sold a Development Kit to a customer that is a transportation equipment supplier that is developing new infotainment systems for in-flight use. In August, 2008, the Company sold an EDK6446 Development Kit to Pixon Imaging LLC to develop its application for Pixon's video enhancement system.

2. **Computer Boards**

   In May 2008, the Company signed a distribution agreement with Advantec Computer Systems to supply industrial handheld computers to their value added retailers (VAR) and system integrator networks. The distribution agreement required the Company to develop a prototype of the H1000 handheld computer for Advantec. The handheld computers to be provided consist of a customized Computer Board, together with an enclosure or casing that will be developed later. Once development has been completed and Advantec has approved the handheld and contingent on it receiving orders from its customers, and subject to other terms and conditions it may then place orders with the Company. Subsequently in March 2009, the Company announced the development of the handheld was taking longer than anticipated and accordingly, the Company has requested that Advantec extend the date for delivery of the prototype handheld. However, there can be no assurance that the extension will be agreed to.

   In June, 2008, the Company received a purchase order from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Media Lab for the purchase of Computer Boards to be used by MIT exclusively for the development of their ubiquitous sensor portal. MIT has purchased a number of Computer Boards to date.

In July, 2008, the Company received its first sales order to customize and supply two new infotainment demonstration systems, specifically customized Computer Boards, from the said transportation equipment supplier. Subsequently, the customer has ordered more customized Computer Boards for them to prepare a complete system to submit for government agency approval and for tradeshow demonstrations.

In August, 2008, the Company had signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Jogtek of Taiwan to partner and to develop Jogtek's latest mass market RFID based Interactive Marketing System (IMS) for the retail and hospitality industry. Under the MOU, the Company will customize and license their latest SBC35x Computer Board to Jogtek to integrate into their new line of RFID based IMS product. Upon completion and further agreements, the Company will license Jogtek the right to use and right to manufacture and right to integrate the customized version of the SBC3530 Computer Board and its associated software including LEOs (Linux Embedded OS) into Jogtek's new IMS product. The Company and Jogtek expect to complete this project by June, 2009, and if successful, may lead to sales of Computer Boards to Jogtek.

Since the purchase of a Development Kit by Pixon in August, 2008, the Company has shipped a number of Computer Boards to integrate it into their PX-50 video enhancement system.

3. **Engineering and System Development Services**

   The Company anticipates that as its infotainment system customer proceeds with its project, that it will be providing the customer with engineering services as part of the delivery of further customized Computer Boards.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company has incurred a loss of $2,696,612 or $0.07 per share, compared with a loss of $3,872,960 or $0.11 per share in 2007. This loss represents expenditures related to the ongoing development and marketing of the Company's products. This is consistent with the Company's business plan.

The total expenses excluding stock-based compensation decreased to $2,343,137, compared with $3,202,497 for the year ended December 31, 2007. Revenue decreased to $146,448, compared to $194,786 for the year ended December 31, 2007. The decrease is due to our new products - the EDK6446 Development Kit and SBC644x single board computer - that are still in the early stages of the sales cycle to get adoption. Management expects sales to improve as these new products become established in the market with design wins. The typical sales cycle for these products is between 12 to 18 months.

As at December 31, 2008, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $421,920 compared to $774,830 at December 31, 2007.

The Company expects overall operating expenses will stay at current levels until significant product shipments begin.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	Year Ended December 31, 2008	Year Ended December 31, 2007	Year Ended December 31, 2006
Sales			
United States of America	$ 104,611	$ 148,825	$ 71,912
Asia	27,499	43,579	5,390
Europe	7,560	1,534	-
Canada	6,778	848	7,836
	146,448	194,786	85,138
Cost of Sales			
Cost of material sold	41,980	208,503	128,101
Write-off of inventory	127,691	385,277	43,111
	169,671	593,780	171,212
	(23,223)	(398,994)	(86,074)
Total expenses	2,629,509	3,482,917	4,102,673
Other items	(43,880)	8,951	34,873
Loss for the period			
Canada	(2,609,403)	(3,744,902)	(3,825,696)
People's Republic of China	115,587	(84,162)	(163,566)
United States of America	(202,796)	(43,896)	(164,612)
	$(2,696,612)	$(3,872,960)	$(4,153,874)
Loss per share	$ (0.07)	$ (0.11)	$ (0.12)
Total assets	$ 606,942	$ 1,129,338	$ 1,024,654

Revenue

Revenues generated for the year ended December 31, 2008 were $146,448 compared with $194,786 for fiscal 2007. This decrease is attributed to the early stages of the sales cycle. Management expects sales to improve as these new products become established in the market with design wins. The typical sales cycle for these products is between 12 to 18 months.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales for the year ended December 31, 2008 decreased to $169,671 (2007 - $593,780). Recognizing that a large portion of its materials inventory has been on hand for two years, the Company made a provision against the carrying value of this inventory of $127,691 for the year ended 2008 (2007 - $385,277). This inventory remains in the company's possession and much of it can be utilized in sales of Empower products, should those sales be realized. As certain of these items are still in use in the marketplace, the option exists for the company to sell them to distributors for resale. Management is investigating how best to realize the value of this inventory. Excluding the write off of inventory, cost of sales represented 29% of revenue for the year ended 2008 (2007 – 107%). The change is attributable to the efforts to improve our margins and lower our costs and the write off of certain inventory in previous years. This is significant improvement in gross profit over same period last year 2007 and the Company expects this trend to continue into the future.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses without R&D for the year ended December 31, 2008 decreased to $1,515,434 (2007 - $2,293,832). Wages and benefits increased to $485,248 (2007 - $401,106). Advertising and promotion decreased to $60,648 (2007 - $226,731). Travelling expenses decreased to $73,620 (2007 - $115,051). Office expenses increased to $47,237 (2007 - $46,893). Rent decreased to $45,068 (2007 - $57,435). Legal fees decreased to $105,484 (2007 - $218,979). A concerted effort to contain expenses was successful in reducing administrative costs during 2008.

Research and Development

Research and Development costs ("R&D costs") relating to the development of LEOs, adding new operating software, the EDK644x development kits, Euler Software Platform and new reference designs are expensed as incurred. R&D costs for the year ended December 31, 2008 were $1,114,075 compared to $1,189,085 for 2007. The R&D cost decrease is due to the Company's successful completion of developing its core technology - LEOs operating software, the development platform products – EDK644x, LDK591x and reference designs – Osaka Project, PowerPlay Media Chair and PowerPlay 1x unit.

	Year Ended December 31, 2008	Year Ended December 31, 2007
Equipment and supplies	$ 62,805	$ 107,494
Rent	104,624	121,901
Salaries and benefits	946,645	957,171
Technical consulting fees	-	2,519
	$ 1,114,074	$ 1,189,085

2008 EQUITY FINANCINGS

Short Form Offering

We completed the first tranche of a Short Form Offering on December 19, 2007. The offering was approved by the TSX Venture Exchange on November 7, 2007. The offering was for up to 2,666,667 units (the "Units") at $0.75 per Unit, with each Unit consisting of one share and one half warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share for a period of two years at an exercise price of $0.90 per share. The warrants are non-transferable. The first tranche of the Offering resulted in the sale of 1,881,300 Units for gross proceeds of $1,410,975. The Offering continued to remain open for a second tranche, which closed on January 7, 2008, resulting in the sale of an additional 561,300 units for an additional $420,975.

Canaccord Capital Corporation, as agent for the offering, received an 8% cash commission and agent's warrants equal to 15% of the SFO Units sold (282,195 agent's warrants valued at $95,946 for the first trench and 84,195 agent's warrants valued at $13,134 for the second trench), with each agent's warrant exercisable for a period of two years at $0.75. The agent also received a corporate finance fee of 150,000 Units (valued at $112,500), having the same terms as the Units offered, and an administration fee of $5,000.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2008	Three Months Ended September 30, 2008	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008	Three Months Ended March 31, 2008
Total assets	$ 606,942	$ 532,979	$ 355,743	$ 532,640
Stock-based compensation	41,577	78,748	80,065	86,982
Working capital	182,778	55,718	10,030	216,943
Shareholders' equity	(1,750,238)	(1,404,105)	(833,336)	(154,966)
Revenues	25,931	89,818	13,067	17,632
Net loss	(387,710)	(650,725)	(785,435)	(872,742)
Loss per share	$ (0.01)	$ (0.02)	$ (0.02)	$ (0.02)

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2007	Three Months Ended September 30, 2007	Three Months Ended June 30, 2007	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007
Total assets	$ 1,129,338	$ 884,822	$ 944,625	$ 1,878,671
Stock-based compensation	91,272	80,230	16,521	92,397
Working capital	229,449	22,965	550,662	1,441,477
Shareholders' equity	245,497	147,223	683,131	1,582,156
Revenues	45,582	17,834	114,434	16,936
Net loss	(1,326,095)	(756,138)	(915,546)	(875,181)
Loss per share	$ (0.04)	$ (0.02)	$ (0.03)	$ (0.02)

FOURTH QUARTER RESULTS

Revenue for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2008 was $25,931 compared to $45,582 for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2007. This decrease is attributed to the early stages of the sales cycle to get adoption. Management expects sales to improve as these new products become established in the market with design wins. The typical sales cycle for these products is between 12 to 18 months. The same reason applies to the decrease in revenue in the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2008 compared to that of the third quarter ended September 30, 2008 which is $89,818.

The general and administrative cost for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2008 was $353,694 compared to $946,058 for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2007. This amount is mainly attributable to the Company's efforts to commercialize its technologies by attending tradeshows, expanding investor relations work, consulting fees and salaries. This figure is also attributable to legal fees which reflect the Company's efforts to apply for patents and trademarks to create Intellectual Property Rights ("IPR") and IPR value.

R&D costs for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2008 were $210,565 compared to $335,184 for the fourth quarter of 2007 and $295,772 for the third quarter ended September 30, 2008.

LIQUIDITY

The Company has financed its operations to date primarily through the issuance of common shares. The Company continues to seek capital through various means including the issuance of equity and/or debt. At December 31, 2008, there were 1,662,690 share purchase warrants outstanding. These warrants represent a source of equity capital for Empower, should they be exercised.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future.

	2008	2007
Deficit	$ (23,030,729)	$ (20,334,117)
Working capital	$ 182,778	$ 229,449

Net cash used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2008 was $2,274,505 compared to net cash used of $2,957,236 for the year ended December 31, 2007. The cash used in operating activities for the year consisted primarily of the operating expenses, office, marketing and sales activities, advertising and promotion, tradeshows, travel and accommodation, and investor relations.

Net cash used for investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2007 was $2,216 compared to net cash received from investing activities of $Nil during the year ended December 31, 2008.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2008 was $1,921,595 compared to net cash provided by financing activities of $3,638,752 for the year ended December 31, 2007. The cash provided during the year was due to the proceeds from loans, and a short form offering.

As of December 31, 2008, the Company's cash was $421,920 with net working capital of $182,778 compared to $774,830 and $229,449 respectively as at December 31, 2007. The Company has been incurring cash operating losses at the average rate of $194,760 per month over the last twelve months.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

The authorized capital of the Company consists of unlimited common shares without par value. As at December 31, 2008, there are 39,768,254 common shares issued and outstanding.

Empower has 1,662,690 share purchase warrants outstanding as of December 31, 2008. Should these warrants be exercised by the warrant holders, then the equity contributed to the Company would be $1,441,462.

As at December 31, 2008	Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Amount
Warrants outstanding	940,650	0.90	December 19, 2009	846,585
Warrants outstanding-Agent's	75,000	0.90	December 19, 2009	67,500
Warrants outstanding-Agent's	282,195	0.75	December 19, 2009	211,646
Warrants outstanding-Agent's	84,195	0.75	January 07, 2010	63,146
Warrants outstanding	280,650	0.90	January 07, 2010	252,585
	1,662,690			$1,441,462

Empower has not committed to any material future capital expenditure.

OUTSTANDING SHARES

As at December 31, 2008 and April 24, 2009, the Company has 39,768,254 common shares outstanding. Changes since December 31, 2006 are as follows:

	Shares
Balance, December 31, 2006	34,055,654
Exercise of options	1,300,000
Brokered private placement	1,700,000
Agent shares issued pursuant to the brokered private placement	90,000
Short form offering	1,881,300
Agent shares issued pursuant to the short form offering	150,000
Balance, December 31, 2007	39,176,954
Short form offering	561,300
Exercise of options	30,000
Balance, December 31, 2008	39,768,254

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has entered into the following transactions with related parties:

a) Paid or accrued directors' fees of $Nil (2007 - $120,000) for services provided by directors.
b) Recorded stock-based compensation of $213,611 (2007 - $198,432) for services provided by directors and officers.
c) Paid or accrued consulting fees of $80,733 (2007 - $537,396) for services provided by directors and officers of the Company.
d) Paid or accrued salaries and benefits of $118,000 (2007 - $120,000) to an officer that have been included in research and development costs.
e) Paid or accrued salaries and benefits of $170,000 (2007-$Nil) to two directors and officers of the company

Included in current accounts payable is $35,393 (2007 - $51,132) due to directors and officers of the Company.

At December 31, 2008, the loans payable are due to a director of the Company. The loans bear interest at 8.5%, and are unsecured. The total interest paid or accrued to the director was $72,159 (2007-$17,091) for the year ended December 31, 2008.

The amounts charged to Empower for the services provided have been determined by negotiation among the parties and, in certain cases, are covered by signed agreements. These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange value, which represented the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. Significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Impairment of long-lived assets

A long-lived asset is tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds its fair value. For purposes of recognition and measurement of an impairment loss, a long-lived asset is grouped with other assets and liabilities to form an asset group, at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets and liabilities. Estimates of future cash flows used to test recoverability of a long-lived asset include only the future cash flows that are directly associated with, and that are expected to arise as a direct result of, its use and eventual disposition.

Allowance for receivables

The Company establishes an allowance for receivables on a specific account basis. The Company had no allowance for doubtful accounts as at December 31, 2008 and had the same $Nil as at December 31, 2007.

Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost, using the weighted average method, and net realizable value. Inventories consist of material inventories, work in process and finished goods. The material inventory balances include electronic parts for research and development use. The work in process and finished goods balances include electronic consumer products.

Research and development expenses

Costs related to research, design and development of software products are charged to research and development expense as incurred. Software development costs are capitalized beginning when a product's technological feasibility has been established, which generally occurs upon completion of a working model, and ending when a product is available for general release to customers. All subsequent costs are expensed as incurred. The Company reassesses whether it has met the relevant criteria for deferral and amortization and whether there is any impairment in value at each reporting date.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the declining balance method at the following annual rates:

Computer equipment	30%
Furniture and equipment	20%
Leasehold improvements	25%
Tools	20%

Revenue recognition

i) Software

The Company recognizes revenue from packaged software and license fees when the software is delivered, title has passed and customer acceptance has occurred, there is persuasive evidence that an arrangement exists, the fee is fixed and determinable, and collection is probable.

ii) Products

The Company generates revenue through the sale of electronic products. Revenue is recognized only when persuasive evidence for a sales arrangement exists (i.e., delivery of the product has occurred), the product fee is fixed or determinable and collection of the sale is reasonably assured

Income taxes

Future income taxes are recorded using the asset and liability method whereby future tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Future tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability settled. The effect on future tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the year that substantive enactment or enactment occurs. To the extent that the Company does not consider it to be more likely than not that a future tax asset will be recovered, it provides a valuation allowance against the excess.

Foreign currency translation

The Company's subsidiaries whose functional currencies other than the Canadian dollar are translated as integrated operations using the temporal method. Under this method, monetary items are translated into Canadian dollar equivalents at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date, non-monetary items are translated at historical rates and revenue and expense items are translated at exchange rates prevailing when such items are recognized in the statement of operations. Exchange gains or losses arising on translation of foreign currency items are included in operating results.

Stock-based compensation

The Company uses the fair-value method of accounting for all stock-based compensation.

Loss per share

The Company uses the treasury stock method to compute the dilutive effect of options, warrants and similar instruments. Under this method, the dilutive effect on loss per share is recognized on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the year. For the years presented, this calculation proved to be anti-dilutive. Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, obligations under capital leases and loans payable. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value, unless otherwise noted.

The Company is exposed to financial risk arising from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk. Certain operations of the Company are conducted in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). As a result, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations may be influenced by the political, economic and legal environments in the PRC, and by the general state of the PRC economy. The operations in the PRC are subject to different considerations and other risks not typically associated with companies in North America. These include risks associated with, among others, the political, economic and legal environments and foreign currency exchange. The Company's results may be adversely affected by changes in the political and social conditions in the PRC, and by changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion and remittances abroad and rates and methods of taxation, among other things.

NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES ADOPTED DURING THE YEAR

Assessing Going Concern

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Section 1400, which includes requirements for management to assess and disclose an entity's ability to continue as a going concern. This section relates to disclosures and did not have an impact on the Company's financial results.

Financial Instruments

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted CICA Handbook Section 3862, *Financial Instruments – Disclosures*, which requires entities to provide disclosures in their financial statements that enable users to evaluate (a) the significance of financial instruments for the entity's financial position and performance; and (b) the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the period and at the balance sheet date, and how the entity manages those risks. The principles in this section complement the principles for recognizing, measuring and presenting financial assets and financial liabilities in Section 3855, *Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement*, Section 3863, *Financial Instruments – Presentation*, and Section 3865, *Hedges*. Section 3862 relates to disclosures and did not have an impact on the Company's financial results.

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted CICA Handbook Section 3863, *Financial Instruments – Presentation*, which is to enhance financial statement users' understanding of the significance of financial instruments to an entity's financial position, performance and cash flows. This section carries forward standards that were previously established in Section 3861 relating to the presentation of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives. It deals with the classification of financial instruments, from the perspective of the issuer, between liabilities and equity, the classification of related interest, dividends, losses and gains, and the circumstances in which financial assets and financial liabilities are offset. Section 3863 relates to disclosures and did not have an impact on the Company's financial results.

Capital Disclosures

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted CICA Handbook Section 1535 “Capital disclosures”. The section specifies the disclosure of (i) an entity’s objectives, policies, and processes for managing capital; (ii) quantitative data about what the entity regards as capital; (iii) whether the entity has complied with any capital requirements; and (iv) if it has not complied, the consequences of such non-compliance. This section relates to disclosures and did not have an impact on the Company’s financial results.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The AcSB issued CICA Handbook Section 3064 which replaces Section 3062, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, and Section 3450, Research and Development Costs. This new section establishes standards for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill subsequent to its initial recognition and of intangible assets. Standards concerning goodwill remain unchanged from the standards included in the previous Section 3062. The section applies to interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2008 and is not expected to have an impact on the Company’s financial results.

International financial reporting standards (“IFRS”)

In 2006, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board (“AcSB”) published a new strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. The AcSB strategic plan outlines the convergence of Canadian GAAP with IFRS over an expected five year transitional period. In February 2008, the AcSB announced that 2011 is the changeover date for publicly-listed companies to use IFRS, replacing Canada’s own GAAP. The date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The transition date of January 1, 2011 will require the restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2010. While the Company has begun assessing the adoption of IFRS for 2011, the financial reporting impact of the transition to IFRS cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Business Combinations, Non-controlling Interest and Consolidated Financial Statements

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Sections 1582 “Business Combinations”, 1601 “Consolidated Financial Statements” and 1602 “Non-controlling Interests” which replace CICA Handbook Sections 1581 “Business Combinations” and 1600 “Consolidated Financial Statements”. Section 1582 establishes standards for the accounting for business combinations that is equivalent to the business combination accounting standard under IFRS. Section 1582 is applicable for the Company’s business combinations with acquisition dates on or after January 1, 2011. Section 1601 together with Section 1602 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Section 1601 is applicable for the Company’s interim and annual consolidated financial statements for its fiscal year beginning January 1, 2011. Early adoption of these Sections is permitted and all three Sections must be adopted concurrently.

Changeover Plan to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”)

In February 2008, the AcSB confirmed that Canadian GAAP for publicly accountable enterprises will be converged with IFRS effective in calendar year 2011, with early adoption allowed starting in calendar year 2009. IFRS uses a conceptual framework similar to Canadian GAAP, but there are significant differences on recognition, measurement and disclosures. In the period leading up to the changeover, the AcSB will continue to issue accounting standards that are converged with IFRS, thus mitigating the impact of adopting IFRS at the changeover date. The International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) will also continue to issue new accounting standards during the conversion period, and as a result, the final impact of IFRS on the Company’s consolidated financial statements will only be measured once all the IFRS applicable at the conversion date are known.

For the Company, the changeover to IFRS will be required for interim and annual financial statements beginning on January 1, 2011. As a result, the Company will begin to develop a plan to convert its Consolidated Financial Statements to IFRS. The Company will provide training to key employees and will be monitoring the impact of the transition on its business practices, systems and internal controls over financial reporting.

Financial Instruments and Risk

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meets its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is limited to the carrying amount on the balance sheet and arises from the Company's cash, marketable securities, receivables and reclamation bonds.
The Company's cash, marketable securities, and reclamation bonds are held through a Canadian chartered bank and brokerage firm, which are high-credit quality financial institutions. The Company's receivables primarily consist of goods and services tax due from Federal Government of Canada.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at December 31, 2008, the Company had a cash balance of $421,920 to settle current liabilities of $332,680. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or are due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and no outsider interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term certificates of deposits issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks.

(b) Foreign currency rate risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars. Management believes the foreign exchange risk derived from currency conversions is insignificant and therefore does not hedge its foreign exchange risk.

Sensitivity analysis

The carrying value of cash, marketable securities, receivables, reclamation bonds, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the relatively short periods to maturities of these financial instruments. Based on management's knowledge of and experience in the financial markets, management does not believe that the Company's current financial instruments will be materially affected by credit risk, liquidity risk or market risk.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a) On January 20, 2009 the Company closed its first tranche of its private placement convertible debenture in the aggregate amount of $160,000, $70,000 of which was received as of December 31, 2008. The convertible debentures bearing interest at the rate of 10% per annum are convertible into common shares of Empower at $0.40 per share until January 31, 2010. Interest is payable semi-annually on July 31, 2009 and January 31, 2010. The convertible debentures and any shares issued upon conversion have a hold period expiring May 16, 2009. On March 20, 2009 the Company closed its second tranche of its private placement convertible debenture in the aggregate amount of $96,500. The $96,500 convertible debentures and any shares issued upon conversion have a hold period expiring July 16, 2009.

b) The Company intends to complete a brokered short form offering ("SFO") by issuing common share units to raise up to $2,000,000. The Company will pay the agent a commission of 8% of the gross proceeds and issue agent's warrants equal to 15% of the aggregate number of units sold.

c) The Company received additional $147,000 loan advance from a director of the Company.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

December 31, 2008

Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of
Empower Technologies Corporation

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Empower Technologies Corporation as at December 31, 2008 and 2007 and the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2008 and 2007 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP

Chartered Accountants

A Partnership of Incorporated Professionals

Vancouver, Canada

April 17, 2009

NEXIA INTERNATIONAL

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Consolidated Balance Sheets

As at December 31 | Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	2008	2007
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 421,920	$ 774,830
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of $nil (2007 - $Nil)	23,309	56,073
Inventory (Note 4)	29,514	133,754
Prepaid expenses	40,715	44,958
	515,458	1,009,615
Property and equipment (Note 5)	91,484	119,723
Total assets	$ 606,942	$ 1,129,338
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 259,005	$ 291,799
Loans payable (Note 6)	-	482,000
Current portion of obligations under capital lease (Note 7)	3,675	4,410
Debenture proceeds received in advance (Note 18)	70,000	-
Customer deposit	-	1,957
	332,680	780,166
Loans payable (Note 6)	2,024,500	100,000
Obligations under capital lease (Note 7)	-	3,675
Total liabilities	2,357,180	883,841
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)		
Capital stock (Note 8)		
Authorized: unlimited common shares without par value		
Issued and outstanding: 39,768,254 shares (2007 – 39,176,954)	19,186,439	18,781,755
Contributed surplus (Note 8)	2,094,052	1,797,859
Deficit	(23,030,729)	(20,334,117)
Total shareholders' equity (deficiency)	(1,750,238)	245,497
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficiency)	$ 606,942	$ 1,129,338

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Commitments (Note 17)
Subsequent events (Note 18)

On behalf of the Board:

"PAUL LEUNG" *Director*   "EDWARD BAGG" *Director*

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

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

Year Ended December 31 | **Expressed in Canadian Dollars**

		2008		2007
SALES	$	146,448	$	194,786
COST OF SALES				
Cost of material sold		41,980		208,503
Write-off of inventory (Note 4)		127,691		385,277
		169,671		593,780
		(23,223)		(398,994)
EXPENSES				
Accounting and audit		36,900		114,100
Advertising and promotion		60,648		226,731
Amortization of property and equipment		26,207		34,691
Amortization of assets under capital lease		2,032		2,540
Bank charges and interest		9,465		27,245
Consulting fees		138,041		517,143
Directors' fees		-		120,000
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		3,665		(6,355)
Insurance		41,067		41,259
Interest on long term debt		72,159		1,490
Legal fees		105,484		218,979
Office expenses		47,237		46,893
Rent		45,068		57,435
Research and development		1,114,075		1,189,085
Stock-based compensation (Note 9)		287,372		280,420
Telephone and utilities		53,635		62,190
Transfer agent and filing fees		27,586		32,914
Travel		73,620		115,051
Wages and benefits		485,248		401,106
		(2,629,509)		(3,482,917)
Loss before other items		(2,652,732)		(3,881,911)
OTHER ITEMS				
Interest and other income		6,074		8,951
Write-off of software license		(49,954)		-
		(43,880)		8,951
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	$	(2,696,612)	$	(3,872,960)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	$	(0.07)	$	(0.11)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		39,746,757		36,586,769

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

Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	Number of Shares	Price	Capital Stock	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2006	34,055,654		$ 15,354,833	$ 1,788,199	$ (16,461,157)	$ 681,875
Brokered private placement (net of issuance costs)	1,700,000	$ 0.90	1,357,066	-	-	1,357,066
Agent's shares issued pursuant to the brokered private placement	90,000	0.90	81,000	-	-	81,000
Agent's compensation options pursuant to the brokered private placement	-	-	(49,035)	49,035	-	-
Short form offering (net of issuance costs)	1,881,300	0.75	1,263,097	-	-	1,263,097
Agent's warrants issued pursuant to the short form offering	-	-	(95,946)	95,946	-	-
Agent's shares issued pursuant to the short form offering	150,000	0.75	112,500	-	-	112,500
Issuance costs on agent's shares issued	-	-	(112,500)	-	-	(112,500)
Exercise of options	1,300,000	0.35	870,740	(415,741)	-	454,999
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	280,420	-	280,420
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,872,960)	(3,872,960)
Balance, December 31, 2007	39,176,954		18,781,755	1,797,859	(20,334,117)	245,497
Short form offering (net of issuance costs)	561,300	0.75	386,505	-	-	386,505
Agent's warrants issued pursuant to the short form offering	-	-	(13,134)	13,134	-	-
Exercise of options	30,000	0.90	31,313	(4,313)	-	27,000
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	287,372	-	287,372
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(2,696,612)	(2,696,612)
Balance, December 31, 2008	39,768,254		$ 19,186,439	$ 2,094,052	$ (23,030,729)	$(1,750,238)

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31 | Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	2008	2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the year	$ (2,696,612)	$ (3,872,960)
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization of property and equipment	26,207	34,691
Amortization of assets under capital lease	2,032	2,540
Stock-based compensation	287,372	280,420
Write-off of inventory	127,691	385,277
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	32,764	(9,387)
Decrease (increase) in inventory	(23,451)	143,942
Decrease in prepaid expenses	4,243	19,769
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(32,794)	56,515
Increase (decrease) in customer deposit	(1,957)	1,957
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,274,505)	(2,957,236)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment	-	(2,216)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(2,216)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(4,410)	(4,410)
Proceeds of loans payable	1,924,500	1,000,000
Repayments of loans payable	(482,000)	(513,000)
Proceeds from debenture payable	70,000	-
Proceeds from issuance of common shares, net of issuance costs	413,505	3,156,162
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,921,595	3,638,752
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(352,910)	679,300
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	774,830	95,530
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 421,920	$ 774,830

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

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 16)

December 31, 2008 | Expressed in Canadian Dollars

NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

The Company is a provider of Linux-based embedded system technologies and solutions for the consumer electronics industry and the intelligent appliance market.

On September 19, 2003, the Company completed a share exchange with Empower Technologies, Inc. ("Empower US"). Sufficient common shares of the Company were issued so that controlling interest in the Company passed to the former shareholders of Empower US. These consolidated financial statements are a continuation of the financial statements of the accounting acquirer, Empower US, and not the Company, the legal parent.

The Company's continuing operations as intended are dependent upon its ability to develop products and technologies that can be commercialized. In order to continue as a going concern and meet its corporate objectives, the Company will require additional financing through debt or equity issuances or other available means. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms advantageous to the Company.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in business.

	Dec 31, 2008	Dec 31, 2007
Deficit	$ (23,030,729)	$ (20,334,117)
Working capital	182,778	229,449

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. Significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash and equivalents

Cash is comprised of cash on hand and demand deposits.

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with high quality financial institutions, thereby minimizing exposure for deposits in excess of federally insured amounts. The Company believes that credit risk associated with cash is remote.

Impairment of long-lived assets

A long-lived asset is tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds its fair value. For purposes of recognition and measurement of an impairment loss, a long-lived asset is grouped with other assets and liabilities to form an asset group, at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets and liabilities. Estimates of future cash flows used to test recoverability of a long-lived asset include only the future cash flows that are directly associated with, and that are expected to arise as a direct result of, its use and eventual disposition.

Allowance for receivables

The Company establishes an allowance for receivables on a specific account basis. The Company had no allowance for doubtful accounts as at December 31, 2008 and 2007.

Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost, using the weighted average method, and net realizable value. Inventories consist of material inventories; work in process and finished goods. The material inventory balances include electronic parts for research and development use. The work in process and finished goods balances include electronic consumer products.

Research and development expenses

Costs related to research, design and development of software products are charged to research and development expense as incurred. Software development costs are capitalized beginning when a product's technological feasibility has been established, which generally occurs upon completion of a working model, and ending when a product is available for general release to customers. All subsequent costs are expensed as incurred. The Company reassesses whether it has met the relevant criteria for deferral and amortization and whether there is any impairment in value at each reporting date.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the declining balance method at the following annual rates:

Computer equipment	30%
Furniture and equipment	20%
Leasehold improvements	25%
Tools	20%

Financial instruments

All financial instruments are classified into one of five categories: held-for –trading, held-to- maturity investments, loans and receivables, available –for-sale financial assets or other financial liabilities. All financial instruments and derivatives are measured in the balance sheet at fair value except for loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and other financial liabilities which are measured at amortized cost. Subsequent measurement and changes in fair value will depend on their initial classification. Held-for-trading financial assets are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in net income. Available-for-sale financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income until the instrument is derecognized or impaired.

The Company has classified its cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading, and receivables as loans and receivables. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable, obligation under capital lease, debenture payable, customer deposit, and due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost.

Revenue recognition

i) Software

The Company recognizes revenue from packaged software and license fees when the software is delivered, title has passed and customer acceptance has occurred, there is persuasive evidence that an arrangement exists, the fee is fixed and determinable and collection is probable.

ii) Products

The Company generates revenue through the sale of electronic products. Revenue is recognized only when persuasive evidence for a sales arrangement exists (i.e., delivery of the product has occurred, the product fee is fixed or determinable and collection of the sale is reasonably assured).

Income taxes

Future income taxes are recorded using the asset and liability method whereby future tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Future tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability settled. The effect on future tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the year that substantive enactment or enactment occurs. To the extent that the Company does not consider it to be more likely than not that a future tax asset will be recovered, it provides a valuation allowance against the excess.

Foreign currency translation

The Company's subsidiaries whose functional currencies are other than the Canadian dollar are translated as integrated operations using the temporal method. Under this method, monetary items are translated into Canadian dollar equivalents at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date, non-monetary items are translated at historical rates, and revenue and expense items are translated at exchange rates prevailing when such items are recognized in the statement of operations. Exchange gains or losses arising on translation of foreign currency items are included in operating results.

Stock-based compensation

The Company uses the fair-value method of accounting for all stock-based compensation.

Loss per share

The Company uses the treasury stock method to compute the dilutive effect of options, warrants and similar instruments. Under this method, the dilutive effect on loss per share is recognized on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the year. For the years presented, this calculation proved to be anti-dilutive. Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Newly adopted during the year

Assessing Going Concern

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Section 1400, which includes requirements for management to assess and disclose an entity's ability to continue as a going concern. This section relates to disclosures and did not have an impact on the Company's financial results.

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Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted CICA Handbook Section 3863, *Financial Instruments – Presentation*, which is to enhance financial statement users' understanding of the significance of financial instruments to an entity's financial position, performance and cash flows. This section carries forward standards that were previously established in Section 3861 relating to the presentation of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives. It deals with the classification of financial instruments, from the perspective of the issuer, between liabilities and equity, the classification of related interest, dividends, losses and gains, and the circumstances in which financial assets and financial liabilities are offset. Section 3863 relates to disclosures and did not have an impact on the Company's financial results.

Capital Disclosures

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted CICA Handbook Section 1535 "Capital disclosures". The section specifies the disclosure of (i) an entity's objectives, policies, and processes for managing capital; (ii) quantitative data about what the entity regards as capital; (iii) whether the entity has complied with any capital requirements; and (iv) if it has not complied, the consequences of such non-compliance. This section relates to disclosures and did not have an impact on the Company's financial results.

Recent accounting pronouncements

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The AcSB issued CICA Handbook Section 3064 which replaces Section 3062, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, and Section 3450, Research and Development Costs. This new section establishes standards for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill subsequent to its initial recognition and of intangible assets. Standards concerning goodwill remain unchanged from the standards included in the previous Section 3062. The section applies to interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2008 and is not expected to have an impact on the Company's financial results.

International financial reporting standards ("IFRS")

In 2006, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") published a new strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. The AcSB strategic plan outlines the convergence of Canadian GAAP with IFRS over an expected five year transitional period. In February 2008, the AcSB announced that 2011 is the changeover date for publicly-listed companies to use IFRS, replacing Canada's own GAAP. The date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The transition date of January 1, 2011 will require the restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2010. While the Company has begun assessing the adoption of IFRS for 2011, the financial reporting impact of the transition to IFRS cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Business Combinations, Non-controlling Interest and Consolidated Financial Statements

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Sections 1582 "Business Combinations", 1601 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and 1602 "Non-controlling Interests" which replace CICA Handbook Sections 1581 "Business Combinations" and 1600 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Section 1582 establishes standards for the accounting for business combinations that is equivalent to the business combination accounting standard under IFRS. Section 1582 is applicable for the Company's business combinations with acquisition dates on or after January 1, 2011. Section 1601 together with Section 1602 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Section 1601 is applicable for the Company's interim and annual consolidated financial statements for its fiscal year beginning January 1, 2011. Early adoption of these Sections is permitted and all three Sections must be adopted concurrently.

INVENTORY

	2008	2007
Material inventories	$ 27,913	$ 132,156
Finished goods	1,601	1,598
	$ 29,514	$ 133,754

During the year, the inventory was written down to its estimated net realizable value and a corresponding charge of $127,691 (2007 - $385,277) is included in cost of sales for the year. The inventory written down remains in stock.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	2008			2007		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Computer equipment	$ 144,343	$ 119,666	$ 24,677	$ 144,343	$ 109,090	$ 35,253
Furniture and equipment	113,964	73,113	40,851	113,964	62,901	51,063
Leasehold improvements	28,724	17,186	11,538	28,724	13,340	15,384
Tools	37,000	22,582	14,418	37,000	18,977	18,023
	$ 324,031	$ 232,547	$ 91,484	$ 324,031	$ 204,308	$ 119,723

Included in property and equipment is $22,051 (2007 - $22,051) of computer equipment and furniture and equipment under capital lease with related accumulated amortization of $13,921 (2007 - $11,889).

LOANS PAYABLE

The loans payable are due to a director of the Company, are unsecured, bear interest at the rate of 8.5% per annum, and are due on January 15, 2010. The total interest paid and accrued on the loans for the year ended December 31, 2008 was $72,159 (2007 - $17,091).

OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASE

		2008		2007
Payments of $367 per month, non-interest bearing, due over lease terms expiring through September 2009	$	3,675	$	8,085
Less: current portion		(3,675)		(4,410)
	$	-	$	3,675
Estimated remaining lease payments are as follows:				
2008	$	-	$	4,410
2009		3,675		3,675
Balance of obligation	$	3,675	$	8,085

CAPITAL STOCK AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

During the year ended December 31, 2008:

The Company completed a Short Form Offering ("SFO") by closing the second tranche on January 7, 2008. The SFO was for up to 2,666,667 units (the "Units") at $0.75 per Unit, with each Unit consisting of one share and one half warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share for a period of two years at an exercise price of $0.90 per share. The warrants are non-transferable. The second tranche of the SFO resulted in the sale of 561,300 Units for gross proceeds of $420,975. The Company issued 84,195 agent's warrants (valued at $13,134), exercisable at $0.75 per share until January 7, 2010. The Company also paid $34,470 in agent's commissions and fees.

During the year ended December 31, 2007:

a) On December 19, 2007, the Company completed the first tranche of a Short Form Offering ("SFO"). The SFO was approved by the TSX Venture Exchange on November 7, 2007. The SFO was for up to 2,666,667 units (the "Units") at $0.75 per Unit, with each Unit consisting of one share and one half warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share for a period of two years at an exercise price of $0.90 per share. The warrants are non-transferable. The first tranche of the SFO resulted in the sale of 1,881,300 Units for a total of $1,410,975, before expenses of the SFO. Canaccord Capital Corporation as agent for the SFO received an 8% cash commission and agent's warrants equal to 15% of the SFO Units sold (282,195 agent's warrants valued at $95,946), with each agent's warrant exercisable for a period of two years at $0.75. The agent also received a corporate finance fee of 150,000 Units (valued at $112,500), having the same terms as the Units offered, and an administration fee of $5,000.

b) On February 20, 2007, the Company completed a brokered private placement with Union Securities Ltd. (the "Agent"). The private placement was for 1,700,000 Units (the "Offering") at a price of $0.90 per Unit for gross proceeds of $1,530,000. Each Unit consisted of one common share and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant had an original exercise price of $1.25 with an expiry date of February 20, 2008. The Company granted the Agent an Over-Allotment Option ("Over-Allotment Option") exercisable to February 27, 2007 to purchase 170,000 Units on the same terms as the Units in the Offering. 90,000 of the Over-Allotment Options were exercised by the Agent immediately for proceeds of $81,000 and the balance expired. The Agent's compensation included a commission of 8% of the gross subscription amount and the Over-Allotment Option. In addition, the Agent received 179,000 compensation options (the "Agent's Compensation Options" valued at $49,035) equal to 10% of all Units sold pursuant to the Offering and the Over-Allotment Option. Each Agent's Compensation Option entitles the Agent to purchase one Unit of the Company at $0.90 per Unit at any time prior to February 20, 2008. Subsequent to the year end, these Agent's Compensation Options expired without being exercised. The exercise price of the 895,000 warrants outstanding from the brokered private placement described above was reduced to $0.90 in November 2007. Subsequent to the year end, the Company changed the expiry date on these warrants to November 30, 2008.

STOCK OPTIONS

On September 19, 2003, the Company adopted a stock option plan under which it is authorized to grant options to directors and employees to acquire common shares, up to an amount equivalent to 20% of the outstanding common shares. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option may not be less than the market price of the Company's stock as calculated on the date of grant, less applicable discounts. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 5 years.

On June 28, 2005, the Company amended the vesting period of the options to officers and directors to 1/3 one year after the date of grant, 1/3 two years after the date of grant and 1/3 three years after the date of grant. The Company also amended the vesting period of the options to employees and consultants to 1/4 one year after the date of grant, 1/4 two years after the date of grant, 1/4 three years after the date of grant and 1/4 four years after the date of grant. Under the current option plan, the maximum aggregate number of shares that may be reserved for issuance is 6,000,000 common shares.

As at December 31, 2008, the following incentive stock options are outstanding:

	Number of Shares	Exercise Price ($)	Expiry Date
Stock options	375,000	0.80	March 16, 2009
	25,000	2.12	June 28, 2010
	25,000	1.76	August 10, 2010
	185,000	1.24	February 20, 2011
	300,000	2.50	April 20, 2011
	550,000	1.00	September 1, 2011
	137,500	0.62	August 24, 2012
Total outstanding options	1,597,500		

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	2008		2007	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	2,739,000	$ 0.97	3,655,000	$ 0.83
Options granted	-	-	659,000	0.74
Options exercised	(30,000)	0.90	(1,300,000)	0.35
Options expired or cancelled	(1,111,500)	0.56	(275,000)	1.43
Outstanding, end of year	1,597,500	$ 1.26	2,739,000	$ 0.97
Number of options exercisable, end of year	1,144,167	$ 1.24	1,570,667	$ 0.81

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was $Nil (2007 - $0.84).

Stock-based compensation

The Company granted Nil (2007 – 659,000) stock options during the year to directors, officers, consultants and employees, resulting in compensation costs of $287,372 (2007 - $280,420) which were recorded as contributed surplus on the balance sheet.

The following weighted average assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model in determining the fair value of stock options granted and agent's warrants issued for services during the year:

	2008	2007
Risk-free interest rate	3.58%	4.34%
Expected life	2 years	3 years
Annualized volatility	77.54%	91.47%
Dividend	-	-

WARRANTS

On February 20, 2007 the Company issued 850,000 warrants as the result of the brokered private placement. Each warrant has an exercise price of $1.25 with an expiry date of February 20, 2008. Further, upon the exercise of the Over-Allotment Options to purchase 90,000 Units, the Company issued 45,000 warrants to its Agent with the exercise price of $1.25 expiring on February 27, 2008. In November 2007, the Company reduced the exercise price on these 895,000 warrants to $0.90. Subsequent to December 31, 2007, the Company extended the expiry dates on these warrants to November 30, 2008. These warrants expired unexercised.

On December 19, 2007 the Company completed its first tranche of a short form offering, which resulted in the sale of 1,881,300 Units. Each Unit consists of one share and one half warrant. As a result, 940,650 non-transferable warrants were issued, exercisable at a price of $0.90 for a period of 24 months from closing. For this offering, the agents received 75,000 non-transferable corporate finance warrants, exercisable at a price of $0.90 for a period of 24 months from closing. The Agents also received 282,195 non-transferable agent's warrants valued at $95,946, exercisable at a price of $0.75 for a period of 24 months from closing.

On January 7, 2008 the Company completed its second tranche of a short form offering, which resulted in the sale of 561,300 Units. Each Unit consists of one share and one half warrant. As a result, 280,650 non-transferable warrants were issued, exercisable at a price of $0.90 for a period of 24 months from closing. For this offering, the agents received 84,195 non-transferable warrants valued at $13,134, exercisable at a price of $0.75 for a period of 24 months from closing.

Warrant transactions and the number of warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	2008		2007	
	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	2,192,845	$ 0.88	1,593,185	$ 2.50
Warrants granted	364,845	0.87	2,192,845	1.02
Warrants repriced	-	-	(2,488,185)	2.05
Warrants repriced	-	-	2,488,185	1.12
Warrants expired	(895,000)	0.90	(1,593,185)	1.25
Outstanding, end of year	1,662,690	$ 0.87	2,192,845	$ 0.88
Number of warrants currently exercisable	1,662,690	$ 0.87	2,192,845	$ 0.88

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

a) Paid or accrued directors' fees of $Nil (2007 - $120,000) for services provided by directors.

b) Recorded stock-based compensation of $213,611 (2007 - $198,432) for services provided by directors and officers.

c) Paid or accrued consulting fees of $80,733 (2007 - $537,396) for services provided by officers and directors of the Company.

d) Paid or accrued salaries and benefits of $118,000 (2007 - $120,000) to an officer of the Company included in research and development costs.

e) Paid or accrued salaries and benefits of $170,000 (2007-$Nil) to two directors and officers of the company.

Included in current accounts payable is $35,393 (2007 - $51,132) due to directors and officers of the Company.

At December 31, 2008, the loans payable are due to a director of the Company. The loans bear interest at 8.5%, and are unsecured. The total interest paid or accrued to the director was $72,159 (2007-$17,091) for the year ended December 31, 2008. (Note 6)

The amounts charged to the Company for the services provided have been determined by negotiation among the parties and, in certain cases, are covered by signed agreements. These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange value, which represented the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes with the reported taxes is as follows:

		2008		2007
Loss before income taxes	$	(2,696,612)	$	(3,872,960)
Expected income tax recovery	$	(835,950)	$	(1,321,454)
Differences in foreign tax rates		(10,846)		3,520
Share issuance costs deductible		(91,367)		(112,634)
Non-deductible expenses		444,713		242,289
Unrecognized tax benefit of non-capital operating losses		493,450		1,188,279
Total income tax recovery	$	-	$	-

The significant components of the Company's future tax assets are as follows:

		2008		2007
Future income tax assets:				
Net operating losses available for future years	$	4,373,000	$	4,429,790
Property and equipment		60,000		55,163
Deferred start-up costs		29,000		29,687
Share issuance costs and other		92,000		174,445
		4,554,000		4,689,085
Valuation allowance		(4,554,000)		(4,689,085)
Net future income tax assets	$	-	$	-

The Company has available for deduction against future taxable income non-capital losses in Canada of approximately $16,800,000. These losses, if not utilized, will expire through to 2028. Future tax benefits which may arise as a result of these non-capital losses have not been recognized in these financial statements due to the uncertainty of their realization.

SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company currently conducts substantially all of its operations in one business segment, being the development of Linux-based embedded systems technologies, in the following geographical areas:

		2008		2007
Property and equipment :				
Canada	$	91,484	$	119,723
		2008		2007
Revenue:				
United States of America	$	104,611	$	148,825
Asia		27,499		43,579
Europe		7,560		1,534
Canada		6,778		848
	$	146,448	$	194,786

Revenues are attributed to geographic areas based upon the location of the customers. Sales to four (2007 - two) customers each were in excess of 10% of revenue in 2008.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. Management, the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee monitor risk management activities and review the adequacy of such activities.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to fulfill its contractual obligations. Such risk arises principally from certain financial assets held by the Company consisting of trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Company at period end is the carrying value of these financial assets.

Provisions for doubtful accounts are made on a customer by customer basis. All write downs against receivables are recorded in the expenses on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The Company is exposed to credit related losses on sales to customers outside of North America due to higher risks of enforceability and collectibility. Accounts receivable at December 31, 2008 are comprised of trade accounts receivable. There is no provision for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2008.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments.

(i) Foreign Exchange Risk – The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk from various currencies, primarily the U.S. Dollar and the Chinese Renminbi. Foreign exchange risk arises from sales and purchase transactions as well as recognized financial assets and liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar, which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries. During the year ended December 31, 2008 and at December 31, 2008, the Company held only minor amounts of cash deposits in foreign currencies.

(ii) Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company's cash and cash equivalents include short term, highly liquid investments that earn interest at market rates. The Company does not have any debt instruments outstanding with variable interest rates at December 31, 2008. Financial liabilities that bear interest at fixed rates are subject to fair value interest rate risk. No hedging relationships have been established for the related monthly interest or for the principal payments. The Company manages its interest rate risk by minimizing financing costs on its borrowings and maximizing income earned on excess funds while maintaining the liquidity necessary to conduct operations on a day to day basis. The carrying value of long-term debt approximates its fair value.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they come due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. At December 31, 2008, the Company had cash of approximately $421,920. Monthly operating expenses approximate $220,000. The continuation of the Company depends upon the support of its lender and equity investors, which cannot be assured. The Company's debt is from a related party and approximates fair value.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its assets while at the same time maintaining investor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. In the management of capital, the Company includes shareholder's equity and loans payable in the definition of capital. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, issue new debt with different characteristics or acquire and dispose of assets. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

	2008	2007
Cash paid during the year for interest	$ 45,918	$ 10,163
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	-	-

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company:

a) Granted 84,195 non-transferable warrants (valued at $13,134) as agent services fees pursuant to the short form offering.

b) Reclassified $4,313 from contributed surplus to capital stock upon exercise of 30,000 stock options.

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company:

a) Issued 150,000 common shares and 357,195 share purchase warrants with a total value of $208,446 as agent service fees pursuant to the short form offering.

b) Issued 179,000 Agent's compensation options valued at $49,035, as agent fees pursuant to the brokered private placement.

c) Reclassified $415,741 from contributed surplus to capital stock upon exercise of 1,300,000 stock options.

COMMITMENTS

The Company has entered into an operating lease agreement for its premises. The annual lease commitments under this lease are as follows:

2009	$ 131,198
2010	98,938

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a) On January 20, 2009 the Company closed its first tranche of its private placement convertible debenture in the aggregate amount of $160,000, $70,000 of which was received as of December 31, 2008. The convertible debentures bearing interest at the rate of 10% per annum are convertible into common shares of Empower at $0.40 per share until January 31, 2010. Interest is payable semi-annually on July 31, 2009 and January 31, 2010. The convertible debentures and any shares issued upon conversion have a hold period expiring May 16, 2009. On March 20, 2009 the Company closed its second tranche of its private placement convertible debenture in the aggregate amount of $96,500. The $96,500 convertible debentures and any shares issued upon conversion have a hold period expiring July 16, 2009.

b) The Company intends to complete a brokered short form offering ("SFO") by issuing common share units to raise up to $2,000,000. The Company will pay the agent a commission of 8% of the gross proceeds and issue agent's warrants equal to 15% of the aggregate number of units sold.

c) The Company received an additional $147,000 loan advance from a director of the Company.

Board of Directors

Edward Bagg
Amy Chan
Steve Gupta
Paul Leung

Management

Paul Leung
Chairman, President & CEO (Founder)

Amy Chan
Chief Financial Officer,
VP of Operations & General Manager
(Co-founder)

Kenneth Ho
VP of Research & Development

Steve Mathiesen
Corporate Secretary

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