Aqua Bounty Technologies ("Aqua Bounty" or "the Company")

Interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2007

Aqua Bounty Technologies, Inc. (ABTX), a biotechnology company that develops products to manage health and increase productivity in the fast-growing aquaculture sector, announces its interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2007.

- Product Revenue in the half year to 30 June 2007: \$275,189 (same period in 2006: \$50,037);
- Net loss in the half year to 30 June 2007: \$3,035,374 (same period in 2006: \$5,818,532);
- 24 commercial shrimp farms in Ecuador and Mexico using Shrimp IMS;
- 28 field trials completed, 22 (79%) show efficacy of IMS; 16 additional field trials ongoing;
- IMS registration filed or in the process of being filed in 10 countries;
- VPX testing underway in Panama; and
- AquAdvantageTM salmon registration with FDA progressing; preparations to grow fish in commercial farms in anticipation of approval underway.

Elliot Entis, Chief Executive Officer, commented, "Aqua Bounty had a positive start in the first half of 2007. We are making solid progress with ongoing trials and delivering improved financial results. We continue to progress our strategy to become a leading provider of healthcare products in the aquaculture industry".

For further information, please contact:

Aqua Bounty

Elliot Entis / Joseph Hernon +1 781 899 7755

Nomura Code

Charles Walker +44 (0) 020 7776 1200

Bell Pottinger

Daniel de Belder / Amy Rajendran +44 (0) 20 7861 3232

Chairman's Statement

During the first half of 2007, Aqua Bounty achieved progress in the commercialization and optimization of its lead products. Commercial acceptance of Shrimp IMS has grown as demonstrated by higher sales and an increasing number of trials by shrimp farmers. We continued work on a second generation product, IMS Emulsion, a liquid formulation with important product enhancements. The Company's shrimp viral inhibitor, VPX, and its AquAdvantage salmon are continuing to progress through the development and regulatory stages.

Financial Review

Although we are still at a relatively early stage, product revenues did increase significantly during the first half of 2007 reflecting our expansion into Ecuador and the addition of a second distributor in Mexico. Total revenues reported for the first half of 2007 were comparable to the first half of 2006 but the latter includes revenues from a large U.S. federal grant that was completed in 2006. Operating expenses, excluding stock-based compensation charges, increased to \$3.5 million (2006: \$2.6 million) of which the largest increase was the strengthening of the sales team. The net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2007 totaled \$3.0 million (2006: \$5.8 million). Excluding stock compensation charges and other non-cash amounts (\$0.3 million in 2007 and \$3.8 million in 2006), the loss was \$2.7 million (2006: \$2.0 million). Cash used in operations totaled approximately \$3 million in both periods.

Our financial position remains strong and the Company ended the first half of the year with slightly more than \$20 million in cash and investments. Approximately 80% of our \$3.2 million of long term debt is repayable only in the form of royalties from the sale of certain fin-fish products.

Shrimp IMS

Revenues from the sales of Shrimp IMS increased almost four times over the comparable period in 2006. This increase was achieved almost entirely in Mexico and Ecuador, which remain the only two countries to have granted commercial approval to IMS. Malta Cleyton, Vimifos and Expalsa, the three major suppliers of IMS in these markets, are selling with assistance from our sales team. IMS is currently being supplied to 24 commercial farms with 600 hectares under cultivation.

As noted in previous statements, sales progress is initially dependent on successful product registrations, a process that is taking longer than anticipated. However, we are making progress. Registration dossiers have been or are in the process of being submitted in ten shrimp producing countries. We presently anticipate securing commercial approval in Brazil, a major South American market, before the end of the year.

Successful field trials are a prerequisite for sales. Shrimp IMS adds about 15% to the cost of feed, and therefore, shrimp farmers require economic evidence to justify incurring higher feed costs, especially during periods when shrimp prices are low. To date, we have overseen the completion of 28 field trials in seven countries, mostly in Mexico and Ecuador. Of these, 22 (79%) have reported a favorable outcome with treated ponds demonstrating increased survival over control ponds. In the vast majority of trials, improvement in survival resulted in a significant economic advantage for the user. An additional sixteen

trials in four countries are under way and will be completed over the remainder of the year. Seven more are planned for five additional countries, pending local approvals.

VPX: White Spot Viral Inhibitor

White Spot Virus remains the most lethal and economically destructive disease for the shrimp farming industry. AquAdvantageTM Viral Blocker (VPX), our receptor blocker, continues to demonstrate its unique degree of efficacy in lab trials that have been extended to sites in Panama where our development partner, Grupo Calesa, is conducting tests of the product.

Our efforts are presently focused on improving the manufacturing process and completing dose response studies. We recognize that considerable work remains to be completed before we can bring this product to market in any significant volume. However, we remain excited about the potential value that VPX offers the shrimp farming industry.

AquAdvantage Salmon

The focus of our efforts for AquAdvantage salmon, our fast-growing fish, continues to be regulatory approval by the US Food and Drug Administration. Following encouraging indications from the FDA, we have begun to prepare for possible commercial introduction of AquAdvantage salmon into the US food chain. Arrangements are underway to grow a small number of fish under commercial conditions to both test their performance in a farm setting and to allow for test-marketing as soon as regulatory permission is granted. The Company is initiating discussions with growers in a number of locations to educate them about the technical and economic attributes of the product.

Outlook

The regulatory approval process for Shrimp IMS and AquAdvantage salmon has been frustrating and slow but evidence indicates that it is a matter of time before approvals are granted. Increasingly, the Company will be able to focus more of its time and effort on sales and marketing, and we expect IMS sales to reflect this. Our experience has shown that the commercialization of VPX will take longer than previously expected but the importance of this product to the shrimp farming industry justifies the greater investment required to bring it to market. Finally, the Company is more confident that the regulatory progress of AquAdvantage salmon is progressing to the point where commercialization could begin as soon as 2009.

Aqua Bounty Technologies, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets June 30, 2007 and 2006

	Six Months Ending		Six Months Ending	
	Jı	une 30,2007	J	une 30,2006
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,809,626	\$	10,726,879
Marketable securities		17,479,226		15,110,812
Accounts receivable		203,153		208,993
Due from officers & related parties		15,229		51,667
Investment tax credit receivable		154,990		428,555
Prepaid expenses and other		208,620		152,026
Total current assets	\$	20,870,844	\$	26,678,932
Property and equipment		1,684,703		1,504,642
Patents		223,180		263,737
Licenses		21,733		34,858
Inventories		427,117		
Other assets		101,678		39,004
Total assets	\$	23,329,255	\$	28,521,173
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related parties Current portion of long-term debt	\$	840,519 100,250	\$	794,339 2,096 96,434
Total current liabilities	\$	940,769	\$	892,869
Long-term debt (Note 2)		3,169,577		3,091,371
Commitments and Contingencies				
Stockholders' equity (deficit):				
Convertible preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 40,000,000 shares authorized; nil (June 30,2006 – nil) shares outstanding		_		_
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized;				
49,867,127 (2006 – 49,791,136) shares outstanding		49,867		49,791
Additional paid-in capital		63,908,982		63,895,811
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(540,771)		(484,385)
Accumulated deficit		(44,199,169)		(38,924,284)
Accumulated deficit Total stockholders' equity		(44,199,169) 19,218,909	\$	

Aqua Bounty Technologies, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Operations For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

	Six Months	Six Months	
	Ending	Ending	
	June 30,2007	June 30,2006	
Revenues and grants:			
Product sales	\$ 275,189	\$ 50,037	
Research and development grants	-	228,266	
	\$ 275,189	\$ 278,303	
Costs and expenses (Note 4):			
Cost of goods	160,456	20,870	
Sales & marketing	500,856	104,773	
Research & development	1,331,285	2,255,295	
General & administrative	1,874,294	2,930,285	
	\$ 3,866,891	\$ 5,311,223	
Operating loss	\$ (3,591,702)	\$ (5,032,920)	
Interest income	570,126	292,231	
Interest expense (Note 3)	(13,798)	(1,077,843)	
	\$ 556,328	\$ (785,612)	
Net Loss	\$ (3,035,374)	\$ (5,818,532)	
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.17)	
Weighted average number of common shares – basic and diluted	49,805,307	33,741,918	

Aqua Bounty Technologies, Inc. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows June 30, 2007 and 2006

	Six Months	Six Months
	Ending	Ending
	June 30,200	7 June 30,2006
Operating activities	·	
Net loss	\$ (3,035,374	4) \$ (5,818,532)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Depreciation and amortization	90,554	85,590
Stock and warrant compensation	313,290	
Accretion of secured promissory notes		33,410
Interest on conversion of notes payable	_	1,077,843
Amortization of premium on marketable securities	(364,742)	
Unrealized gains on marketable securities	(8,390)	
Write-off of affiliate receivables	34,557	<u>-</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	0 1,007	
Accounts receivable	75,817	143,023
Accounts receivable – officers	70,017	(1,534)
Due from related parties	_	7,689
Investment tax credit receivable	(68,458)	
Prepaid expenses and other	(98,595)	\ / /
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	83,615	(1,036,011)
Due to related parties	05,015	(37,274)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (2,977,726)	
Investing activities		
Purchases of equipment	(116,098)	(66,981)
Purchases of marketable securities	(18,602,725)	
Maturities of marketable securities	19,725,104	
Payment of patent costs	(3,748)	
Payment of license fees	(=,-==)	(10,000)
Other	(441,954)	` ' '
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ 560,579	
	\$ 500,67	ψ (10, 2 07,001)
Financing activities	(40, (00)	(70.407)
Payment of long-term debt	(48,699)	
Proceeds from issuance of convertible promissory notes	-	36,000
Payment of convertible promissory notes	-	(917,000)
Payment of initial public offering costs	-	(3,475,790)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	-	32,504,056
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants	10,000	782,603
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$ (38,699)	\$28,859,462
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(35,361)	107,719
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		\$ 10,479,986
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,300,833	246,893
Cash and cash equivalents at organisms of year	\$ 2,809,626	

Aqua Bounty Technologies Consolidated Balance Sheets June 30, 2007 and 2006 (Unaudited)

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in the United States of America for interim financial information. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required in accordance with GAAP for complete financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Aqua Bounty Technology, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Aqua Bounty Canada, Inc. The entities are collectively referred to herein as the "Company". All inter-company transactions and accounts have been eliminated upon consolidation.

2. Long Term Debt

Long term debt represents amounts due to various Canadian government agencies. Approximately \$2.5 million of the balance is repayable in the form of royalties on revenues generated from the sale of transgenic-based growth enhanced fin-fish commercial products.

3. Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

In March 2006, the Company completed an initial public offering ("IPO") on the AIM Market of the London Stock Exchange. In connection with the IPO, the Company sold 12,692,712 shares of common stock at a price of \$2.56 (1.48 GBP (Great Britain Pounds) which generated gross proceeds of \$32,504,056 (18,785,214 GBP). Costs incurred in connection with the IPO totaled \$4,377,174, resulting in net proceeds to the Company of \$28,126,882.

During the period from October 2005 through January 2006, the Company entered into promissory note agreements with certain of its shareholders under which it borrowed a total of \$1,041,029. These promissory notes were referred to as the IPO Notes because they were designed to provide working capital until the Company was able to complete its IPO. In addition, the terms provided that the IPO Notes would not bear interest but that the principal amount would be converted into common stock at a conversion price that was equal to 50% of the price that common shares were sold for in the IPO. In connection with the IPO, the outstanding principal amount of \$1,041,029 was converted into 806,326 shares of common stock. The Company recognized a non-cash interest charge of \$1,041,029 in the period ended June 30, 2006 representing the discounted value at which the IPO notes were converted into common stock.

4. Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS123R") using the modified prospective method under which the provisions of SFAS 123R are only applied to the consolidated financial statements on a prospective basis. Under the fair value provisions of SFAS 123R, stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the value of the award and is recognized as an expense over the requisite service period or the expected performance period. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123R, employee stock-based compensation was accounted for on an intrinsic value basis pursuant to Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations. Non-employee stock-based compensation is accounted for on a fair value basis in accordance with SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation, and related pronouncements.

In March 2006, concurrent with the completion of its IPO, the Company entered into an agreement with Elliot Entis, its Chief Executive Officer and Kurt Klimpel, its Chief Scientific Officer. Under the terms of the agreement, each officer agreed to exchange their options to purchase 1,800 shares of its U.S. Subsidiary, Aqua Bounty Pacific, at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share for options to purchase 387,273 shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share. In connection with the transaction, the Company recorded a non-cash stock-based compensation charge of \$1,990,583.

Stock-based compensation expense recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

	2007	2006
Research and development	\$ 26,912	\$ 987,546
General and administrative	<u>295,908</u>	<u>1,760,036</u>
Total	<u>\$ 322,820</u>	<u>\$ 2,747,582</u>
Impact on basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.08)