

2013 THIRD QUARTER REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its auditors have not reviewed the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the 9 month period ended December 31, 2012

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

Enclosed please find the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the 9 month period ended December 31, 2012, together with the comparative statements of operations and cash flow for the 9 month period ended December 31, 2011, and the comparative balance sheets as at December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2012.

Sincerely,

Signed "David J. Hennigar"

David J Hennigar Chairman and Acting CEO February 25, 2013

Aquarius Coatings Inc. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(See Note 1 - Going Concern)

	(See Note 1 - Going Conc	
	Dec 31, 2012	Mar 31, 2012
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS	\$	\$
Current Assets		
Accounts Receivable (Note 4)	60,309	47,690
Inventory (Note 5)	77,113	68,054
Prepaid Expenses	6,282	6,282
	143,704	122,026
Long-term investment (Note 9)	112,272	112,171
Capital assets (Note 6)	4,391	2,702
	260,367	236,899
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIEN Liabilities	NCY	
Bank indebtedness	23,416	10,850
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	527,798	526,271
Note Payable (Note 8)	200,000	200,000
Due to related parties (Note 7)	3,299,070	3,067,329
	4,050,284	3,804,450
Shareholders' Deficiency		
Share Capital (Note 10)	10,340,865	10,340,865
Contributed surplus	5,193,806	5,193,806
Accumulated other comprehensive income	112,271	112,170
Deficit	(19,436,859)	(19,214,392)
	(3,789,917)	(3,567,551)
	260,367	236,899

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

Approved on behalf of the Board

"David J. Hennigar"

David J. Hennigar

"N. Gary Van Nest"

N. Gary Van Nest

February 25, 2013

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

			(Expressed in Guidantal dollars)				
	3 Months	s Ended	9 Months	Ended			
	Dec 31, 2012	Dec 31, 2011	Dec 31, 2012	Dec 31, 2011			
	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Sales	43,903	78,485	148,978	224,280			
Cost of sales	31,021	53,191	96,458	143,203			
Gross Margin	12,882	25,294	52,520	81,077			
Expenses							
Selling, general and administrative	71,990	70,488	255,295	221,841			
Bank Charges and Interest	6,712	5,087	18,781	14,949			
Amortization	304	238	911	713			
Write off of accounts payable from prior years	0	0		0			
	79,006	75,813	274,987	237,503			
Net loss	(66,124)	(50,519)	(222,467)	(156,426)			
		4.15 0					
Other comprehensive income (loss) (Note 9)	1,830	(2,459)	101	5,075			
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(64,294)	(52,978)	(222,366)	(151,351)			
Loss per share	(\$0.001)	(\$0.000)	(\$0.002)	(\$0.001)			
Shares outstanding (Note 10)	107,948,144	107,948,144	107,948,144	107,948,144			

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

Aquarius Coatings Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

for the 9 month period ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011

					Other	
	Issued Capital		Contributed	C	omprehensive	
	Shares	Amount	Surplus	Deficit	Income	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance March 31, 2011	107,948,144	10,340,865	5,193,806	(18,938,633)	109,105	(3,294,857)
Net income (loss) for the period				(156,426)		(156,426)
Other comprehensive income					5,075	5,075
Balance December 31, 2011	107,948,144	10,340,865	5,193,806	(19,095,059)	114,180	(3,446,208)
Balanœ March 31, 2012	107,948,144	10,340,865	5,193,806	(19,214,392)	112,170	(3,567,551)
Net income (loss) for the period				(222,467)		(222,467)
Other comprehensive income					101	101
Balance December 31, 2012	107,948,144	10,340,865	5,193,806	(19,436,859)	112,271	(3,789,917)

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

Aquarius Coatings Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) 3 Months Ended 9 Months Ended Dec 31, 2012 Dec 31, 2011 Dec 31, 2012 Dec 30, 2011 Cash flows were provided by (used in): \$ \$ \$ \$ Operating activities Net loss for the period (66,124) (50,519)(222,467) (156,426)304 911 Amortization 238 713 (14,120) Accounts Receivable (11,281)(12,619)(15,666) Inventory (4,916) 1,435 (9,059) 14,336 Prepaid Expenses 0 0 0 1 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (15,552)(3,008)(336)1,527 (85,192) (75,679)(241,707) (160,050) Financing activities Advances from related parties 106,875 67,396 231,741 147,162 Increase (decrease) in bank indebtedness (21,683) 8,283 12,566 12,888 85,192 75,679 244,307 160,050 Investment activities Purchase capital assets 0 0 (2,600) 0 0 0 (2,600) 0 0 0 Increase (Decrease) in cash during the period (0) (0) Cash, beginning of period (0) 0

(0)

0

(0)

0

Cash, end of period

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended

December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2012

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Aquarius Coatings Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) in 1986 with its office located at 190 Marycroft Avenue, Unit 5, Woodbridge, Ontario, L4L 5Y1. Its shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange Venture under the symbol "AQC". The Company markets a broad line of protective coatings for steel, concrete and manufactured goods with distribution throughout North America. Trade names include Blue Steel Primer, Armaglaze, Armabrite, Armacote, Armakleen123, Sure Tred and Saf-T-Seal.

2. GOING CONCERN

The consolidated financial statements for the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

The Company currently has limited operating revenues and during the years ended March 31, 2012 and March 31, 2011 incurred losses of \$275,759 and \$244,439, respectively. At March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2012, the Company has a working capital deficiency of \$3,682,424 and \$3,906,580, respectively. Also, at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2012, the Company has a shareholders' deficiency of \$3,567,551 and \$3,790,489, respectively. Consequently, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the support of its creditors, the ability to obtain additional financing, and ultimately, the attainment of profitable operations. The Company's lenders, whom are significant shareholders, have indicated that their support will continue over the forthcoming year.

If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these consolidated financial statements, adjustments would be necessary to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, the reported loss for the period and balance sheet classifications.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is also the Company and its subsidiaries' functional currency.

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three month period ended December 31, 2012, and the notes thereto (the "Interim Financial Statements"), together with the Company's annual audited financial statements issued under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for the year ended March 31, 2012, present the Company's financial results of operations and financial position under IFRS as at and for the three months ended December 31, 2012, including 2011 comparative periods. The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and using the accounting policies the Company adopted in its financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2012 based on current standards. The Interim Financial Statements do not include all the necessary annual disclosures in accordance with IFRS.

The policies set out in note 3 were consistently applied to all the periods.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, Scotiachemco Holdings Limited, Scotiachemco Inc., and Trend Coatings Limited. Inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2012

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(c) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain assets, liabilities and financial instruments which are measured at their fair values, as explained in the relevant accounting policies set out below.

(d) Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates under the circumstances. Accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. The areas that management makes critical estimates, assumptions and judgments are allowance for doubtful accounts, inventories provision, fair value of long-term investments, recoverability of deferred tax assets, and impairment of assets.

(e) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue from the sale of product is recognized upon shipment, when the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods; the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respective of the transaction can be measured reliably. The transfer of risks and rewards occurs based on the terms of the sales contract. The Company sells its products at agreed upon prices to its customers, which reflect prevailing market prices.

(f) Inventory

Inventories include raw materials and finished goods. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in-first-out basis and includes material, subcontract cost, and net realizable value is the anticipated selling price over costs to sell and replacement cost for raw materials. Reversal of previous write-downs is required when there is a subsequent increase in the value of inventories.

(g) Equipment

Amortization is provided on equipment over the estimated useful life using the following rates and methods:

Computer equipment - 50% declining balance Plant equipment - 20% declining balance

(h) Income Taxes

Income taxes are calculated using the liability method. Temporary differences arising from the difference between the tax basis of an asset or liability and its carrying amount on the balance sheet are used to calculate deferred income tax liabilities or assets. Deferred income tax liabilities or assets are calculated using the substantively enacted rates and laws that are expected to be in effect in the periods that the temporary differences are expected to reverse. The effect of changes in rates is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period which included the substantive enactment date. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2012

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(i) Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars at the rate prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the rates of exchange in effect at the end of the period. Translation gains and losses are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

(j) Provisions

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

(k) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit for the year attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into common shares.

(l) Impairment of assets

Equipment is tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value (less costs to sell) is the amount obtainable from the sale of the asset or group of assets in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties, less costs to sell. Value in use is equal to the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the use and sale of the asset.

Impairment losses may be reversed, in a subsequent period where the impairment no longer exists or has decreased. The carrying amount after a reversal must not exceed the carrying amount (net of depreciation) that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized.

Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss and an available-for-sale financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale investment securities are recognized by transferring the cumulative loss that has been recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in the fair value reserve in equity, to profit or loss. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognized in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2012

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(m) Financial Instruments

The Company recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability when, and only when, it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Such financial assets or financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and the subsequent measurement depends on their classification.

All financial assets are classified into one of the following four categories: held for trading, held to maturity, loans and receivables or available for sale. All financial liabilities are classified into one of the following two categories: held for trading or other financial liabilities. The classification determines the accounting treatment of the instrument. The classification is determined by the Company when the financial instrument is initially recorded, based on the underlying purpose of the instrument.

The Company has elected to apply the following classifications to each of its significant categories of financial instruments:

Financial Asset/Liability	Classification	Measurement
Accounts receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Long-Term Investments	Available-for-sale	Fair value
Bank indebtedness	Other liabilities	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other liabilities	Amortized cost
Note payable	Other liabilities	Amortized cost
Amount due to related party	Other liabilities	Amortized cost

Held-for-trading financial investments are measured at fair value and all gains and losses are included in operations in the period in which they arise. Available-for-sale financial instruments are measured at fair value with revaluation gains and losses included in other comprehensive income. Investments in equity instruments classified as available-for-sale that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost. When available-for-sale financial assets are derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized directly in equity is recognized in profit or loss. Loans and receivables, investments held to maturity and other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses upon inception, impairment write-downs and foreign exchange translation adjustments are recognized immediately

(n) Fair value measurement

The Company categorizes its financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three different levels depending on the observability of the inputs used in the measurement.

Level 1: This level includes assets and liabilities measured at fair value based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date.

Level 2: This level includes valuations determined using directly or indirectly observable inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1.

Level 3: This level includes valuations based on inputs which are less observable, unavailable or where the observable data does not support a significant portion of the instruments' fair value.

(o) Recent accounting pronouncements

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods after March 31, 2012. Those pronouncements, that could be applicable or could have a significant impact to the

Aquarius Coatings Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2012

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Company, are discussed in detail in Note 3(o) to the March 31, 2012 audited financial statements. The pronouncements, which will be effective for the fiscal year commenting April 1, 2013, have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine the resultant impact on the Company.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	Dec 31, 2012	Mar 31, 2012
Accounts Receivable	\$114,738	\$94,675
Allowanæ for doubtful debts	(54,429)	(46,985)
	\$60,309	\$47,690
Allowanœ for doubtful debts:	Period I	Ended
	Dec 31, 2012	Mar 31, 2012
Balance beginning of period	\$46,985	\$46,985
Additional bad debt provision	7,444	
Balance end of period	\$54,429	\$46,985

5. INVENTORY

Inventory is comprised as follows:

	Dec 31, 2012	Mar 31, 2012
Raw Materials	\$68,933	\$70,769
Finished Goods	29,645	18,750
	98,578	89,519
Provision for obsolete inventory	(21,465)	(21,465)
	77,113	68,054

Cost of sales for the 3 month period includes direct product costs of \$26,863 (Dec 31, 2011 - \$47,500)

Aquarius Coatings Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2012

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Equipment is comprised of:

March 31, 2012

17th Cir 31, 2012												
		•	Cost		·		Accur	nulated Dep	rec	iation		Net Book
Description	Ba	lance			Balance	Ва	lance	Depreciation	on	Balance		Value
Description	Mar	31, 2011	Additons	s Ma	ar 31, 2012	Mar :	31, 2011	for perio	d	Mar 31, 201	12	Mar 31, 2012
Computer equipment	\$	8,219	-	\$	8,219	\$	6,016	\$ 6	51	\$ 6,67	77	\$ 1,542
Plant equipment		1,450	-		1,450		-	2	90	29	90	1,160
												1
	\$	9,669	\$ -	\$	9,669	\$	6,016	\$ 9.	51	\$ 6,90	67	\$ 2,702

December 31, 2012

	Cost			Accumulated Depreciation					Net	Book				
Description	Balance		Balance		В	Balance Depreciation		Balance		V	alue			
Description	Mar :	31 2012	Addit	ons	Dec	31, 2012	Mar	31, 2012	for	period	Dec	31, 2012	Dec 3	31, 2012
Computer equipment	\$	8,219		-	\$	8,219	\$	6,677	\$	564	\$	7,241	\$	978
Plant equipment		1,450		2,600		4,050		290		347		637		3,413
	\$	9,669	\$	2,600	\$	12,269	\$	6,967	\$	911	\$	7,878	\$	4,391

7. DUE TO RELATED PARTY

	Dec 31, 2012	Mar 31, 2012
Note payable to Forest Lane Holdings Limited, a company controlled by		
a shareholder, is non-interest bearing with no specific terms of		
repayment. The amount is secured by a general security agreement.	\$3,299,070	\$3,067,329

8. NOTE PAYABLE

	Dec 31, 2012	Mar 31, 2012
Subordinated promissory note payable, non-interest bearing, unsecured		
and payable on demand.	\$200,000	\$200,000

9. LONG TERM INVESTMENT

Woodland Biofuels Inc. ("Woodland")

The Company holds 112,272 shares in Woodland which were originally carried at a nominal value since no readily available market for the shares existed at that time. Further details appear in Note 9 of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2012. Woodland completed a private placement of 4,000,000 shares in December 2010 at a price of US\$1.00 per share, and completed another private placement of 100,000 shares in September 2011 at a price of \$1.00 per share. Woodland recently completed additional private

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2012

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

placement shares at C\$1.00 per share and the Company is now using that valuation as the basis for the fair value measurement of the investment in Woodland. The changes between the values on the balance sheet dates are recorded in other comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2012 and the three months ended December 31, 2012. Further details are outlined in Note 19 to the March 31, 2012 Audited Financial Statements regarding the valuation and designation of the long-term investment under IFRS.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

Share capital consists of the following:
Authorized
Unlimited number of non-voting, non-cumulative preference shares, issuable in series, convertible into one common share and redeemable at their stated capital amount
Unlimited number of common shares

	Number o	of Shares	<u>Dollar Value</u>			
	Dec 31, 2012	Mar 31, 2012	Dec 31, 2012	Mar 31, 2012		
Issued						
Common	107,948,144	107,948,144	\$ 10,340,865	\$ 10,340,865		

11. LOSS PER SHARE

The loss per share is calculated based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period of 107,948,144 (2011 – 107,948,144)

12. COMMITMENTS

The Company rents premises on a monthly basis and has no long term lease commitments and has no capitalized lease commitments.

13. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company defines capital that it manages as the aggregate of its loans payable, share capital, contributed surplus, other comprehensive income and deficit. Its objectives when managing capital are to ensure that the Company will continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns to its shareholders.

	Dec 31, 2012 Mar 31, 201
Notes payable	\$ 200,000 \$ 200,000
Loan due to shareholder	3,299,070 3,067,329
Share capital	10,340,865 10,340,865
Contributed surplus	5,193,806 5,193,800
Other Comprehensive Income	112,271 112,170
Defiat	(19,436,859) (19,214,392
Total Capital (Deficiency)	\$ (290,847) \$ (300,222

Aquarius Coatings Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2012

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of economic conditions. The Company, upon approval from its Board of Directors, will make changes to its capital structure as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements or debt covenants, and does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital. The Company's overall strategy with respect to management of capital remains unchanged from the year ended March 31, 2012.

14. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Management has determined that the Company carries on business in one operating segment only. All capital assets are located in Canada. Sales other than to Canadian customers for the three month period ended December 31, 2012 were export sales to the United States of US\$15,897 (three month period ended December 31, 2011 – US\$11,397). Accounts receivable from United States customers at December 31, 2012 amounted to US\$18,216 (December 31, 2011 – US\$10,016)

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

David J. Hennigar Chairman, Acting Chief Executive Officer and Director

J. T. MacQuarrie, Q.C. Director

N. Gary Van Nest Director

Michael G Ryan Director

Lorne S. MacFarlane Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

Listed: TSX Venture Exchange Stock Symbol: AQC

AQC TMX Exhauge