CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months and six months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

(UNAUDITED)

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 three month and six month period ended September 30, 2013

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

Enclosed please find the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three month and six month period ended September 30, 2013, together with the comparative statements of operations and cash flow for the three month and six month period ended September 30, 2012, and the comparative balance sheets as at September 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013.

Sincerely,

Signed "David J. Hennigar"

David J Hennigar
Chairman and Acting CEO
November 29, 2013

Aquarius Coatings Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(See Note 2 - Going Concern)
(See Note 12 - Commitments)

	Sep 30,2013	Mar 31, 2013
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS	$	$
Current Assets		
Cash	2,828	3,364
Accounts Receivable (Note 4)	68,269	42,429
Inventory (Note 5)	94,996	80,668
Prepaid Expenses	5,682	5,682
	171,775	132,143
Long-term investment (Note 9)	112,272	112,272
Capital assets (Note 6)	3,625	4,087
	287,672	248,502
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	579,110	523,142
Note Payable (Note 8)	200,000	200,000
Due to related parties (Note 7)	3,485,526	3,381,655
	4,264,636	4,104,797
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	112,271
Deficit	(19,623,906)	(19,503,237)
	(3,976,964)	(3,856,295)
	287,672	248,502

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

November 29, 2013

Aquarius Coatings Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Sep 30,2013	Sep 30,2012	**Sep 30,2013**	Sep 30,2012
	$	$	**$**	$
Sales	**56,579**	62,282	**108,915**	105,075
Cost of sales	**33,051**	35,036	**67,031**	65,437
Gross Margin	**23,528**	27,246	**41,884**	39,638
Expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	**72,464**	89,755	**149,465**	183,305
Bank Charges and Interest	**6,413**	6,513	**12,728**	12,069
Amortization	**232**	303	**463**	607
	79,109	96,571	**162,656**	195,981
Net loss before other items	**(55,581)**	(69,325)	**(120,772)**	(156,343)
Other items:				
Interest income	**-**	-	**103**	-
Net loss	**(55,581)**	(69,325)	**(120,669)**	(156,343)
Other comprehensive income (loss) (Note 9)	**-**	(3,975)	**-**	(1,729)
Total loss	**(55,581)**	(73,300)	**(120,669)**	(158,072)
Loss per share	**($0.001)**	($0.001)	**($0.001)**	($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.
Consolidated Statemens of Changes in Equity
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
for the six months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

	Issued Capital Shares	Amount	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
		$	$	$	$	$
Balance 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	-	-	-	(156,343)	-	(156,343)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(1,729)	(1,729)
Balance September 30, 2012	**107,948,144**	**10,340,865**	**5,193,806**	**(19,370,735)**	**110,441**	**(3,725,623)**
Balance March 31, 2013	107,948,144	10,340,865	5,193,806	(19,503,237)	112,271	(3,856,295)
Net income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	(120,669)	-	(120,669)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance September 30, 2013	**107,948,144**	**10,340,865**	**5,193,806**	**(19,623,906)**	**112,271**	**(3,976,964)**

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

Aquarius Coatings Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Sep 30, 2013	Sep 30, 2012	**Sep 30, 2013**	Sep 30, 2012
Cash flows were provided by (used in):				
	$	$	**$**	$
Operating activities				
Net loss for the period	**(55,581)**	(69,325)	**(120,669)**	(156,343)
Depreciation (Note 6)	**232**	303	**463**	607
Allowance for doubtful accounts	**-**	-	**-**	7,444
Accounts Receivable	**(16,746)**	(6,926)	**(25,840)**	1,501
Inventory	**(6,760)**	4,511	**(14,328)**	(4,144)
Prepaid Expenses	**3,199**	-	**-**	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**28,342**	(17,791)	**55,966**	1,863
	(47,314)	(89,228)	**(104,408)**	(149,072)
Financing activities				
Advances from related parties	**45,651**	61,921	**103,872**	124,866
Increase (decrease) in bank indebtedness	**-**	34,750	**-**	34,249
	45,651	96,671	**103,872**	159,115
Investment activities				
Purchase capital assets	**-**	-	**-**	(2,600)
	-	-	**-**	(2,600)
Increase (Decrease) in cash during the period	**(1,663)**	7,443	**(536)**	7,443
Cash, beginning of period	**4,491**	-	**3,364**	-
Cash, end of period	**2,828**	7,443	**2,828**	7,443

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

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, 2013 and March 31, 2012 incurred losses of $288,845 and $275,759, respectively. At March 31, 2013 and September 30, 2013, the Company has a working capital deficiency of $3,972,653 and $4,092,861, respectively. Also, at March 31, 2013 and September 30, 2013, the Company has a shareholders' deficiency of $3,856,295 and $3,976,964, 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 September 30, 2013, 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, 2013, present the Company's financial results of operations and financial position under IFRS as at and for the three months ended September 30, 2013, including 2012 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, 2013 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.

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.

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.

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, 2013. Those pronouncements that could be applicable or could have a significant impact to the

(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, 2013 audited financial statements. The pronouncements, IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: disclosures'; IFRS 10 – 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' which became effective for the fiscal year commenting April 1, 2013, have been adopted and have had no resultant impact on the Company.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

		Sep 30,2013		Mar 31, 2013
Accounts Receivable	$	**101,693**	$	96,889
Allowance for doubtful debts		**(33,424)**		(54,460)
	$	**68,269**	$	42,429

Allowance for doubtful debts:		Period Ended		
		Sep 30,2013		Mar 31, 2013
Balance beginning of period	$	**54,460**	$	46,985
Additional bad debt provision		**-**		13,649
Utilization of provision		**(21,036)**		(6,174)
Balance end of period	$	**33,424**	$	54,460

5. INVENTORY

Inventory is comprised as follows:

		Sep 30,2013		Mar 31, 2013
Raw Materials	$	**89,307**	$	67,202
Finished Goods		**32,166**		39,944
		121,474		107,146
Provision for obsolete inventory		**(26,478)**		(26,478)
	$	**94,996**	$	80,668

Cost of sales for the 6 month period includes direct product costs of $29,526 (Sept 30, 2012 - $31,615)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

September 30, 2012

Description	Cost			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Book Value
	Balance Mar 31, 2012	Additons	Balance Sep 30, 2012	Balance Mar 31, 2012	Depreciation for period	Balance Sep 30, 2012	Sep 30, 2012
Computer equipment	$ 8,219	-	$ 8,219	$ 6,677	$ 376	$ 7,053	$ 1,166
Plant equipment	1,450	2,600	4,050	290	231	521	3,529
	$ 9,669	$ 2,600	$ 12,269	$ 6,967	$ 607	$ 7,574	$ 4,695

September 30, 2013

Description	Cost			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Book Value
	Balance Mar 31 2013	Additons	Balance Sep 30, 2013	Balance Mar 31, 2013	Depreciation for period	Balance Sep 30, 2013	Sep 30, 2013
Computer equipment	$ 8,219	-	$ 8,219	$ 7,140	$ 162	$ 7,302	$ 917
Plant equipment	4,050	-	4,050	1,042	300	1,342	2,708
	$ 12,269	$ -	$ 12,269	$ 8,182	$ 462	$ 8,644	$ 3,625

7. DUE TO RELATED PARTY

Forest Lane Holdings Limited ("FLH"), a Corporation controlled by David J. Hennigar, Chairman of the Company, owns directly and indirectly 45,882,355 shares (42.5%) of the Company. FLH has provided working capital funding to the Company for a number of years.

	Sep 30,2013	Mar 31, 2013
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.	**$3,485,526**	$3,381,655

8. NOTE PAYABLE

Notes payable represents a subordinated loan from a Nova Scotia venture capital company to a subsidiary in 1990. The loan is non-interest bearing and unsecured. There have been no principal payments on the loan since 1992 and no payments are anticipated in the near future.

	Sep 30,2013	Mar 31, 2013
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

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2013. 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 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 three months ended September 30, 2013 and the three months ended September 30, 2012. There was no change in the valuation at the end of the current quarter from the valuation at the end of the previous quarter.

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 of Shares			Dollar Value		
	Sep 30,2013	Mar 31, 2013		**Sep 30,2013**		Mar 31, 2013
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 (September 30, 2012 – 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.

		Sep 30,2013		Mar 31, 2013
Notes payable	**$**	**200,000**	$	200,000
Loan due to shareholder		**3,485,526**		3,381,655
Share capital		**10,340,865**		10,340,865
Contributed surplus		**5,193,806**		5,193,806
Other Comprehensive Income		**112,271**		112,271
Deficit		**(19,623,906)**		(19,503,237)
Total Capital (Deficiency)	**$**	**(291,438)**	$	(274,640)

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, 2013.

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 September 30, 2013 were export sales to the United States of $18,180 (three month period ended September 30, 2012 – US$29,311). Accounts receivable from United States customers at September 30, 2013 amounted to $18,338 (September 30, 2012 – US$19,894).

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