IMMUNALL SCIENCE INC.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2011

(amounts in Canadian aollars)

(unaudited)

IMMUNALL SCIENCE INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended March 31, 2011

(amounts in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

NOTICE TO THE READERS OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of Immunall Science Inc. comprising the accompanying condensed balance sheet as at March 31, 2011 and the condensed statement of loss and comprehensive loss, statement of changes in shareholders equity and statement of cash flows for the three month period then ended are the responsibility of the company's management.

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have not been reviewed on behalf of the shareholders by the independent external auditors Collins Barrow Calgary LLP, chartered accountants. The interim financial statements have been prepared by management and include the selection of appropriate accounting principles, judgements and estimates necessary to prepare these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

IMMUNALL SCIENCE INC.

Index to Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2011

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

(unaudited)

IMMUNALL SCIENCE INC.

March 31, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Immunall Science Inc. (the "Company") are the responsibility of management.

The unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared by management, on behalf of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the unaudited interim financial statements. Where necessary, management has made informed judgments and estimates in accounting for transactions which were not complete at the financial position date. In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and are in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards appropriate in the circumstances.

Management has established processes, which are in place to provide it sufficient knowledge to support management representations that it has exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the unaudited interim financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of, and for the periods presented by, the unaudited interim financial statements and (ii) the unaudited interim financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the unaudited

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the unaudited interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the unaudited interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the unaudited interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its

IMMUNALL SCIENCE INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

(unaudited)

ASSETS

	Notes	March 31 2011	December 31 2010	January 1 2010
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash		$ 10,324	$ 9,290	$ 5,988
Accounts receivable		40,480	2,637	15,000
GST receivable		6,561	5,356	9,034
Inventory		54,245	60,461	72,376
Prepaid expenses		517	517	540
		112,127	78,261	102,938
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	5	1,269	1,333	1,588
		$ 113,396	$ 79,594	$ 104,526

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Notes	March 31 2011	December 31 2010	January 1 2010
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		$ 99,352	$ 64,403	$ 97,824
Promissory note payable			25,000	
		99,352	89,403	97,824
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital	8	945,248	919,144	919,144
Contributed surplus		224,769	224,769	224,769
Retained Earnings (Deficit)		(1,155,973)	(1,153,722)	(1,137,211)
		14,044	(9,809)	6,702
		$ 113,396	$ 79,594	$ 104,526

Approved on behalf of the Board

"M. Frank Phillet"
M. Frank Phillet
Director & C.O.O.

"Jim Aboughoche"
Jim Aboughoche
Director

IMMUNALL SCIENCE INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

(unaudited)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31 2011	2010
REVENUE		$ 16,170	$ -
COST OF SALES		6,414	-
GROSS PROFIT		9,756	-
EXPENSES			
Consulting fees			5,280
Public company expenses		11,849	3,131
Office		94	669
Storage			124
Travel			750
Amortization		64	64
Interest and bank charges			115
		(12,007)	(10,133)
NET LOSS		$ (2,251)	$ (10,133)
Basic and diluted loss per share		$ 0.000	$ 0.000

IMMUNALL SCIENCE INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

(unaudited)

	Notes	Number of common shares	Common shares at stated value	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2010		38,565,842	$ 919,144	$ 224,769	$ (1,137,211)	$ 6,702
Loss for the period					(16,511)	(16,511)
Balance at December 31, 2010		38,565,842	$ 919,144	$ 224,769	$ (1,153,722)	$ (9,809)
Loss for the period					(2,251)	(2,251)
Issued shares	13	3,700,000	26104			26,104
Balance at March 31, 2011		42,265,842	945,248	224,769	$ (1,155,973)	14,044

IMMUNALL SCIENCE INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

(unaudited)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31 2011	Three months ended March 31 2010
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss from operations		$ (2,251)	$ (10,133)
Adjustments for:			
Amortization		64	64
Changes in non-cash working capital		2,747	5,214
Net cash used in operating activities		560	(4,855)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	13	474	-
Change in cash		1,034	(4,855)
Cash, beginning of period		9,290	5,988
Cash, end of period		$ 10,324	$ 1,133

1. General business description

Immunall Science Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) on November 22, 2005. The Company is a research company engaged in the business of developing and commercializing technology related to the growth and extraction of active ingredients from American Ginseng.

The address and principal place of business of the company is 10979 127 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5M0T1.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on June 25, 2011.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

In conjunction with the Company’s annual audited financial statements to be issued under International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) for the year ended December 31, 2011, these condensed interim financial statements present ABC’s initial financial results of operations and financial position as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2011, including 2010 comparative periods. As a result, they have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 1 “First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards” and with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, “Interim Financial Reporting". These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the necessary annual disclosures in accordance with IFRS. Previously, the Company prepared its interim and annual financial statement in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (“Canadian GAAP”).

The preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements resulted in no changes to the Company’s accounting policies as compared to those disclosed in the Company’s annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 issued under Canadian GAAP. A summary of significant changes to the Company’s accounting policies is disclosed in note 15 along with reconciliations presenting the impact of the transition to IFRS for the comparative periods as at January 1, 2010, as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2010, and as at and for the year ended December 31, 2010.

A summary of Company’s significant accounting policies under IFRS is presented in note 4. These policies have been retrospectively and consistently applied.

The condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s Canadian GAAP annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency.

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual amounts may differ from these estimates.

3. Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realization of assets and the payment of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be unable to realize the carry value of its assets and to meet its liabilities as they become due. The Company is in the development stage and the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on obtaining additional financing or generating income sufficient to pay its liabilities. As of March 31, 2011 the Company has earned limited revenues from operations, had a net loss and comprehensive loss of $2,251 (2010 - $10,133) and has a deficit of $1,155,973 (2010 - $1,147,344).

These statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these financial statements, then adjustments, which could be material, would be necessary to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, the reported revenues and expenses and the balance sheet classifications used.

4. Significant accounting policies

(a) Financial Assets and liabilities

Financial assets consist of cash and accounts receivable. Cash is carried at fair value with changes recognized in the income statement. Accounts receivable are non derivative assets with fixed payments that are not quoted in an active market that are included in current assets if maturity is under 12 months. At each balance sheet date the loss from any impaired financial assets is recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities consist of accounts payable and are measured at fair value.

(b) Inventory

Inventory consists of raw materials and processed product and is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, cost being determined on a specific identification basis. No inventory write-downs were recorded during the periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

(c) Amortization

Equipment is recorded at cost. The Company provides for amortization using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the equipment over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Furniture	10 years

(d) Research and development costs

The Company expenses all research costs as incurred. Product development costs meeting certain criteria, including that the technological and financial feasibility of a product is established, are capitalized and amortized over five years commencing at the inception of commercial production of the related product.

Product development costs are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If the carrying value is determined to be unrecoverable based on future estimated undiscounted cash flows, the carrying value of product development costs is written down to fair value and the excess is charged to earnings. The fair value is based on management's estimate of discounted future cash flows from the related product.

(e) Licensing agreement

The licensing agreement was recorded at cost and was amortized on a straight line basis over a useful life of five years when products using the licensed technology were being sold in the retail market.

(f) Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when the product is shipped and there is reasonable assurance of collection. Interest income is recognized as it is earned.

(g) Income taxes

Income taxes are comprised of current and deferred income taxes. Current income taxes are the estimated income taxes payable for the current period. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recorded to recognize future income tax inflows and outflows arising from the settlement or recovery of assets and liabilities at their carrying values. Income tax assets are also recognized for the benefits from tax losses and deductions that cannot be identified with particular assets or liabilities, provided those benefits are more likely than not to be realized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the tax laws and rates that are anticipated to apply in the period of realization.

(h) Stock-based compensation

The Company has a stock-based compensation plan, which is described in note 8(d). Stock-based compensation for stock options granted under this plan is expensed based on the fair value of the option at the grant date with a corresponding amount credited to contributed surplus. Fair values are determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model that takes into account, on the grant date, the exercise price and expected life of the option; the price of the underlying security; the expected volatility and dividends, if any, on the underlying security and the risk-free interest rate. If the options are subject to a vesting period, the expense is recognized over this period. Any consideration paid on exercise of stock options together with the amount previously credited to contributed surplus is recognized as an increase in share capital.

The Company does not incorporate an estimated forfeiture rate for stock options that will not vest, but accounts for forfeitures as they occur.

(i) Measurement uncertainty

The valuation of accounts receivable is based on management's best estimate of the provision for doubtful accounts.

The valuation of inventory is based on management's best estimates of the provision for slow-moving and obsolete inventory. The amount recorded for the provision is based on management's best estimates of the net realizable value of the related inventory.

The valuation of equipment, research and development costs and licensing agreement is based on management's best estimates of the future recoverability of these assets and the determination of costs subject to classification as equipment, research and development and licensing agreement. The amounts recorded for amortization of the equipment are based on management's best estimates of the remaining useful lives and period of future benefit of the related assets.

Deferred income taxes are based on estimates as to the timing of the reversal of temporary differences, tax rates currently substantively enacted and the determination of the valuation allowance.

The amounts recorded relating to the fair values of stock options issued and the resulting income effects are calculated using estimates of future volatility of the Company's share price, expected lives of the options, expected dividends and other relevant assumptions.

By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant.

(j) Diluted loss per share

Diluted loss per share is calculated using the treasury stock method whereby it is assumed that proceeds from the exercise of in-the-money stock options are used by the Company to repurchase Company common shares at the weighted average market price during the period.

(k) New accounting standards, Interpretations and amendments to existing standards

Certain new standards, Interpretations and amendments to existing standards were issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning January 1, 2011 or later periods. Many of these updates are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company and have not been described.

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

5. Property, plant and equipment

	2011		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Furniture	$ 2,550	$ 1,281	$ 1,269

	2010		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Furniture	$ 2,550	$ 1,217	$ 1,333

6. Research and development

The Company has expensed all of the previously capitalized development costs due to the difficulty the Company was encountering in selling the product.

7. Licensing agreement

During 2007, the Company entered into a licensing and royalty memorandum of understanding with the initial developer of the technology that is being utilized exclusively by the Company for the production of products from ginseng roots. Consideration paid by the Company to obtain the exclusive licensing for the technology includes the transfer of all patents, at the carrying amount, previously held by the developer. The Company has expensed all of the previously capitalized licensing costs due to the difficulty the Company was encountering in selling the product.

8. Share capital

(a) Authorized

Unlimited	number of common shares
20,000,000	preferred shares, issuable in one or more series
20,000,000	redeemable preferred shares, issuable in one or more series

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

(b)

	Number	Stated value
Issued: Common shares		
Balance March 31, 2010	38,565,842	$ 919,144
Shares issued on amalgamation (note 13)	3,700,000	26,104
Balance March 31, 2011	42,265,842	$ 945,248

(c) Escrowed shares

At March 31, 2011 there are NIL shares (2010 - 8,234,080) held in escrow. These shares were released in stages until July 2010.

(d) Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan pursuant to which the Board of Directors of the Company may grant options to purchase common shares to the officers, directors and employees of the Company or affiliated companies and to consultants retained by the Company.

The aggregate number of common shares reserved for issuance under the stock option plan is set at a maximum of 10% of the total number of shares outstanding at the time the options are granted. Furthermore, the aggregate number of shares issuable to one individual may not exceed 5% of the total number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. The exercise price of all options issued under the stock option plan may not be less than the closing market price on the last business day prior to the date the option was granted.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options as at March 31, 2011 and 2010 and changes during the periods then ended are as follows:

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

	2011			2010		
	Number of options		**Weighted average exercise price**	**Number of options**		**Weighted average exercise price**
Outstanding, beginning of period	500,000	$	0.10	900,000	$	0.10
Expired						
Outstanding and exercisable, end of year	500,000	$	0.10	900,000	$	0.10

No options were granted during the quarters ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

The following table summarizes the options outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2011:

Options outstanding and exercisable		**Exercise price**	**Weighted average remaining contractual life**
500,000	$	0.10	1.29 years

(e) Net loss per share

Net loss per share is calculated based on the basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the quarters ended March 31, 2011-38,575,979 and 2010 38,565,842 shares. The effect of all potential option exercises have been excluded from the diluted calculations as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

9. Related party transactions

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

Michael Frank Phillet Professional Corporation, related by common director
Craig D. McLennan Professional Corporation, related by common director
Phillet & McLennan, partners are both directors

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

(b) Amounts payable

	2011	2010
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities includes amounts payable to:		
Craig D. McLennan Professional Corporation	$ 22,500	$ 22,500
Michael Frank Phillet Professional Corporation	24,149	27,000
Phillet & McLennan		1,575
	$ 46,649	$ 51,075

Amounts included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due under normal credit terms.

10. Income taxes

(a) Significant components of the Company's future income tax asset include the following:

	2011	2010
Cumulative eligible capital	$ 213,749	$ 243,627
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	335,733	333,104
Other	190	2,150
	549,672	578,881
Valuation allowance	(549,672)	(578,881)
	$ -	$ -

(b) Income tax recovery differs from that which would be expected from applying the approximate combined effective Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates of 28% (2010 - 29%) to loss before income taxes as follows:

	2011	2010
Net loss, before income taxes	$ (2,251)	$ (10,133)
Expected income tax recovery	(630)	(2,938)
Future income tax benefit not recognized	630	2,938
	$ -	$ -

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

(c) The Company has available the following non-capital loss carry forwards for which no benefit has been recognized in the financial statements:

Amount	Year of Expiry
$ 47,623	2014
81,192	2015
270,129	2026
302,300	2027
204,183	2028
306,355	2029
10,197	2030
$ 1,221,979	

11. Capital disclosures

The Company's objectives in managing its capital is to safeguard the Company's assets to be able to continue as a going concern, and to sustain future development of the business.

Management defines capital as the Company's shareholders' equity and working capital. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments according to economic market conditions. Management monitors the Company's ongoing capital requirements against unrestricted net working capital and assesses expected capital requirements for the fiscal period. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust capital spending, issue new shares, sell assets or incur debt.

There have been no changes to the Company's capital disclosure policy during the quarter ended March 31, 2011 and the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements at March 31, 2011.

12. Financial instruments

The Company has exposure to credit and liquidity risks on its financial instruments. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework, however, management has the responsibility to administer and monitor these risks.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a customer or party to a financial instrument fails to meet its financial obligations.

The Company mitigates its cash credit loss by holding its cash in a major Canadian Chartered bank.

The Company is exposed to a concentration of credit risk on its accounts receivable as the balance is with one company, and as such, the Company is exposed to certain risks of that industry.

The objective of managing credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets and it is the Company's experience that the credit worthiness of its accounts receivable is adequate.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced through the use of a bad debt account and the amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement within operating expenses. When a receivable balance is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance for accounts receivable. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the bad debt account. No accounts receivable balances were provided for or written off during the quarters ended March 31, 2010 and 2009.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The financial liabilities on its balance sheet consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Management closely monitors cash flow requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet operational and financial obligations as they become due.

(c) Fair values

The fair values of the Company's cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short-term nature of these instruments.

Cash is measured at fair value.

13. Amalgamation

On January 11, 2011 the Company issued a joint management information circular and proxy statement relating to the amalgamation of the Company with Altius Edge Ltd. ("Altius"). The amalgamation was completed on March 31, 2011 and each shareholder of the Company received for each share held, one common share of the amalgamated company, .025 of a share of Aileron Ventures Limited and .025 of a share in Nautor Progressive Corporation. The company issued 3,700,000 shares to the shareholders of Altius and received proceeds for the shares equivalent to $26,104 by the cancellation of a note and related interest payable totaling $25,630 and cash of $474.

14. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

15. Transition to IFRS

As disclosed in note 2, these interim condensed financial statements represent the Company's initial presentation of the financial results of operations and financial position under IFRS for the period ended March 31, 2011 in conjunction with the Company's annual audited financial statements to be issued under IFRS as at and for the year ended December 31, 2011. As a result, these interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 1, "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" and with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", as issued by the IASB. Previously, the Company prepared its interim and annual financial statements in accordance with Canadian GAAP.

IFRS 1 requires the presentation of comparative information as at the January 1, 2010 transition date and subsequent comparative periods as well as the consistent and retrospective application of IFRS accounting policies. To assist with the transition, the provisions of IFRS 1 allow for certain mandatory and optional exemptions for first-time adopters to alleviate the retrospective application of all IFRSs.

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

The following reconciliations present the adjustments made to the Company's previous GAAP financial results of operations and financial position to comply with IFRS 1. A summary of the significant accounting policy changes and applicable exemptions are discussed following the reconciliations. Reconciliations include the Company's condensed balance sheets as at January 1, 2010, March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2010, condensed statements of income and comprehensive income and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and for the twelve months ended December 31, 2010 and shareholder's equity reconciliations as at January 1, 2010, March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2010.

Reconciliation of consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2010 from Canadian GAAP to IFRS:

	Notes	Canadian GAAP	Reclassification upon transition to IFRS	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash		$ 9,290	$ -	$ -	$ 9,290
Accounts receivable		2,637	-	-	2,637
GST receivable		5,356	-	-	5,356
Inventory		60,461	-	-	60,461
Prepaid expenses		517	-	-	517
Total current assets		78,261	-	-	78,261
Property, plant & equipment	5	1,269	-	-	1,269
Total assets		$ 79,594	$ -	$ -	$ 79,594
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		$ 64,403	$ -	$ -	$ 64,403
Promissory note payable		25,000			25,000
Total current liabilities		89,403	-	-	89,403
Shareholders' Equity					
Share capital	8	919,144	-	-	919,144
Contributed surplus		224,769	-	-	224,769
Retained earnings (deficit)		(1,153,722)	-	-	(1,153,722)
		(9,809)	-	-	(9,809)
		$ 79,594	$ -	$ -	$ 79,594

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

Reconciliation of consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2010 from Canadian GAAP to IFRS:

	Notes	Canadian GAAP	Reclassification upon transition to IFRS	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash		$ 1,133	$ -	$ -	$ 1,133
Accounts receivable		15,000	-	-	15,000
GST receivable		9,268			9,268
Inventory		72,376	-	-	72,376
Prepaid expenses		540	-	-	540
Total current assets		-	-	-	-
Property, plant & equipment	5	1,524	-	-	1,524
Total assets		$ 99,841	$ -	$ -	$ 99,841
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		$ 103,272	$ -	$ -	$ 103,272
Shareholders' Equity					
Share capital	8	919,144	-	-	919,144
Contributed surplus		224,769	-	-	224,769
Retained earnings (deficit)		(1,147,344)	-	-	(1,147,344)
		(3,431)	-	-	(3,431)
		$ 99,841	$ -	$ -	$ 99,841

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

Reconciliation of consolidated balance sheet as at January 1, 2010 from Canadian GAAP to IFRS:

	Notes	Canadian GAAP	Reclassification upon transition to IFRS	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash		$ 5,988	$ -	$ -	$ 5,988
Accounts receivable		15,000	-	-	15,000
GST receivable		9,034			9,034
Inventory	5	72,376	-	-	72,376
Prepaid expenses		540	-	-	540
Total current assets		102,938	-	-	102,938
Property, plant & equipment		1,588	-	-	1,588
Total assets		$ 104,526	$ -	$ -	$ 104,526
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		$ 97,824	$ -	$ -	$ 97,824
Shareholders' Equity					
Share capital	8	919,144	-	-	919,144
Contributed surplus		224,769	-	-	224,769
Retained earnings (deficit)		(1,137,211)	-	-	(1,137,211)
		6,702	-	-	6,702
		$ 104,526	$ -	$ -	$ 104,526

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

Reconciliation of statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the three month period ended March 31, 2010:

	Notes	Canadian GAAP	Reclassification upon transition to IFRS	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS
Revenue		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Cost of sales		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Expenses					
Consulting fees		5,280	-	-	5,280
Amortization		64	-	-	64
Public company		3,131			3,131
Office		669	-	-	669
Storage		124			124
Travel		750			750
Bank charges		115 -	-	-	115 -
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		$ 10,133			$ 10,133
Loss per share					
Basic and diluted		$ .000			$ .000

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

Reconciliation of statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2010:

	Notes	Canadian GAAP	Reclassification upon transition to IFRS	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS
Revenue		$ 39,500	$ -	$ -	$ 39,500
Cost of sales		11,915	-	-	11,915
		27,585	-	-	27,585
Expenses					
Professional fees		20,396	-	-	20,396
Consulting fees		9,046			9,046
Amortization		255			255
Bad debts		14,285			14,285
Public company		21,205			21,205
Office		1,898	-	-	1,898
Product testing		4,095	-	-	4,095
Travel		750	-	-	750
Bank charges		916	-	-	916
		72,846	-	-	72,846
Loss from operations		(45,261)	-	-	(45,261)
Settlement of accounts payable		28,750	-	-	28,750
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year		$ (16,511)			$ (16,511)
Earnings per share					
Basic and diluted		$ .0004			$ .0004

Reconciliation of shareholders' deficit as at January 1, 2010, March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2010 from Canadian GAAP to IFRS:

	Notes	January 1, 2010	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2010
Total shareholders' deficit under Canadian GAAP		$ (1,137,211)	$ (1,147,344)	$ (1,153,722)
Total adjustments to shareholders' deficit		$ -	$ -	$ -
Total shareholders' deficit under IFRS		$ (1,137,211)	$ (1,147,344)	$ (1,153,722)

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

Reconciliation of cash flows statement for the three month period ended March 31, 2010:

	Notes	Canadian GAAP	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS
Cash provided by (used in):				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Loss for the period		$ (10,133)	$ -	$ (10,133)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization		64	-	64
Changes in non-cash working capital		5,214	-	5,214
Net cash used in operating activities		(4,855)	-	(4,855)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		5,988	-	5,988
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		$ 1,133	$ -	$ 1,133

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

Reconciliation of cash flows statement for the year ended December 31, 2010:

	Notes	Canadian GAAP	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS
Cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in):				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Loss for the period		$ (16,511)	$ -	$ (16,511)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization		255	-	255
Net finance (income) expense		630	-	630
Settlement of accounts payable		(28,750)		(28,750)
Changes in non-cash working capital		23,308	-	23,308
Net cash used in operating activities		(21,068)	-	(21,068)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from promissory note		25,000	-	25,000
Interest paid		(630)	-	(630)
Net cash provided by financing activities		24,370	-	24,370
Change in cash		3,302	-	3,302
Cash, beginning of year		5,988	-	5,988
Cash, end of year		$ 9,920	$ -	$ 9,920

(a) First-time adoption exemptions and exception applied

The following optional exemptions and required exception were applied by the Corporation:

(i) Business combinations exemption

IFRS 1 allows the Corporation to adopt IFRS 3, Business Combinations, on a prospective basis rather than retrospectively restating all prior business combinations. The Corporation elected not to retrospectively apply IFRS 3 to business combinations that occurred prior to January 1, 2010 and such business combinations have not been restated. Any goodwill arising on such business combinations before January 1, 2010 has not been adjusted from the carrying value previously determined under Canadian GAAP as a result of applying these exemptions.

(ii) Estimate exception

The applicable mandatory exception in IFRS 1 applied in the conversion from Canadian GAAP to IFRS is "Estimates". Hindsight is not used to create or revise estimates. The estimates previously made by the Corporation under Canadian GAAP were not revised for application of IFRS.

(b) Changes in accounting policies

Other than the exemption and exception discussed above, there were no significant differences between the previous Canadian GAAP and the current IFRS accounting policies applied by the Corporation.