Triangle Industries Ltd.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the three month period ended March 31, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Notice of No Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements

Under National Instrument 51-102 "Continuous Disclosure Obligations", Part 4, subsection 4.4(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The Company's external auditors, Davidson and Company, have not performed a review of these financial statements.

Triangle Industries Ltd.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited)
Expressed in Canadian dollars

	Note	**March 31, 2012**	December 31, 2011
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	**$ 544,929**	$ 562,168
Other receivables		**2,394**	1,151
Deposits		**11,315**	12,701
Total assets		**$ 558,638**	$ 576,020
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**$ 29,747**	$ 21,621
Due to related parties	9	**-**	2,454
Total liabilities		**29,747**	24,075
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	7	**7,147,892**	7,147,892
Reserves		**109,580**	109,580
Deficit		**(6,728,581)**	(6,705,527)
Total shareholders' equity		**528,891**	551,945
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**$ 558,638**	$ 576,020

Basis of presentation 2

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

"Neil Halldorson" Director

"Geoffrey Edwards" Director

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

Triangle Industries Ltd.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited)
Expressed in Canadian dollars
For the three months ended March 31

	Note	**2012**	2011
Expenses			
Bad debts (recovery)		**$ 1,974**	$ 164
Management fees	9	**-**	11,000
Interest and bank charges		**230**	292
Office and general		**24**	2,645
Professional fees		**13,011**	10,846
Transfer agent and shareholder costs		**9,313**	1,562
		24,552	26,509
Other income			
Interest and other income		**1,498**	398
Total comprehensive loss for the period		**$ (23,054)**	$ (26,111)
Loss per common share, basic and diluted		**$ (0.00)**	$ (0.00)
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding		**13,656,957**	13,656,957

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

Triangle Industries Ltd.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)
Expressed in Canadian dollars
For the three months ended March 31

	Share Capital				
	Number of shares	Amount	Reserves	Deficit	Total
Balance, January 1, 2011	13,656,957	$ 7,147,892	$ 109,580	$ (6,586,116)	$ 671,356
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(26,111)	(26,111)
Balance, March 31, 2011	13,656,957	$ 7,147,892	$ 109,580	$ (6,612,227)	$ 645,245
Balance, January 1, 2012	13,656,957	$ 7,147,892	$ 109,580	$ (6,705,527)	$ 551,945
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(23,054)	(23,054)
Balance, March 31, 2012	**13,656,957**	**$ 7,147,892**	**$ 109,580**	**$ (6,728,581)**	**$ 528,891**

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

Triangle Industries Ltd.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
Expressed in Canadian dollars
For the three months ended March 31

	Note	**2012**	2011
Cash flows From operating activities			
Loss for the period		**$ (23,054)**	$ (26,111)
Adjustments to reconcile loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Write-off of bad debts		**1,974**	164
Interest income		**(1,498)**	(398)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:			
Accounts receivable		**(3,217)**	2,276
Prepaid expenses		**1,386**	1,551
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**8,126**	3,346
Due to related parties		**(2,454)**	2,000
Total cash outflows from operating activities		**(18,737)**	(17,172)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		**1,498**	398
Disposal of equipment	6	**-**	13,000
Total cash inflows from investing activities		**1,498**	13,398
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the period		**(17,239)**	(3,774)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		**562,168**	714,726
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period		**$ 544,929**	$ 710,952

There were no non-cash financing and investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

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

1. Corporate Information

Triangle Industries Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated on November 16, 1983 under the British Columbia Companies Act and was in the business of providing freight and reloading services. The Company wound up its transloading business and disposed of all related assets at the end of August, 2010. Management is of the opinion that Company resources could be better utilized under a new business plan designed to improve the Company's prospects and to recapture shareholder interest.

The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange and trades under the symbol TIA. The Company's address is 800-570 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The Company's registered office is located at 400-570 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Presentation and Measurement

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three month period ended March 31, 2012 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and should be read in conjunction with the 2011 annual consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB")

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with those disclosed in Note 2 and 3 of the Company's 2011 annual consolidated financial statements and are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 28, 2012.

b) Going Concern of Operations

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern depends on its ability to successfully complete public equity financings or generate profitable operations in the future. If additional capital is not raised or the Company does not generate a profit, the going concern basis may not be appropriate with the result that the Company may have to realize its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts different from those stated in the financial information. No adjustment for such circumstances has been made in the financial information.

The Company incurred a net loss of $23,054 during the three months-ended March 31, 2012, and as of that date the Company's accumulated deficit was $6,728,581. However, the Company has sufficient cash resources to meets its obligations for at least twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

c) Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Not Yet Effective

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRS Interpretations Committee that are mandatory for accounting years beginning after January 1, 2012 or later periods. The following new standards, amendments and interpretations, that have not been early adopted in these interim financial statements, will or may have an effect on the Company's future results and financial position:

- IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* was issued by the IASB in December 2011, amended this standards to provide additional information about offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities. These amendments are effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The Company is evaluating the impact of IFRS 7.

- IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* was issued by the IASB on November 12, 2009 and will replace IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple classification options in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015. The Company is evaluating the impact of IFRS 9.

- IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and *IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities* were issued and replace IAS 27 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* and SIC-12 *Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities* for guidance on the consolidation model which identifies the elements of control. These standards provide a comprehensive standard on disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. These standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 10 and IFRS 12.

- IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements* was issued and supersedes IAS 31 *Interests in Joint Ventures* and SIC-13 *Jointly Controlled Entities*, to establish principles for financial reporting by parties to a joint arrangement. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 11.

- IFRS 12 *Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities* includes the disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off balance sheet vehicles. The company is yet to assess the full impact of IFRS 12 and intends to adopt the standard no later than the accounting period beginning on January 1, 2013.

- IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* was issued to set out a single IFRS framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 13.

- IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* was amended to require entities to group items within other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of IAS 1 amendments.

- IAS 19 Post-employment Benefits was amended to eliminate the corridor method that defers the recognition of gains and losses, to streamline the presentation of changes in assets and liabilities arising from defined benefit plans and to enhance the disclosure requirements for defined benefit plans. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of IAS 19.

- IAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* was amended in December, 2011 to address inconsistencies pertaining to the application guidance on the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of IAS 32.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates and exercise judgement in applying the Company's policies. Areas of critical accounting estimates and judgements that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the amounts recognized in the interim financial statements within the next financial year are the same as those that applied to the Company's 2011 annual consolidated financial statements.

4. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Determination of Fair Value:
The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties approximated their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Fair Value Hierarchy:
Financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are grouped in Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

(i) *Level 1* fair value measurements are those derived from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and

(ii) *Level 2* fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

(iii) *Level 3* fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs from the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Cash equivalents, including demand deposits, are valued using quoted market prices. Marketable equity securities are valued using quoted market prices in active markets, obtained from securities exchanges. Accordingly, these items are included in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table illustrates the classification of the Company's financial instruments recorded at fair value within the fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2012:

Financial assets at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 544,929	$ -	$ -	$ 544,929

Risk Management:
The Company is exposed to the following financial risks:

- credit risk
- market risk
- liquidity risk

In common with all other businesses, the Company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous years unless otherwise stated in the note.

General Objectives, Policies and Processes:
Management, the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee monitor risk management activities and review the adequacy of such activities.

a) Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is limited to the carrying amount on the statement of financial position and arises from the Company's cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

The Company's cash is held with a high-credit quality financial institution.

b) Market risk
Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices are comprised of four types of risk: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, commodity price risk and equity price risk.

Foreign currency risk:
Foreign currency risk is the risk that a variation in exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and a foreign currency will affect the Company's operations and financial results. The Company does not have significant exposure to foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Interest rate risk:
Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any borrowings. Interest rate risk is limited to potential decreases on the interest rate offered on cash and cash equivalents held with chartered Canadian financial institutions. The Company considers the risk to be immaterial.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

Equity price risk:
Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets arising from changes in equity markets. The Company does not have any equity investments.

c) Liquidity risk:
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due or can only do so at excessive cost. The Company's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The key success in managing liquidity is the degree of certainty in the cash flow projections. If future cash flows are fairly uncertain, the liquidity risk increases.

The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash flows) of financial liabilities:

	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	Over 2 years	Total
Trade payable and other liabilities					
December 31, 2011	$ 9,075	$ 15,000	$ -	$ -	$ 24,075
March 31, 2012	29,747	-	-	-	29,747

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Cash	$ 44,929	$ 62,168
Term deposit	500,000	500,000
	$ 544,929	$ 562,168

The term deposit earns interest of 1.2% per annum and can be redeemed at any time.

6. Property Plant and Equipment

The Company disposed of most of its equipment by December 31, 2010. The remaining capital assets were reclassified to a current asset account as "equipment held for sale", and recorded at the lower of carrying value or fair value as of December 31, 2010. This equipment held for sale balance was settled during the period ended March 31, 2011.

7. Share Capital

The company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares.

8. Share-Based Payments

Stock Option Plan Details
The Company, in accordance with its 2008 Stock Option Plan ("the 2008 Plan"), is authorized to grant options to directors, officers, employees, consultants, or service providers of the Company. Under the 2008 Plan, the maximum number of common shares which may be eligible for issuance at any one time, including shares issuable upon exercise of options outstanding is 2,731,391 common shares. Furthermore, the maximum number of common shares which may be granted to a participant under the 2008 Plan shall not exceed 5% of its issued and outstanding common shares on a non-diluted basis. The terms of the 2008 Plan provide that the Board of Directors have the right to grant options to acquire common shares of the Company at not less than the closing market price of the shares at the time of granting the option. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 5 years. Options granted under the terms of the 2008 Plan vest at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

The following table summarizes the changes in options from January 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Opening Balance	During the Year Granted	During the Year Exercised	During the Year Forfeited	Closing Balance	Vested and Exercisable
Balance January 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012			800,000	-	-	-	800,000	800,000
Weighted Average Exercise Price			$ 0.20	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.20	$ 0.20

9. Related Party Transactions

Details of the transactions between the Company and related parties are disclosed below.

a) Trading transactions

The Company's related parties consist of companies owned by executive officers or related through a common director:

Name	Nature of transactions
671826 BC Ltd.	Management services
Skana Capital Corp.	Consulting and administrative services

The Company incurred the following fees and expenses in the normal course of operations in connection with companies owned by key management or related through a common director.

	Three months ended March 31, 2012	Three months ended March 31, 2011
Management fees	$ -	$ 11,000

b) Related Party Liabilities

The following is a summary of related party liabilities:

	Three months ended March 31, 2012	Three months ended March 31, 2011
Management fees and sales tax	$ -	$ 30,212

The Due to Related Party account balance consists of management fees accrued but not yet paid.

c) Key Management Compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's executive officers and Board of Director members.

The following is a summary of key management compensation:

	Three months ended March 31, 2012	Three months ended March 31, 2011
Management fees [i]	$ -	$ 2,000

[i] Management fees include management fees disclosed in note 7 a)