

VR INTERACTIVE CORPORATION

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Quarter Ended December 31, 2011

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 quarter ended December 31, 2011.

VR Interactive Corporation			
Financial Information		VRi	
December 31, 2011		surroundphoto.com	
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Co	onsolidated Balance Sheets				VRi
(See	e Note 1 – Going Conæm)				urroundphoto
			31-Dec	31-Mar	1-Apr
			2011	2011	2010
			(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
4 00	sets		\$	\$	\$
1138					
Cui	rrent assets:				
	Cash		634	486	524
				10.4	50
			634	486	524
Pro	perty and equipment (Note 4)		4,239	5,239	6,961
110	perty and equipment (Note 4)			5,239	0,901
			4,874	5,725	7,485
Lia	bilities and Shareholders' Deficiency				
Cur	rrent liabilities:				
Cui	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		45,857	43,591	46,951
	Loans from Shareholders (Note 5)		1,429,033	1,395,453	1,169,891
	Current portion long term debt		-	-	81,168
			1 474 900	1 420 044	
			1,474,890	1,439,044	1,298,010
Lor	ng-term debt:				
1.01	ACOA (Note 7)				279 56
	ACOA (Note /)		-	-	378,560
Sha	reholders' deficiency:		-		
0110	Share capital (Note 8)		2,638,509	2,638,509	2,638,509
	Contributed Surplus (Note 9)		108,300	108,300	108,300
	Defiat		(4,216,824)	(4,180,128)	(4,415,900
			(1,470,015)	(1,433,319)	(1,669,091
					×.
			4,875	5,725	7,485
See	accompanying notes to consolidated financial stat	ements			
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Un	behalf of the Board:				
Dæ	vid J. Hennigar				
Ju	100 J. 1 10/1/16201				

	R Interactive Corporatio		T 11. 1		VRI
	onsolidated Statements of Opera	•	naudited)		surroundphoto
Fo	or the three months and nine months of	ended December 31			
		Three mon	ths ended	Nine mont	hs ended
		31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Re	evenues	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Of	perating expenses:				
	General and administrative	11,280	10,850	30,172	30,229
	Research	-	-	-	295
	Depredation	309	414	1,000	1,338
		11,589	11,264	31,171	31,862
In	come (Loss) before under noted:	(11,589)	(11,264)	(31,171)	(31,862)
Ot	her expenses:				
	Interest	1,851	40,524	5,525	119,997
Ne	et Income (loss)	(13,440)	(51,788)	(36,696)	(151,859)
Lo	ss per share	(\$0.000)	(\$0.002)	(\$0.001)	(\$0.006)

VR Interactive Corpo	ration						0
Condensed Consolidated St	atement of Chan	iges	s in Equity	7 (U 1	naudited)		VRI
For the nine months ended Deco	ember 31, 2011						eumoundphoto
	Issued Capital Shares		Amount		ntributed Surplus	Deficit	Total
Balanœ April 1, 2010	26,983,333	\$	2,638,509	\$	108,300	\$ (4,415,900)	\$ (1,669,091)
Net income (loss) for the period						(151,859)	(151,859)
Balance December 31, 2010	26,983,333	\$	2,638,509	\$	108,300	\$ (4,567,759)	\$ (1,820,950)
Net income (loss) for the period						387,631	387,631
Balance March 31, 2011	26,983,333	\$	2,638,509	\$	108,300	\$ (4,180,128)	\$ (1,433,319)
Net income (loss) for the period						(36,696)	(36,696)
Balance December 31, 2011	26,983,333	\$	2,638,509	\$	108,300	\$ (4,216,824)	\$ (1,470,016)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (U	Inaudited)		X	VRi
For the three months and nine months ended Decem	,		· · · ·	. × · · ·
			Sum	ounephoto.com
	Three mon	ths ended	Nine mont	hs ended
	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)	(13,440)	(51,788)	(36,696)	(151,859
Items not involving cash:				
Depredation	309	414	1,000	1,338
Interest accretion on discounted loans	-	13,069	-	39,852
Changes in non-cash operating working capital				
Decrease in accounts payable	(4)	(4,492)	2,264	(4,820)
	(13,135)	(42,797)	(33,432)	(115,489
Cash flows from financing activities:	-		_	
Increase (Decrease) in long-term debt	-	-	-	(1,308
Increase in loans from shareholders	13,266	42,443	33,580	116,762
	13,266	42,443	33,580	115,455
(Decrease) increase in cash during the period	131	(354)	148	(35
Cash, beginning of period	503	843	486	524
Cash (Overdraft), end of period	634	489	634	489

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

1. Going Concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS applicable to a going concern, which presumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business. Adverse conditions cast doubt on the validity of the assumption.

The Company had net income of \$235,772 for the 2011 year resulting from a gain of \$435,155 on settlement of the ACOA liability as discussed in Note 7. Except for this gain the net loss for the year would have been \$211,792 compared to a net loss of \$150,165 for the 2010 year. The loss for the three months ended December 31, 2011 was \$13,441 compared to a loss of \$51,788 in the prior year. At December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2011, the Company has a working capital deficiency of \$1,474,256 and \$1,438,558, respectively. Also, at December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2011, the Company had a shareholders' deficiency of \$1,470,016 and \$1,433,319 respectively. Consequently, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is still dependent on the support of its significant shareholders.

Despite the losses and deficiencies noted above, management believes that the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern is appropriate given the history of financial support by its significant shareholders.

These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Please refer to Note 14 for a discussion of subsequent events pertinent to this note.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Incorporation and Corporate History

The Corporation was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Alberta pursuant to the provisions of the *Business* Corporations Act and is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange NEX under the symbol "VRI.H"

(b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared by management using the same accounting policies and methods as used in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2011, except as described in Note 3 "Change in Accounting Policy - Transition to IFRS" below. The interim financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared using judgement within reasonable limits of materiality and are in conformity with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34").

(c) Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying financial statements consolidate the accounts of the Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary, VR Interactive International Inc. All inter-corporation transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

(d) Revenue Recognition

For web site development, revenue is recognized upon completion and acceptance of the web site, unless the fee is not fixed or determined or collection is not probable.

Revenues related to equipment sales are recognized when delivery and acceptance have occurred, provided the amounts due from customers are fixed or determinable and deemed collectible by management.

(e) **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided using the declining balance method at the following annual rates:

Assets	Rates
Computer hardware	30%
Computer software	100%
Office furniture and equipment	20%

(e) Research and Development

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs are expensed as incurred unless they meet specific criteria for capitalization, including reasonable assurance regarding future benefits. To date no such expenditure has qualified for capitalization.

(f) Income Taxes

The Corporation uses the liability method of tax allocation. Under this method, future tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated tax recoverable or payable, which would arise if assets and liabilities were recovered and settled at the financial statement carrying amounts. Future tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Changes to these balances are recognized in income in the period in which they occur. No recognition of future income tax assets has been reflected in these financial statements as the Corporation has yet to achieve profitable operations.

(g) Stock-based Compensation

The Corporation has a stock option plan, which is described in Note 9. Compensation cost of options granted under the stock option plan are measured at the grant date based upon a fair value of the award and are recognized over the related service period.

(h) Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars at the rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the year-end rates of exchange. Translation gains and losses are recorded in the statement of operations.

(i) Financial Assets and Liabilities

Under the new standards all financial assets and liabilities are classified into one of the following five categories: heldfor-trading, held to maturity, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets and other financial liabilities. All financial instruments, including derivatives, are included in the consolidated balance sheet and are measured at fair value except for held to maturity investments, loans and receivables and other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost. Held-for–trading financial instruments are recorded at cost and are subsequently measured at fair value with all revaluation gains and losses included in the statements of operations in the period in which they arise. Availablefor-sale financial instruments are also recorded at cost and are subsequently measured at fair value with all revaluation gains and losses included in other comprehensive income. The corporation's financial assets and liabilities were classified as follows:

Asset/Liability	Classification	Measurement
Cash	Held for trading	Fair value
Accounts receivable	Loans and reœivables	Amortized cost using Effective Interest Method
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost using Effective Interest Method
Loans from Shareholders	Held for trading	Fair Value
Long Term Debt	Loans and reœivables	Amortized cost using Effective Interest Method

In connection with the adoption of the new standards, the Company changed its accounting policy relating to the accounting for interest free loans. Previously these loans were carried at face value. Under the new policy adopted with an effective date of April 1, 2007, interest free loans are carried at their fair values with the offsetting benefit applied to the retained earnings/deficit account.

(j) Financial instruments

On April 1, 2008 the Corporation adopted the CICA Handbook Section 3862, Financial Instruments – Disclosure, and Section 3863, Financial Instruments –Presentation. These new standards revise and enhance the disclosure requirements and carry forward, substantially unchanged the presentation requirements. These new standards emphasize the significance of financial instruments to the entity's financial position and performance, the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments, and how these risks are managed. The adoption of the new standards had no impact on the financial statements presentation and disclosure for fiscal 2011 or 2010.

(k) Derivatives and hedge accounting

At December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2011 the Corporation had no derivatives or hedge positions.

(l) Comprehensive loss

Comprehensive income (loss) is comprised of the Corporation's net income (loss) and unrealized foreign translation gains and losses. Section 1530 establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income (loss). Unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale investments, and the effective portion of gains or losses on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges and hedges of a net investment in self-sustaining foreign operations are included in other comprehensive income ("OCI"). Accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") is included as a separate component of equity. The Corporation had no such OCI or income (loss) transactions for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 and there were no opening or closing balances for AOCI.

(m) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(n) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is calculated in accordance with the treasury stock method using the weighted average number of shares that would have been outstanding had all outstanding stock options with a dilutive effect been exercised during the year.

The weighted average number of common shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended December 31, 2011 is 26,983,333 (2010–26,983,333).

(o) Impact of changes in accounting policies

The Corporation secured \$600,656 in interest free loans from the government, consisting of \$488,674 term loan and \$111,982 conditional repayable loan. The change in policy associated with the accounting for interest free debt facilities at fair value using the effective interest method for the term loan had the effect of requiring a transition adjustment to the 2008 opening deficit and the debt facilities in the amount of \$230,574. The fair value of the debt facilities was calculated by discounting the future cash repayments over the term of the debt facilities, using a discount rate of 15% which management considers reasonable and approximates the Corporation's cost of borrowings for similar debt. The resulting reduction in carrying value has been amortized using the effective interest rate method over the term of the debt facilities. The interest accretion for the three months ended December 31, 2011 was \$ nil (2010 - \$13,069). During the 2010 fiscal year the company renegotiated the repayment terms of the ACOA loans resulting in a change in the interest accretion which required an adjustment of \$48,160 to the opening deficit.

Please refer to Note 7 for a discussion on the settlement of these loans.

(p) Cash

Cash consists of bank balances.

3. Changes in accounting policies

Transition to IFRS

The Company's first consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS are for the fiscal year commencing April 1, 2011. The accounting policies set out in this note have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the three months and nine months ended December 31, 2011, the comparative information presented for the three months and nine months ended December 31, 2010, and in the preparation of an opening IFRS balance sheet at April 1, 2010.

IFRS 1 requires an entity to reconcile equity, comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The Company's first-time adoption did not have an impact on the total equity, comprehensive income and cash flows and there are therefore no reconciling adjustments from Canadian GAAP to IFRS in preparing its opening IFRS balance sheet as at April 1, 2010

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards sets forth guidance

for the initial adoption of IFRS. Under IFRS 1 the standards are applied retrospectively at the

date of the transitional statement of financial position with all adjustment to assets and liabilities taken to retained earnings unless certain exemptions are applied. The Company has applied the following exemptions to its opening statement of financial position dated April 1, 2010:

(i) Exemption for business combinations

IFRS 1 provides the option to apply IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*, prospectively from the transition date or from a specific date prior to the transition date. This provides relief from full retrospective application that would require restatement of all business combinations prior to the transition date. The Company has elected to apply IFRS 3 prospectively to business combinations occurring after its transition date. Business combinations occurring prior to the transition date.

(ii) Exemption for cumulative translation differences

IFRS 1 permits cumulative translation gains and losses to be reset at zero at the transition date. This provides relief from determining cumulative currency translation differences in accordance with IAS 21, *The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates*, from the date a subsidiary or equity method investee was formed or acquired. The Company does not have cumulative translation differences related to subsidiary or equity method investees and this election is therefore not required.

IFRS 1 also outlines specific guidelines that a first-time adopter must adhere to under certain circumstances. The Company has applied the following guidelines to its opening statement of financial position dated April 1, 2010:

(iii) Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries

In accordance with IFRS 1, if a parent company adopts IFRS subsequent to its subsidiary adopting IFRS, the assets and the liabilities of the subsidiary or associate are to be included in the consolidated financial statements at the same carrying amounts as in the financial statements of the subsidiary or associate. The Company's wholly-owned operating subsidiary, VR Interactive International Inc, has adopted IFRS at the same time as its parent company, April 1, 2010.

(iv) Estimates

In accordance with IFRS 1, an entity's estimates under IFRS at the date of transition to IFRS must be consistent with estimates made for the same date under previous GAAP, unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. The Company's IFRS estimates as of April 1, 2010 are consistent with its Canadian GAAP estimates for the same date.

4. Property and Equipment

	31	-Dec-11			
		Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net	Book Value
Computer hardware and software	\$	87,695	\$ 84,665	\$	3,030
Office furniture and equipment		10,419	9,210		1,209
	\$	98,114	\$ 93,875	\$	4,239
	31	-Mar-11			
		Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net	Book Value
Computer hardware and software	\$	87,695	\$ 83,866	\$	3,829
Office furniture and equipment		10,419	9,009		1,410
	\$	98,114	\$ 92,875	\$	5,239

5. Loans from Directors and Shareholders

To facilitate the settlement with ACOA discussed in Note 7, a shareholder advanced \$75,000 with interest at 9%, repayable upon the closing of any re-organization of the company's operations. The shareholder has also agreed to provide interim funding without interest to finance operating expenses, these advances are also to be repaid upon any re-organization of the company's operations.

Other loans from directors and shareholders are due on demand and have no specific terms of repayment. No repayments on these loans are anticipated in the next 12 months. It is anticipated that, upon any re-organization of the company, shareholders would be asked to approve the conversion of existing directors and shareholder loans to equity. Management has determined that March 31, 2011 would be the appropriate date to fix the balances to be converted and has therefore discontinued accruing interest on those loans. Up to March 31, 2011 interest on these advances was being accrued at 8.75%.

	3	81-Dec-11	31-Mar-11
Directors - without interest, no fixed terms of repayment	\$	16,944	\$ 16,944
Shareholders - without interest, no fixed terms of repayment		1,303,509	1,303,509
Shareholder - without interest, repayable as noted above		28,379	-
Shareholder - 9%, repayable as noted above		80,201	75,000
Total	\$	1,429,033	\$ 1,395,453

Please refer to Note 14 for a discussion of subsequent events regarding the conversion of debt to equity.

6. Economic Dependence

The Corporation has been reliant on shareholder loans to fund the operations and contractual obligations of the business. The Corporation's ability to continue viable operations and to continue to meet its debt repayments are dependent on these loans and future shareholder loans.

7. Long-Term Debt

.

The Corporation had interest-free repayable loans outstanding from the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency ("ACOA") in the amount of \$ nil as at December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2011 and a provisional-repayable contribution from ACOA in the amount of \$ nil as at December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2011.

As of March 31, 2011 the company entered into a settlement agreement with ACOA whereby the company made full and final payment of the loans in the form of a cash payment of \$75,000 and the forfeiture of \$1,577,129 in unclaimed research and development expenses and tax losses carried forward. The forfeiture represented the tax value attributed to the gain on the settlement of the debt.

The gain is calculated as follows:				
Principal outstanding	\$600,656			
Repayment during year	(1,308)			
Interest and fees	<u> 11,876</u>			
Total	611,224			
Cash payment	75,000			
Gain on settlement	536,224			
Less: balance of interest accretion	101,069			
Gain reported on statement of operations	<u>\$435,155</u>			
8. Share Capital				
	Number of			
		Shares	Amount	
Authorized:				
Unlimited number of common shares				
Outstanding December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2011	26,983,333	\$2,63	8,509	

Please refer to Note 14 for a discussion of subsequent events pertinent to Share Capital

9. Stock-based Compensation Plan

The Board of Directors has established a stock option plan under which options to purchase common shares are granted to directors, officers, and key employees of the Corporation. This plan when adopted was approved by the shareholders of the Corporation. Options to acquire common shares are granted at exercise prices equal to the market prices of the common shares on the date of the grant and expire between one and five years from the date of the grant. Market prices are the closing price of the shares on the day prior to the notice date of the transaction, unless the weighted average share price for the 10 days prior to the closing date exceeds the closing share price by more than 10%; then the market price used is the weighted average price.

The Corporation has reserved 2,698,333 common shares pursuant to the stock option plan. There are 1,900,000 options to acquire common shares outstanding under the plan as at December 31, 2011. Any unexercised options that expire or are forfeited become available again for issuance under the plan.

Compensation costs of options granted under the stock option plan are measured at the grant date, based upon a fair value of the award and are recognized over the related service period.

In July 2007, 1,900,000 options were granted to Directors, Officers, and employees under the stock purchase plan at an exercise price of \$0.10. These options vested immediately. Upon the resignation of two directors of the Corporation in November and December 400,000 of these options have been cancelled.

No stock options were issued during the three months ended December 31, 2011 or the year ended March 31, 2011.

The stock option expense for 2011 included in the statement of operations is \$ nil (2010 - \$ nil).

The fair value of the option issued in 2007 was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions; risk free interest rates of 2.97%; dividend yields of nil; volatility factor of 185%; and a weighted average expected life of the option of 5 years.

Options issued and outstanding as at December 31, 2011:

		Exercise		
Grant Date	Expiry Date	Price	Issued	Exercisable
July 27, 2007 Dec 31, 2011	July 27, 2012 Cancelled	.10	1,900,000 400,000	1,900,000 400,000
Total outstanding			1,500,000	1,500,000
Contributed Surplus			2011 \$	2010 \$
Balances beginning o	of year, as reported		108,300	108,300
Stock-based compen	sation		-	-
Balance, end of year			108,300	108,300

Please refer to Note 14 for a discussion regarding the adoption of a new stock option plan

10. Income Taxes

A reconciliation of the temporary differences and carry forwards which give rise to future tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	2011			2010
Future income tax assets				
Property and equipment	\$	50,587	\$	50,587
Scientific research and development credits				64,912
Scientific research and development pools				54,729
Share issuance costs				142,935
Tax loss carry forwards		126,393		1,676,957
		176,980		1,990,120
Tax benefit		56,634		676,641
Valuation allowance		(56,634)		(676,641)
	\$	-	\$	-

The tax benefits on temporary differences have been calculated using the statutory federal and provincial income tax rate of 32% (2010-34%). Tax loss carry forwards amount to \$126,393 and expire in 2030 and 2031.

11. Commitments

The Company has no long term lease commitments and has no capitalized lease commitments.

12. Management of Capital

The Company defines capital that it manages as the aggregate of its loans from shareholders, ACOA long-term debt, share capital, contributed surplus and deficit. Its objective when managing capital is to ensure that the Company will continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns to its shareholders.

	31-Dec-11		31-Mar-11	
Loans from shareholders	\$	1,429,033	\$	1,395,453
Share Capital		2,638,509		2,638,509
Contributed surplus		108,300		108,300
Defiat		(4,216,824)		(4,180,128)
	\$	(40,982)	\$	(37,866)

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, 2011.

13. Financial Instruments

The Company is required to disclose information about the nature and the extent of risks arising from financial instruments and how the entity manages those risks. Disclosure is also required about the inputs used in making fair value measurements, including their classification within a hierarchy that prioritizes their significance. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

As at December 31, 2011, the Company had no financial assets subject to fair value measurement.

Risk Disclosures

The main risks the Company's financial instruments could be exposed to are credit risk, foreign exchange risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Credit Risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its accounts receivable. The Company has no accounts receivable as at December 31, 2011.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company has no revenue in foreign currencies for the period ending December 31, 2011

Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far a possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. To the extent that the Company does not believe it has sufficient liquidity to meet these obligations, management will consider securing additional funds through debt or equity transactions. The Company manages its liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows from operations. In recent years, additional loans from directors/shareholders have provided the necessary liquidity required.

Market Risk

Market risk arises from the possibility that changes in market prices will affect the value of the

financial instruments of the Company. The Company is not exposed to any fair value fluctuations on bank term loan or finance lease obligation and the Company's short-term instruments (accounts payable and accrued liabilities) are not subject to market risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The obligation to shareholders (Note 5) bear interest at a fixed rate, and as such are not subject to interest rate price risk resulting from changes in fair value from market fluctuations in interest rates.

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans from shareholders and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments as discussed above. The fair value of the long-term debt with repayment terms is nil as at December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2011. The fair values of the remaining financial instruments approximate their carrying values due to the short term nature and or repayment terms.

14. Subsequent Event

Shareholders of the Corporation, at an Annual and Special Meeting of Shareholders held on February 10, 2012, approved the various Restructuring Transactions contained in a management information circular distributed to Shareholders and available at www.sedar.com.

Below is a summary of the more salient points of the Restructuring Transactions approved by the shareholders: (a) the consolidation of the common shares of Corporation (the **"Common Shares"**) on an 8:1 basis;

- (a) the consolidation of the common shares of Corporation (the "Common Shares") on an 8:1 basis;
 (b) the appointment of Collins Barrow Toronto LLP as new auditors of the Corporation replacing the former
- auditors Millard DesLauriers & Shoemaker LLP who have discontinued auditing public corporations;(c) the election of new directors for the ensuing year;
- (d) the issuance of Common Shares to current directors and shareholders in settlement of loans to the Corporation;
- (e) the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding common shares of 3053229 Nova Scotia Limited (and thereby an indirect interest in Grand River Ironsands Incorporated, a private company);
- (f) changing the name of the Corporation to "Muskrat Minerals Incorporated";
- (g) the delisting from the NEX and listing on the NSX; and
- (h) the adoption of a new stock option plan.