**Condensed Interim Financial Statements** For the nine months ended September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

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## For the nine months ended September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

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(Incorporated under the laws of Alberta)

## **Statement of Financial Position**

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	September 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
Assets					_
Current assets Cash GST receivable Investment	4	\$	225 - 18,500	\$	5,285 510 18,500
		\$	18,725	\$	24,295
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to affiliate	5	\$	- 17,649	\$	8,000 2,776
			17,649		10,776
Shareholder's Equity					
Share capital Deficit	6		27,770 (26,694)		27,770 (14,251)
			1,076		13,519
		\$	18,725	\$	24,295

Approved by the Board, November 26, 2012

(signed) "Barclay Laughland" , Director

(signed) "Harold Kunik" , Director

## **Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss**

## For the nine months ended September 30 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine mont Septem		ths ended nber 30,	
		2012	2011	2012		2011
Revenue	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Expenses						
Bank Charges		313	3	3	58	36
Management Fees		-	1,053	-		-
General and administrative		1,568	-	10,3	60	2,116
Professional fees		-	 -	1,7	25	8,579
		1,881	 1,056	12,4	43	10,731
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$	(1,881)	\$ (1,056)	\$ (12,4	43) _	\$ (10,731)

# Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of Common Shares	Common Shares Stated Value	Deficit	Total Equity
As at January 1, 2011	8,700,000	25,000	(3,435)	21,565
Share issued Net loss	964,155 	2,770	- (10,731)	2,770 (10,731)
As at September 30, 2011	9,664,155	27,770	(14,166)	(13,604)
As at January 1, 2012 Net loss	9,664,155 	27,770	(14,251) (12,443)	13,519 (12,443)
As at September 30, 2012	9,664,155	\$ 27,770	\$ (26,694)	\$ 1,076

## Aileron Ventures Limited Statements of Cash Flows

## For the nine months ended September 30

(shown in Canadian dollars)

		nths Ended mber 30,	Nine months ended September 30,			
	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Net loss Non-cash items:	\$ (1,881) - -	\$ (1,056) - -	\$ (12,443) - -	\$ (10,731) - -		
Changes in non-cash working capital Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities GST Receivable Due to affiliate	(1,881) - - - - - 1,000 (881)	(1,056) - 457 (510) - 1,000 (109)	(12,443) - - (8,000) 510 14,873 (5,060)	(10,731) - - (3,010) - 1,526 (12,215)		
Investing activity Investment Investment in affiliate	- - -	<u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(12,500) 12,500 -		
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(881)	(109)	(5,060)	(12,215)		
Net cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,106	394	5,285	12,500		
Net cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 225	\$ 285	\$ 225	\$ 285		

#### 1. General business description

Aileron Ventures Limited (the "Company" or "Aileron"), formerly 1539467 Alberta Ltd., was incorporated on May 31, 2010 under the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta). To September 30, 2012, the only operations of the Company have been the investments (see note 4).

On January 11, 2011, the Company's affiliate, Altius Edge Ltd. ("Altius"), issued a joint management information circular and proxy statement relating to the proposed amalgamation of Altius and Immunall Science Inc. ("Immunall"). Under the terms of the proposed amalgamation, each Immunall shareholder received, for each common share of Immunall held, one common share in the amalgamated entity, 0.025 of a share in Aileron and 0.025 of a share in Nautor Progressive Corporation. Each Aileron shareholder received, for each common share of Aileron held, one common share in the amalgamated entity. The proposed amalgamation was approved by shareholders and completed on March 31, 2011.

The address, and principal place of business of the Company is Suite 400, 2424 - 4th Street SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2S 2T4

#### 2. Basis of preparation

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The condensed interim financial statements present Aileron's initial financial results of operations and financial position for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012.

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting". These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the necessary annual disclosures in accordance with IFRS.

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies under IFRS is presented in note 3. These policies have been retrospectively and consistently applied except where specific exemptions permitted an alternative treatment upon transition to IFRS in accordance with IFRS 1.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on November 26, 2012.

#### (b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- (i) derivative financial instruments, if any, are measured at fair value; and
- (ii) held for trading financial assets are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in earnings.

The methods used to measure fair values are discussed in notes 4 and 9(c).

#### (c) Functional and presentation currency

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

#### (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 of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Judgments, estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a continuous basis and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In preparing our financial statements, we make judgments regarding the application of IFRS for our accounting policies. Significant judgments relate to valuation of investments and application of tax rules and regulations.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 4 - investment

Note 7 - Income tax expense

The following discussion sets forth management's most critical estimates and assumptions in determining the value of assets, liabilities and equity:

#### Investment

The investment is carried at fair value. Because the shares are not actively traded and the Company is not an active company, the investment has been valued based on a calculation of tangible asset backing.

#### Income taxes

The amounts recorded for deferred income taxes are based on estimates as to the timing of the reversal of temporary differences and tax rates currently substantively enacted. They are also based on estimates of the probability of the Company utilizing certain tax pools and assets which in turn are dependent on estimates of future taxable income. The availability of tax pools is subject to audit and interpretation by taxation authorities.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the annual audited financial statements of Aileron for the year ended December 31, 2011. The disclosure contained in these condensed interim financial statements does not include all requirements in IAS 1 - "Presentation of Financial Statements" ("IAS 1"). Accordingly, the condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011.

#### 4. Investment

The investment is related to the conversion of the previous investment in affiliate (Altius) outlined in note 1 to an investment in Immunall which represents a minority interest of approximately 4.5%. As the Company owns a minority position, the investment is accounted for as a held for sale financial asset, which is measured at fair value. At September 30, 2012, the fair value was \$18,500.

#### 5. Due to affiliate

The amount due to affiliate was \$17,649 as of September 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 \$2,776), for legal and professional fees and is unsecured and non-interest bearing.

#### 6. Share capital

#### Authorized

Unlimited Common voting shares

Unlimited Preferred shares, issuable in series, with the rights, privileges, restrictions and

conditions determined by the Board of Directors upon issuance

#### 7. Income tax expense

Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

	2012		2011
Loss before income tax Statutory tax rate	\$ (12,443) 25.0%	\$	(10,731) 26.5%
Expected income tax recovery Tax losses not recognized	(3,111) 3,111	_	(2,844) 2,844
Total income tax recovery	\$ <u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>

Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	2012	2011
Deferred tax assets Non-capital losses Less: Valuation allowance	\$ 3,111 (3,111)	\$ 2,844 (2,844)
Net deferred tax asset	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

The Company has available the following estimated non-capital loss carry forwards for which a deferred tax asset has not been recognized in the financial statements:

Year of Expiry	<u>Amount</u>		
2030	\$	3,435	
2031	\$	13,731	
2032	\$	10,562	

#### 8. Capital disclosures

The Company's policy when managing capital is to maintain a strong capital base for the objectives of maintaining financial flexibility, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of the business.

The Company includes shareholders' equity in the definition of capital.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust spending, issue new units or incur debt.

The Company has not changed its capital management policies during the year.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 9. Financial instruments and risk management

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

The Company has the following financial instruments:

Cash and investment are designated as held-for-trading and are measured at fair value. Accounts receivable is classified as loans and receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to affiliate are classified as other financial liabilities and are measured at amortized cost.

The Company is exposed to financial risk arising from its financial assets. The Company manages its exposure to financial risks in a manner that minimizes its exposure to the extent practical. The main financial risks affecting the Company are as follows:

#### (a) Credit risk

The financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash. The Company mitigates its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with major financial institutions.

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they are due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking harm to the Company's reputation.

#### (c) Fair values

The fair value of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to affiliate approximate their carrying value because of the short-term nature.

The fair value of transactions are classified according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument.

• Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2 Inputs are other than quoted prices in Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the placement within the fair value hierarchy level.

The Company's cash is transacted in active markets and has been classified using Level 1 inputs. The investment has been valued using Level 2 inputs.

### 10. Personnel expenses

There were no amounts paid to employees, officers or directors during the periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.