Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended May 31, 2012

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Index	Page Page
Financial Statements	
Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position	2
Condensed Interim Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss	3
Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	4
Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements	6 – 12

Notice of no Auditor Review of Condensed Interim Financial Statements

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim financial statements they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that these condensed interim financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management, and have not been reviewed by an auditor.

MC PARTNERS INC. Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

	May 30,	November 30
	2012	2011
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 453,854	\$ 61,253
Prepaids	1,000	34,377
	\$ 454,854	\$ 95,630
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,931	\$ 10,077
	\$ 1,931	\$ 10,077
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ <u>1,931</u> 488,455	\$ <u>10,077</u> 100,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Shareholders' Equity	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Shareholders' Equity Share Capital (note 4)	\$ 488,455	\$ 100,000

Approved by the Board of Directors:

"John Morgan" (signed)..... Director

"Robin Hutchison" (signed)..... Director

Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

	Six Months ended May 31,					Three months e May 31,			
		2012		2011	2012			2011	
Expenses									
Administrative and general office	\$	1,249	\$	-	\$	1,167	\$	-	
Transfer agent, filing and listing fees		12,690		-		12,690		-	
Accounting fees		6,208		-		6,112		-	
Travel and entertainment		938		157		335		52	
Net Loss and Comprehensive									
Loss for the Period	\$	21,085	\$	157	\$	20,304	\$	52	
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	\$	0.01	\$	-	\$	0.00	\$	-	
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding		2,815,217		-		7,000,000		-	

Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

	Common Shares							
	Number		Amount		Deficit	Total		
Balance January 28, 2011	1	\$	1	\$	-	\$	1	
Net loss for the period	-		-		(157)		(157)	
Balance, May 31, 2011	1		1		(157)		(156)	
Cancellation on initial share	(1)		(1)		-		(1)	
Issue of common shares	2,000,000		100,000		-		100,000	
Net loss for the period	-		-		(14,290)		(14,290)	
Balance, November 30, 2011	2,000,000	\$	100,000	\$	(14,447)	\$	85,553	
Issue of common shares	5,000,000		500,000		-		500,000	
Share issuance costs	-		(111,545)		-		(111,545)	
Net loss for the period	-		-		(21,085)		(21,085)	
Balance, May 31, 2012	7,000,000	\$	488,455	\$	(35,532)	\$	452,923	

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

	Six Months ended May 31,			Three months May 31,			ended	
	2012	-	2011		2012		2011	
Operating Activities								
Net loss for the period	\$ (21,085)	\$	(157)	\$	(20,304)	\$	(52	
Changes in non-cash working capital								
Decrease (increase) in prepaids	33,377		(105)		33,377			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	(8,146)		262		(8,351)			
liabilities								
Cash Used in Operating Activities	4,146		-		4,722			
Financing Activities								
Shares issued for cash	500,000		-		500,000			
Share issuance costs	(111,545)		-		(111,545)			
Cash From Financing Activities	388,455		-		388,455			
Net Change in Cash	392,601		-		393,177			
Cash, Beginning of Period	61,253		-		60,677			
Cash, End of Period	\$ 453,854	\$	-	\$	453,854			

5

MC PARTNERS INC. Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended May 31, 2012 and the period from January 28, 2011 (date of incorporation) to May 31, 2011 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

MC Partners Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on January 28, 2011 pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act*, British Columbia, and is a capital pool company as defined by Policy 2.4 (the "CPC Policy") of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"). The Company's registered office is Suite 300 – 576 Seymour Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada. The principal business of the Company is to identify and evaluate business opportunities with the objective of completing the acquisition of an interest in properties, assets or a business ("Qualifying Transaction") under Exchange rules. Under these rules, a Qualifying Transaction must be entered into within 24 months of listing. The Company was listed on the Exchange on May 3, 2012 under the trading symbol "MCT.P". On May 3, 2012, the Company completed its initial public offering ("IPO") of 5,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share.

The Company has not generated any revenues and has incurred losses of \$35,532 since inception. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern depends upon the acquisition of a successful project and also on the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to fund ongoing operations. The Company's ability to achieve these objectives cannot be determined at this time.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company's continuing operations as intended are dependent upon the Company's ability to complete a Qualifying Transaction. Such an acquisition will be subject to shareholder and regulatory approval. In the case of a non-arm's-length transaction (as defined in the CPC Policy) a majority of the minority shareholder approval must also be obtained in accordance with the CPC Policy. Should the Company fail to complete a Qualifying Transaction, its ability to raise sufficient financing to maintain operations may be impaired and, accordingly, the Company may be unable to realize the carrying value of its net assets.

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on July 30, 2012.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of compliance and presentation

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34") and they do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements.

The accounting policies and methods applied by the Company in these unaudited condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the Company in its most recent financial statements as at February 29, 2012 and for the period from January 28, 2011 (date of incorporation) to November 30, 2011.

(b) Basis of measurement

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

(b) Basis of measurement (Continued)

("FVTPL"), which are stated at their fair values. In addition these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies are summarized below:

(a) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the date of the statement of financial position, could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities.

- (b) Financial instruments
 - (i) Financial assets

All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception into one of the following four categories: held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, loans and receivable or at FVTPL. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through profit and loss. At May 31, 2012, the Company classified cash as FVTPL.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- (b) Financial instruments (Continued)
 - (i) Financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables and held-to-maturity are measured at amortized cost. At May 31, 2012, the Company has not classified any financial assets as loans and receivables.

Financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value with realized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income except for losses in value that are considered other than temporary. At May 31, 2012, the Company has not classified any financial assets as available-for-sale.

(ii) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception as FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through comprehensive loss. As at May 31, 2012, the Company has not classified any financial liabilities as FVTPL.

(iii) De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognizes financial liabilities when the obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets, the estimated future cash flows of the investments have been negatively impacted. Evidence of impairment could include: significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counter party, or default or delinquency in interest or principle payments, or the likelihood that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization.

The carrying amount of financial assets is reduced by an impairment loss directly for all financial assets.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Financial instruments (Continued)

was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date

(iv) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

(v) Financial instruments recorded at fair value

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statement of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels: 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 (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and Level 3 – valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). As of May 31, 2012, cash is recorded at fair value on the statement of financial position.

(vi) Risk factors

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash, which is held in a large Canadian financial institution. The Company believes this credit risk is insignificant.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at May 31, 2012, the Company had a cash balance of \$453,854 to settle current liabilities of \$1,931. In general, the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company believes it has no significant interest rate risk.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(vi) Risk factors (Continued)

The Company does not have any derivative financial instruments.

(c) Income taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method of tax allocation, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial statement carrying values and their respective income tax basis (temporary differences). Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates expected to be in effect when the temporary differences are likely to reverse. The effect on deferred income tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is included in operations in the period in which the change is enacted or substantially enacted. The amount of deferred income tax assets recognized is limited to the amount of the benefit that is more likely than not to be realized.

(d) Earnings (loss) per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

Shares held in escrow, other than where their release is subject to the passage of time, are not included in the calculation of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

(e) Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

(f) Share capital

Common shares issued by the Company are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of shares are recognized as a deduction from equity.

(g) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

There are no relevant changes in accounting standards applicable to future periods other than as disclosed in the most recent financial statements as at May 31, 2012 and for the period from January 28, 2011 (date of incorporation) to November 30, 2011.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Issued and outstanding

Authorized – Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

The Company has 7,000,000 common shares.

On May 3, 2012, the Company completed its IPO of 5,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for gross proceeds of \$500,000. Share issuance costs totaled \$111,545, for net proceeds of \$388,455.

During the period from March 1, 2011 to November 30, 2011, the Company issued 2,000,000 founders' common shares at \$0.05 per share to officers and directors of the Company for total proceeds of \$100,000.

b) Escrowed shares

The Company has 2,100,000 common shares held in escrow. Pursuant to the Escrow Agreements among the Company, Computershare Investor Services Inc. and certain shareholders of the Company, 10% of the escrowed shares will be released from escrow on the date of the Final Bulletin issued by the TSX Venture Exchange upon completion of the Qualifying Transaction of the Company pursuant to TSXV Policy 2.4, and an additional 15% will be released from escrow every six months thereafter for a period of 36 months.

b) Agent's options

In connection with the IPO, the Company granted agent's options to purchase 500,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share, expiring May 3, 2014.

c) Stock option plan

On March 15, 2012, the Company adopted a stock option plan, which provides that the Board may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the Exchange requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company (the "Service Providers"), non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares exercisable for five years from the date of grant.

On May 3, 2012, the Company granted 700,000 stock options to its officers and directors. The options are exercisable at a price of \$0.10 per share, expiring on May 3, 2017.

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of any identified business opportunities and to maintain a flexible capital structure for the benefit of its stakeholders.

The Company includes equity, comprised of issued share capital, reserves and deficit in the definition of capital.

MC PARTNERS INC. Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended May 31, 2012 and the period from January 28, 2011 (date of incorporation) to May 31, 2011 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in the economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, enter into joint venture arrangements, acquire or dispose of assets, or adjust the amount of cash.

The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather promotes year over year sustainable growth. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

6. RELATED PARTIES

(a) Ultimate controlling party

As at May 31, 2012, there was no ultimate controlling party of the Company.

(b) Key management personnel compensation and director transactions

During the three months ended May 31, 2012, the Company did not pay any key management personnel compensation.

(c) Directors hold, directly or indirectly, 2,100,000 common shares of the Company.