## **INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

<u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2008</u> (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

## NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared by management.

The company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditors.

## **BALANCE SHEET**

(unaudited)

ASSETS		September 30 <u>2008</u>	December 31 <u>2007</u>
Equity investments, at fair value (Note 3) Loans and advances receivable (Note 4) Capital assets (Note 5)	\$	20,393,652 684,564 215,683	\$ 26,156,667
	\$	21,293,899	\$ 26,156,667
<u>LIABILITII</u>	ES		
Bank indebtedness (Note 6)	\$	1,458,640	\$ 215,880
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		205,655	7,179
Due to related party (Note 7)		137,666	-
Management fees and reimbursements payable (Note 8)		93,985	-
Contingent performance bonus (Note 8)		-	1,637,593
Convertible debentures (Note 9)		4,105,500	1,950,000
Future income taxes		1,544,566	-
		7,546,012	3,810,652
SHAREHOLDERS'	' EQUIT	<u>'Y</u>	
Common shares/units (Note 10)		24,454,998	12,031,070
Contributed surplus (Note 10)		680,000	-
Equity portion of convertible debenture (Note 9)		734,500	50,000
(Deficit) retained earnings		(12,121,611)	10,264,945
		13,747,887	22,346,015
	\$	21,293,899	\$ 26,156,667

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<u>"Tom MacNeill"</u>	<u>"Harvey Bay"</u>
Tom MacNeill	Harvey Bay

# STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND RETAINED EARNINGS (unaudited)

		ree months		ne months stember 30
	2008	ended September 30 2008 2007		2007
Net investment gains				
Realized gains (losses)	668,124	(50,526)	909,203	1,429,066
Unrealized losses	(30,677,476)	(728,640)	(13,131,196)	(973,249)
Interest income	11,615		20,200	3,054
	\$ (29,997,737)	\$ (779,166)	\$ (12,201,793)	\$ 458,871
Expenses				
Business development and investor relations	168,287	-	484,464	-
Interest	122,297	69,873	335,352	105,424
Management fees	68,386	65,207	364,038	204,529
Management performance bonus	(1,934,630)	-	-	-
Wages and benefits	27,900	-	56,079	-
Office and administration	15,482	-	46,635	-
Professional fees	161,891	68,135	225,287	86,515
Transaction costs	23,261	23,724	103,596	145,905
Stock based compensation	680,000	-	680,000	-
	(667,126)	226,939	2,295,451	542,373
Loss before income taxes	(29,330,611)	(1,006,105)	(14,497,244)	(83,502)
Future income tax (recovery)	(3,631,405)		(2,375,633)	
Net loss	(25,699,206)	(1,006,105)	(12,121,611)	(83,502)
Retained earnings, beginning of period	13,577,595	1,127,666		205,063
(Deficit) retained earnings, end of period	<b>\$</b> (12,121,611)	\$ 121,561	<b>\$</b> (12,121,611)	\$ 121,561
Basic loss per share	\$ (14.06)	\$ (0.36)	\$ (6.63)	\$ (0.03)
Diluted loss per share	\$ (14.06)	\$ (0.36)	\$ (6.63)	\$ (0.03)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

	For the three months ended September 30		For the nir ended Sept		
		2008	2007	2008	2007
<b>Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>					
Net loss	\$	(25,699,206)	\$ (1,006,105)	\$ (12,121,611)	\$ (83,502)
Items not affecting cash					
Realized gains		(668,124)	50,526	(909,203)	(1,429,006)
Amortization		6,887	-	14,132	-
Stock based compensation		680,000	-	680,000	-
Performance bonus		(1,934,630)	-	-	-
Future income taxes (recovery)		(3,631,405)	-	(2,375,633)	-
Unrealized losses		30,677,476	728,640	13,131,196	973,249
Net changes in non-cash working capital items					
related to operations:		(1,254,456)	442,520	(1,141,584)	799,707
		(1,823,458)	215,581	(2,722,703)	260,448
Cash flows from Investing Activities					
Purchase of capital assets		(28,400)	_	(229,815)	_
Purchase of investements		(1,584,958)	(1,637,667)	(8,315,400)	(9,822,562)
Proceeds from disposal of investments		1,875,701	1,374,254	8,524,994	7,769,623
Loans receivable		(216,485)	-	(684,564)	-
Cash received on reorganization transactions		-	_	817,586	_
		45,858	(263,413)	112,801	(2,052,939)
Cash flows from Financing Activities					
Advances from related party		137,666	_	137,666	_
Repayment of loan payable		(815,000)	_	(965,000)	(500,000)
Issuance of convertible debenture		5,000,000	_	5,000,000	2,000,000
Redemption of preferred shares		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)	, ,
Debt issue costs		(160,000)		(160,000)	
Repurchase of common shares		(360,855)	_	(665,014)	-
Share issue costs		-	_	(196,390)	-
		1,801,811	-	1,151,262	1,500,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash during the period		24,211	(47,832)	(1,458,640)	(292,491)
Cash, beginning of period		(1,482,851)	 (175,969)	-	 68,690
Cash, end of period	\$	(1,458,640)	\$ (223,801)	\$ (1,458,640)	\$ (223,801)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

## 1. Organization and business description

49 North Resource Fund Inc. (the "Corporation") was continued as a corporation under the laws of Saskatchewan pursuant to articles of amalgamation, as amended by article of amendment, registered under *The Business Corporations Act* (Saskatchewan) (the "SBCA") on January 1, 2008 and is currently governed by amended and restated articles registered under the SBCA on January 17, 2008. The companies that amalgamated to form the Corporation included 49 North Resource Fund Inc., which was incorporated pursuant to the SBCA on October 13, 2004 under the name 101062093 Saskatchewan Ltd. and amended its articles effective May 11, 2005 to change its name to 49 North Resource Fund Inc. and which, prior to the Conversion Transaction discussed below was the general partner of the Former Partnership (as defined below); and 101110207 Saskatchewan Ltd. which was incorporated pursuant to the SBCA on October 30, 2007 for the sole purpose of facilitating the reorganization of the Corporation from its former structure as a limited partnership to its current structure as a corporation pursuant to the Conversion Transaction.

The Corporation is a resource investment, financial and managerial advisory, and merchant banking company which, as its principal business, invests in a diversified portfolio of shares and other securities of resource issuers including, without limitation, resource issuers engaged in mineral or oil and gas exploration and development, with a view to achieving capital appreciation of the portfolio.

The Corporation is the successor by reorganization to 49 North Resource Fund Limited Partnership (the "Former Partnership") which was formed July 19, 2005 (originally under the name 49 North Resource Flow Through Limited Partnership) and was constituted a limited partnership under the laws of Saskatchewan upon the filing of a declaration of limited partnership pursuant to *The Partnership Act* (Saskatchewan) and *The Business Names Registration Act* (Saskatchewan), effective July 20, 2005. As of December 31, 2007 the Former Partnership was governed by an amended and restated limited partnership agreement made effective October 26, 2006 (the "Partnership Agreement") between 49 North Resource Fund Inc., as general partner (the "General Partner"), and each person who was a limited partner in accordance with the terms of the Partnership Agreement (the "Limited Partners").

### **Conversion to Corporate Structure**

Effective January 1, 2008, the Former Partnership and the Corporation completed a series of transactions (collectively the "Conversion Transaction") pursuant to which the Former Partnership converted from its limited partnership structure into its current corporate structure and, at the same time, all of the 2,798,314 limited partnership units ("Units") of the Former Partnership that were outstanding as of the end of the 2007 fiscal year were consolidated and exchanged for common shares of the Corporation on the basis of one common share for every two Units. As part of the Conversion Transaction, amongst other things: (a) the holder of a \$2,000,000 convertible secured debenture converted the debenture into 400,000 Units; (b) the Former Partnership transferred all of its assets to 101102207 Saskatchewan Ltd. ("AcquisitionCo) in exchange for common shares and preferred shares of AcquisitionCo; (c) the Former Partnership was wound-up and dissolved and, in connection therewith, distributed 200,000 preferred shares to the (former) debenture holder and a total of 1,399,157 common shares to the other (former) Limited Partners; and (d) AcquisitionCo and the General Partner amalgamated pursuant to *The Business Corporations Act* (Saskatchewan) under the name 101102207 Saskatchewan Ltd. and then immediately amended the Corporation's articles to change its name to 49 North Resource Fund Inc.

The common shares of the Corporation were listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") (trading symbol FNR) at the opening of the market on Wednesday, January 2, 2008, in substitution for the previously listed Units which were cancelled as a result of the Conversion Transaction.

## 2007 Fund Roll-over Transaction

During 2007, 49 North 2007 Resource Flow-Through Limited Partnership (the "2007 Fund") raised \$9,327,700 on the issuance of 932,770 limited partnership units (the "2007 Units") in an initial public offering and related private placements and, prior to December 31, 2007, invested a substantially equal amount in a portfolio of flow-through shares. In February 2008, the Corporation and the 2007 Fund completed a series of transactions (the "2007 Fund Roll-over Transaction") by which the 2007 Fund was

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

## 1. Organization and business description (continued)

## 2007 Fund Roll-over Transaction (continued)

effectively merged into the Corporation. As part of the 2007 Fund Roll-over Transaction, amongst other things: (a) the 2007 Fund transferred all of its assets on a tax deferred basis to, and in exchange for a total of 497,520 common shares in the capital stock of the Corporation (with the number of common shares so issued reflecting the respective tax adjusted net asset values of the Corporation and the 2007 Fund as of February 14, 2008); and (b) effective February 15, 2008, the 2007 Fund was wound-up and dissolved and, in connection therewith, these shares were distributed by the 2007 Fund amongst its (former) partners, resulting in each (former) limited partner of the 2007 Fund receiving 0.533325741 common shares of the Corporation for each 2007 Unit they previously held. As a result of the 2007 Fund Roll-over Transaction, the number of outstanding common shares of the Corporation increased from 1,399,157 shares to a total of 1,896,677 shares.

## **Change in Classification for Securities Law Purposes**

Until June 4, 2008, the Corporation and the Former Partnership (collectively "49 North") were classified as an "investment fund" for the purposes of applicable securities legislation and, more specifically, as a "non-redeemable investment fund" or what is more commonly referred to as a "closed-end fund". On June 4, 2008 the directors of the Corporation amended the Corporation's investment policies and guidelines to remove so-called "non-control provisions" which had generally prevented 49 North from investing for the purpose of exercising control of or being actively involved in the management of the resource companies in which it invests. As a consequence of these amendments the Corporation ceased to be classified as an "investment fund" for the purposes of securities legislation. As an investment fund, 49 North's public reporting requirements and "continuous disclosure obligations" had generally been governed by a set of regulatory rules known as National Instrument 81-106, *Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure* and National Instrument 81-107, *Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds*. Since ceasing to be an investment fund the Corporation has been subject to the reporting requirements and continuous disclosure obligations that apply to most other public companies that are not investment funds, including National Instrument 51-102, *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* and related rules.

## 2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

## 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 as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of appreciation (depreciation) of investments and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

## Valuation of investments

Investments (which are designated as held for trading) are recorded in the financial statements at their fair value at the end of the period, determined as follows:

## Public traded companies

The fair value of any security which is listed or traded upon a stock exchange is estimated by taking the latest bid price. The quoted bid price value of securities that are subject to a hold period will be valued with an appropriate discount.

The market values can be impacted by trading volumes, restrictions and market price fluctuations, and the quoted market price may not be indicative of what the Corporation could realize on the immediate sale as it may take an extended period of time to liquidate positions without causing a significant negative impact on the market price.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## Privately held companies

The fair value of any shares which are not listed or traded upon a stock exchange are originally recorded at cost, unless the shares are flow-through shares, in which case they are originally recorded either on an assessment of the most recent price at which the investee company issued common equity without flow-through characteristics or the cost reduced by a typical premium being paid by the Corporation for similar flow-through securities. After the initial transaction, adjustments are made to reflect any changes in value as a result of an independent third party transaction. Downward adjustments to the carrying values are also made when there is evidence of a decline in value, as indicated by an assessment of the financial condition of the investment based on operational results, forecasts and other developments.

### Warrants

Warrants are valued at nil during the period in which they are not exercisable and valued based on either quoted market values if traded or the amount by which the warrant is in the money (less an appropriate risk discount) when they become exercisable. A warrant is in the money when the stock price is greater than the exercise price of the warrant.

Any difference between the estimated fair value and the cost of the investments is treated as unrealized gains or losses in the statement of operations.

## Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Furniture and equipment are amortized using the declining balance method. On acquisitions during the year, amortization is calculated at one-half the annual rate. Annual amortization rates are as follows:

Furniture and equipment	30%
Leasehold improvements	20%

### **Deferred financing costs**

Deferred financing costs represent the costs of negotiating and securing the Corporation's long-term debt facilities. The Corporation records all transaction costs for financial assets and financial liabilities as a reduction of the related asset or liability and the effective interest rate method is used to amortize these costs to operations.

## **Income taxes**

The Corporation uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, future tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases (temporary differences), and losses carried forward. Future tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary difference are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is recorded against any future tax asset if it is more likely than not that the asset will not be realized. The effect on future tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the date of substantive enactment.

## Earnings per share

Basic per share amounts are calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted per share amounts are calculated based on the treasury-stock method, which assumes that any proceeds received on exercise of options, or conversion of debentures would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. The weighted average number of shares outstanding is then adjusted by the net change.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## Revenue recognition

Security transactions are recorded on a settlement basis. Realized gain and losses on the disposal of investments and unrealized gains and losses in the value of investments are reflected in the statement of operations and are calculated on an average cost basis. Upon disposal of an investment, previously recognized unrealized gains or losses are reversed, so as to recognize the full realized gain or loss in the period of disposition. All transaction costs are expensed as incurred. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

## 3.

**Equity investments**The Corporation's investments consist of the following

The Corporation's investments consist of	_	Cont	F.'. W.1
M 15 1 4	Shares/Warrants	Cost	Fair Value
Mineral Exploration:	<b>700 000</b>	100.000	25.000
Alix Resources (1)	500,000	100,000	35,000
Alix Resources-Warrants	250,000	-	1.600
Amador Gold Corp.(1)	46,000	20,922	4,600
Athabasca Potash Inc. (2)	2,200,000	2,114,080	8,910,000
Bending Lake Iron Group Ltd. (3)	100,000	100,000	100,000
Blue Sky Uranium Corp. (1)	200,000	96,915	22,000
Blue Sky Uranium CorpWarrants	120,000	-	-
Canalaska Uranium Ltd. (1)	1,043,911	450,466	130,489
Canalaska Uranium LtdWarrants	688,055	-	-
Claude Resources Inc. (2)	425,000	742,667	187,000
Copper Canyon Resources Ltd. (1)	2,186,735	1,023,855	612,286
Copper Canyon Resources LtdWarrants	294,117	-	-
Copper Reef Mines Ltd. (4)	2,405,000	717,995	180,375
Copper Reef Mines LtdWarrants	750,000	-	-
Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. (1)	1,041,500	735,226	156,225
Eagle Plains Resources LtdWarrants	500,000	-	-
El Nino Ventures Inc. (1)	205,540	172,069	32,886
Enhanced Oil Resources-Warrants (1)	125,000	_	-
Erdene Gold (2)	140,000	196,000	77,000
ESO Uranium Corp. (1)	590,000	485,180	53,100
ESO Uranium CorpWarrants	250,000	-	-
G2 Resources IncWarrants	175,000	-	-
Golden Band Resources Inc. (1)	50,000	20,115	10,750
Goldsource Mines Inc. (1)	852,107	1,100,870	2,419,984
Gran Tierra Energy Inc. (2)	50,000	251,514	199,000
Great Western Minerals Group Ltd.(1)	2,748,000	1,155,535	453,420
Halo Resources Ltd.(1)	1,131,915	523,922	62,255
Halo Resources LtdWarrants	300,000	-	- ,
J-Pacific Gold Inc.(1)	391,000	156,400	62,560
J-Pacific Gold IncWarrants	625,000	-	- ,
Lakota Resources Inc.(1)	1,815,500	349,772	245,093
Laurion Mineral Exploration Inc.(1)	2,077,665	230,767	62,330
Laurion Mineral Exploration IncWarrants	1,063,832		-
Northern Continental Resources Inc.(1)	515,500	203,653	56,705
Northern Continental Resources Inc.	213,200	203,033	20,702
Warrants	250,000	-	-
Northern Freegold Resources (1)	1,441,552	1,230,784	576,621
Northern Freegold Resources-Warrants	523,026	-	-
NuCoal Energy Corp. (3)	400,000	100,000	100,000
Panwestern Energy Inc.(1)	1,657,822	756,258	513,925
Petro Uno Resources (1)	625,000	243,750	175,000
Petro Uno Resources-Warrants	312,500	-	-
Raytec Metals Corp.(1)	50,000	18,496	15,250
Raytee Metals CorpWarrants	454,500	- 5, . , 5	, <b></b> -
- m, mo more corp arranto	15 1,500		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

#### 3. Equity investments (continued)

	Shares/Warrants	<u>Cost</u>	Fair Value
Mineral Exploration (continued):			
Red Rock Energy Inc. (1)	1,965,856	1,107,591	353,854
Rochester Resources (1)	10,000	17,705	3,800
Rockport Mining Corp. (3)	486,274	364,721	364,706
Roxgold Inc. (1)	740,000	316,750	44,400
Roxgold IncWarrants	360,000	-	-
Royal Roads Corp. (1)	668,050	249,980	30,062
Santoy Resources Ltd. (1)	400,000	260,000	52,000
Santoy Resources LtdWarrants	75,000	-	-
Shore Gold Inc. (2)	499,200	823,370	544,128
Skeena Resources Ltd. (1)	346,500	111,498	24,255
Skeena Resources LtdWarrants	100,000	-	-
Soltoro Ltd. (1)	380,000	175,415	38,000
Stikine Gold Corporation (1)	1,666,667	500,000	125,000
Tagish Lake Gold Corp. (1)	1,423,846	320,883	21,358
Tagish Lake Gold CorpWarrants	576,923	-	-
Titan Uranium Ltd. (1)	98,000	145,894	18,620
Troy Energy Corp. (1)	398,800	299,000	33,898
UEX Corp. (2)	35,000	85,902	52,500
Vaaldiam Resources (1)	191,000	215,807	10,505
Valgold Resources Inc. (1)	334	100	15
Valgold Resources IncWarrants	833,334	-	-
Vena Resources Inc. (2)	7,000	5,324	1,820
Vena Resources IncWarrants	430,000	-	-
Virginia Uranium (3)	73,333	100,000	136,363
Wescan Goldfields Inc. (1)	3,060,500	1,516,721	795,730
Western Potash Corporation-Warrants	100,000	-	-
Weststar Resources Corp. (1)	50,000	39,763	10,000
Xiterra Resources Limited (1)	70,000	35,000	8,400
Xiterra Resources Limited-Warrants	35,000	-	-
Oil & Gas:	116.660	101001	10010
Berkley Resources Inc. (1)	116,660	104,994	12,249
Blackdog Resources Ltd. (1)	250,710	137,890	112,820
Cheyenne Energy Corp. (1)	714,280	249,998	-
Fair Sky Resources Inc. (1)	65,570	199,989	-
Ivory Energy Inc. (1)	230,117	195,599	59,830
Nordic Oil & Gas Ltd. (1)	551,000	150,357	101,935
Nordic Oil & Gas LtdWarrants	512,500	-	-
Prairie Hunter Energy Corp (3)	1,135,697	1,128,265	1,135,697
Renegade Oil & Gas Ltd. (3)	80,000	200,000	200,000
Renegade Oil & Gas LtdWarrants	80,000	-	-
Ruby Energy Inc. (3)	916,996	550,198	484,174
Southern Pacific Resource Corp. (1)	900	1,987	261

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

#### 3. **Equity investments** (continued)

Oil & Gas (continued):	Shares/Warrants	<u>Cost</u>	Fair Value
T : 11 F (41)	200.000	60,000	12 000
Trivello Energy Corp. (1)	300,000	60,000	12,000
Trivello Energy CorpWarrants	500,000	-	-
Welton Energy Corporation (2)	147,059	100,000	9,559
Wildcat Exploration Ltd. (1)	2,102,000	520,105	115,610
Other:			
Pinetree Capital Ltd. (2)	25,000	51,832	26,250
_	54,379,883	23,639,851	20,393,652

- (1) Listed on TSX Venture Exchange
- (2) Listed on TSX
- (3) Private
- (4) Listed on CNQ Exchange

#### 4. Loans and advances receivable

In 2008 the Corporation entered into two short term loan agreements, one with Lakota Resources Inc. for \$350,000 and the other with How2Energy Inc. for \$300,000. Both loans are due on demand and bear interest at a rate of prime plus two percent. To date \$18,156 of interest has accrued on the loans. \$16,408 of loans and advances receivable relates to advances to unrelated parties.

#### 5. Capital assets

-		Accumulated	Net Book
	 Cost	Amortization	 Value
Furniture and equipment	\$ 91,120	\$ 7,517	\$ 83,603
Leasehold improvements	 138,695	6,615	 132,080
	\$ 229,815	<b>\$</b> 14,132	\$ 215,683

#### 6. **Bank indebtedness**

The Corporation has a line of credit facility with the HSBC Bank Canada (the "Bank") and has provided the Bank with a general security interest in all of the assets of the Corporation and a pledge of all investments. Interest is charged at a rate of prime plus 2% for any amount up to \$200,000 and 21% for any amount over \$200,000. As at September 30, 2008 the Corporation's indebtedness to the Bank under this facility was \$35,859.

The Corporation has a margin account with Union Securities Ltd., which bears interest at a rate of prime plus 2.5% for all amounts greater than \$25,000, prime plus 3.5% for amounts between \$10,001 and \$25,000, and prime plus 3.75% for all amounts from \$1 to \$10,000. As at September 30, 2008 the indebtedness to Union Securities Ltd. under this facility was \$2,219,320.

These amounts are offset by cash on hand at other financial institutions to determine total bank indebtedness.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

## 7. Due to related party

Amounts due to related party are owed to 49 North 2008 Resource Flow Through Limited Partnership, a company under common control. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no specific terms of repayment.

## 8. Expenses of the corporation

TMM Portfolio Management Inc. ("TMM") is responsible for the management of the Corporation's investment portfolio in accordance with the terms of a portfolio management agreement made January 1, 2008 (the "Management Agreement") and is to be reimbursed by the Corporation for all expenses reasonably and properly incurred in conducting the Corporation's business and in performing its duties and obligations under the Management Agreement. Additionally, pursuant to the Management Agreement, TMM: (a) is entitled to a quarterly management fee equal to 0.5% of the net asset value of the Corporation calculated as of the last business day of the relevant fiscal quarter; and (b) starting with the Corporation's fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, may be entitled to an annual performance bonus, calculated as of the last business day of the applicable fiscal year, in an amount in respect of each common share that is outstanding as of such day, equal to 20% of the amount, if any, by which the sum of the net asset value per common share as of that date, plus all dividends per common share during that fiscal year, exceeds the greater of \$16.34 and the net asset value per Common share as of the last business day of the preceding fiscal year.

## 9. Convertible debentures

The Former Partnership completed the issue and sale of a \$2,000,000 convertible secured debentures on a private placement basis on June 28, 2007; which debenture was converted into 400,000 Units effective January 1, 2008 and then exchanged for 200,000 preferred shares of the corporation that resulted from a reorganization of the Former Partnership into a corporate structure that occurred January 1, 2008. Prior to its conversion, the debentures accrued interest at 9% per annum. The \$950,000 carrying amount of the preferred shares for the purposes of the financial statements approximates its fair value as determined by reference to current market conditions, less the equity component which had a fair market value at issue date of \$50,000.

On July 24, 2008, the Corporation raised proceeds of \$5,000,000 on the private placement of 9% convertible unsecured subordinate debentures. The debentures have a three year term, maturing July 24, 2011 and bear interest from the date of issue at 9% per annum which, unless the debentures are earlier converted or redeemed in accordance with their terms, will be paid on July 24 in each of 2009 and 2010 and on maturity.

The debentures are convertible, at the option of the respective holders, at any time or from time to time prior to 5:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on July 23, 2011, into fully paid, non-assessable common shares of the Corporation at a conversion price of (i) \$11.00 per share if converted prior to July 24, 2009, (ii) \$11.75 per share if converted on or after July 24, 2009 and before July 24, 2010, and (iii) \$12.50 per share if converted on or after July 24, 2010 and prior to the conversion expiry time.

Subject to certain conditions precedent, the corporation may redeem the debentures prior to maturity at a redemption price equal to their principal amount plus interest accruing to but otherwise unpaid to the date preceding the redemption date plus a premium equal to 6% of the outstanding principal amount if redeemed prior to July 24, 2009, 4% of the outstanding principal amount if redeemed on or after July 24, 2009 but before July 24, 2010, or 2% of the outstanding principal amount if redeemed on or after July 24, 2010 and prior to maturity.

These conditions precedent include the requirement that (i) the Corporation send notice of its intent to redeem the debentures and of the proposed redemption date to all debenture holders at least 60 days and not more than 90 days prior to such redemption date, (ii) at the time of sending such notice the weighted average trading price of the company's common shares for the 60 days preceding the date of the notice is equal to or exceeds the then applicable conversion price of the debentures, and (iii) on the redemption date the company must redeem all of the outstanding debentures that have not then been converted into common shares.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

### **9. Convertible debentures** (continued)

The debentures are unsecured and are subordinated to substantially all other present and future indebtedness of the company. Trading of the debentures and common shares issued upon their conversion is subject to a hold period that expires November 25, 2008.

\$2,000,000 of the aggregate principal amount of the debentures were issued to the holder of 200,000 second preferred, series 1 shares of the company that were repurchased and redeemed by the Corporation concurrent with the closing at a price of approximately \$2,100,000, representing the \$2,000,000 issue price of such shares plus dividends that accrued thereon from January 1, 2008 to June 23, 2008. As a result, the Corporation no longer has any preferred shares outstanding.

For accounting purposes, the debentures contain both a liability component and an equity component, being the holders' conversion rights, which have been separately presented on the balance sheet. The Corporation allocated the face value of the debentures to the liability and equity components. At issuance, the Corporation estimated the fair value of the conversion option by deducting the present value of the future cash outflows of the debentures, if no conversion rights are attached, from the face value of the principal of the debentures. The fair value of the liability component was determined by discounting the stream of future payments of loan principal and interest at the estimated prevailing market rate of 15.74% for a comparable debt instrument that excluded any conversion privilege by the holders. The residual carrying value of the debentures are to be accreted to the redemption value of the debenture to the redemption date of the debenture based on an effective annual interest rate.

Balance, September 30, 2008	\$4,105,500
Equity portion of convertible debentures	(734,500)
less: debt issue costs	(160,000)
Face value of convertible debentures	\$5,000,000

## 10. Common shares

Authorized an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

## **Common shares issued**

	Common Shares	Share Capital
Balance, December 31, 2007	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Exchanged for units of the Former Partnership	1,399,157 \$	19,486,310
Exchanged for units of the 2007 Fund	497,520	5,830,092
Shares repurchased and cancelled	(68,300)	(665,014)
Share issue costs		(196,390)
Balance, September 30, 2008	1,828,377 \$	24,454,998

## Stock option plan

The directors of the Corporation have adopted a stock option plan (the "Option Plan"), pursuant to which the directors may from time to time grant options for up to 10% of its issued and outstanding shares. The purpose of the Option Plan is to attract, retain and motivate directors, employees and consultants of the Corporation and its subsidiaries and to advance the interests of the Corporation by providing such persons with the opportunity, through stock options, to acquire an equity interest in the corporation.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

### **10.** Common shares (continued)

## **Stock option plan** (continued)

The fair value of stock options issued is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, with the following assumptions: risk free rate, volatility, dividend yield and weighted average expected option life and expected forfeiture rate. During the period, the Corporation granted 75,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The exercise price for the options granted is \$10.00 and the options expire July 16, 2018 (subject to earlier termination in certain circumstances in accordance with the Option Plan). The value of these options, using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, was \$680,000 which was allocated to the stock-based compensation expense with a corresponding increase in contributed surplus. Assumptions used in the pricing model for the year are as follows: risk-free interest rate 4.5%, expected life of options 10 years, annualized volatility 83% and dividend rate of nil.

## **Contributed Surplus**

The fair values of certain stock options have been valued using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value on the grant of these securities is added to contributed surplus. Upon exercise, the corresponding amount of contributed surplus related to the security is removed from contributed surplus and added to share capital. A summary of the contributed surplus activity is as follows:

Balance, Beginning of Period	\$ -
Fair value of stock options granted	680,000
Balance, September 30, 2008	\$ <u>680,000</u>

## Shareholder rights plan

The directors of the Corporation have approved a shareholder rights plan ("Rights Plan"). In the event a bid to acquire control of the Corporation is made, the Rights Plan is designed to give the directors of the Corporation time to consider alternatives to allow shareholders to receive full and fair value for their shares. In the event that a bid, other than a permitted bid, is made, shareholders become entitled to exercise rights to acquire common shares of the corporation at a significant discount to the market price.

## Normal course issuer bid ("NCIB")

The Former Partnership announced in July of 2007 its intention to purchase up to 276,041 Units (approximately 138,020 common shares after adjusting for the conversion of 49 North from its former partnership structure to its current corporate structure and the 2 for 1 consolidation that occurred in the January 1, 2008 Conversion Transaction) in a normal course issuer bid ("NCIB") during the period commencing July 23, 2007 and ending July 23, 2008. Following the expiry of that NCIB, the Corporation, in August 2008, announced its intention to commence a new NCIB pursuant to which it may repurchase up to 185,865 common shares during the period commencing August 6, 2008 and ending on the earlier of August 6, 2009 and the date that the maximum of 185,865 common shares have been repurchased. Purchases under the bids are be made in open market transactions through the facilities and in accordance with the rules of the TSX Venture Exchange at market prices prevailing at the time of acquisition. All common share purchased under the bids are cancelled. The Corporation purchased 68,300 common shares pursuant to these NCIBs during the nine month period ended September 30, 2008.

## 11. Related party transactions

During the three month period, management fees of \$68,386 were accrued and \$25,599 of expenses were reimbursed to TMM, a company controlled by the CEO of the Corporation. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount and is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

### 12. Capital management

The Corporation's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) To ensure that the Corporation maintains the level of capital necessary to meet the requirements of its brokers and bank:
- (b) To allow the Corporation to respond to changes in economic and/or marketplace conditions by maintaining the Corporation's ability to purchase new investments;
- (c) To give shareholders sustained growth in shareholder value by increasing shareholders' equity;
- (d) To maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at acceptable levels of risk.

The Corporation manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. The Corporation maintains or adjusts its capital level to enable it to meet its objectives by:

- (a) Realizing proceeds from the disposition of its investments;
- (b) Utilizing leverage in the form of margin (due from brokers) and the Corporation's bank credit line (bank indebtedness);
- (c) Raising capital through equity financings;
- (d) Borrowing funds in the form of advances from related parties;
- (e) Purchasing the Corporation's own shares for cancellation pursuant to its normal course issuer bid.

The Corporation is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator. There were no changes in the Corporation's approach to capital management during the period. To date, the corporation has not declared any cash dividends to its common shareholders as part of its capital management program. The Corporation's management is responsible for the management of capital and monitors the Corporation's use of various forms of leverage on a daily basis. The corporation expects that its current capital resources will be sufficient to discharge its liabilities as at September 30, 2008.

## 13. Financial instruments

The investment operations of Corporation's business involve the purchase and sale of securities and, accordingly, the majority of the Corporation's assets are currently comprised of financial instruments. The use of financial instruments can expose the corporation to several risks, including market, credit and liquidity risks. A discussion of the Corporation's use of financial instruments and their associated risks is provided below.

## (a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Corporation's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Corporation's access to the capital markets is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or related to matters specific to the corporation, or if the value of the Corporation's investments declines, resulting in losses upon disposition. The Corporation generates cash flow primarily from its financing activities and proceeds from the disposition of its investments, in addition to interest and dividend income earned on its investments. The Corporation has sufficient marketable securities which are freely tradable and relatively liquid to fund its obligations as they become due under normal operating conditions.

The Corporation uses financial leverage (or "margin") when purchasing investments. Trading on margin allows the Corporation to borrow part of the purchase price of the investments (using marginable investments as collateral), rather than pay for them in full. Buying on margin allows the Corporation to increase its portfolio size by increasing the number and amount of investments through leverage. However, if the market moves against the Corporation's positions and the Corporation's investments decline in value, the Corporation may be required to provide additional funds to its brokers. Given the nature of the Corporation's business, the Corporation may not have sufficient cash on hand to meet margin calls and may be required to liquidate investments pre-maturely and/or at a loss, in order to generate funds needed to satisfy the Corporation's obligations.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

### 13. Financial instruments (continued)

## (a) Liquidity risk (continued):

The Corporation has at times borrowed funds from other sources to meet its obligations, but there can be no assurances that such funds will be available in the future, or available on reasonable terms, and the absence of available funding and/or the sale of the Corporation's investments in order to meet margin calls could have a materially adverse impact on the Corporation's operating results.

The Corporation manages liquidity risk by reviewing the amount of margin available, and managing its cash flow. The Corporation holds investments which can be readily converted into cash when required.

### (b) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from the Corporation's financial instruments will significantly fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The value of the financial instruments can be affected by changes in interest rates, equity and commodity prices. The Corporation is exposed to market risk in trading its investments and unfavorable market conditions could result in dispositions of investments at less than favorable prices.

The Corporation manages market risk by having a portfolio which is not singularly exposed to any one issuer or class of issuers. The Corporation's investment activities are currently concentrated primarily across several sectors in the natural resource industry: uranium, oil and gas,, precious metals, potash, rare earths, and base metals.

### (c) Interest risk:

Interest risk is the impact that changes in interest rates could have on the Corporation's earnings and liabilities. As at September 30, 2008, the Corporation had liabilities comprised of bank indebtedness, management fees payable and loan payable (collectively "interest risk liabilities"), which bear interest at rates fluctuating with the prime rate.

All of the interest risk liabilities can be repaid by the corporation at any time, without notice or penalty, which provides the Corporation with some ability to manage and mitigate its interest risk.

## (d) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk associated with the inability of a third party to fulfill its payment obligations. The Corporation is exposed to the risk that third parties that owe it money or securities (in connection with its loans receivable, for example) will not perform their underlying obligations.

The Corporation's investments in the loans receivable total \$650,000. The Corporation believes it is not significantly exposed to credit risk as these investments comprise less than 3% of the corporation's total investments.

## (e) Fair value:

The fair value of the Corporation's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying values unless otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

## 14. Future accounting changes

## **Recent Accounting Pronouncements:**

- (a) The CICA issued a new accounting standard, Section 3064, Goodwill and Intangible Assets, which clarifies that costs can be deferred only when they relate to an item that meets the definition of an asset. As a result, start-up costs must be expensed as incurred. Section 1000, Financial Statement Concepts, was also amended to provide consistency with this new standard. These new standards are effective for years beginning on or after October 1, 2008. The Corporation is currently assessing the impact of these standards on its financial statements.
- (b) In January 2006, the CICA Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") adopted a strategic plan for the direction of accounting standards in Canada. As part of the plan, accounting standards in Canada for public companies are to converge with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") effective for fiscal periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Corporation continues to monitor, and assess, the impact of the convergence of Canadian GAAP and IFRS.

## 15. Comparative figures

The comparative figures are those of the Former Partnership as the Corporation has continued on the operations of the Former Partnership.