Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of

FIRESWIRL TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Three and Nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

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

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has 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 auditor.

Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

	September 30 2010	December 31 2009
ASSETS	(unaudited)	(audited)
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash- Note 7 Amounts receivable - Note 8 GST/VAT recoverable Deposits and prepayments	\$ 974,499 307,800 517,451 13,126 1,902,695	\$ 1,467,401 308,000 1,044,408 54,422 706,651
Inventory	1,849,674	1,047,472
	5,565,245	4,628,354
Capital assets - Note 9 Trademark Goodwill - Note 11	257,465 19,176 306,926	193,307 18,964 306,926
Total Assets	\$ 6,148,812	\$ 5,147,551
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - Note 13 Taxes payable	1,137,673 79,927	838,233 179,653
Loan from shareholders Short term loan - Note 14 Current portion of long term loan - Note 15	567,636 2,154,600 44,119	517,545 1,199,756 37,741
Current portion of long term loan - Note 13	3,983,955	2,772,928
Long Term Loan - Note 15	30,311 4,014,267	64,315 2,837,243
NON CONTROLLING INTEREST - Note 10,11,12	626,684	2,637,243 502,492
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	3_3,03 :	00=,.0=
Common shares - Note 18	5,951,765	5,610,417
Contributed surplus - Warrants - Note 18	2,606,979	2,606,979
Contributed surplus - Options - Note 18	730,569	724,419
	9,289,314	8,941,815
Deficit	(7,781,452)	(7,133,999)
	1,507,862	1,807,816
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 6,148,812	\$ 5,147,551

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1) Commitments and contingencies (Note 22) Subsequent events (Note 25)

On behalf of the Board:

"Tony Lau" "Ji Yoon"

Tony Lau Ji Yoon CEO Interim CFO

Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)

	Three mor	nths ended	Nine mont	hs ended
	September 30	September 30	September 30	September 30
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues				
Merchandise resale and trading	\$ 4,612,967	\$ 69,033	\$ 13,189,072	\$ 196,698
Advertising	22,767	-	134,205	-
Service and maintenance fees	108,093	23,295	368,757	53,353
	4,743,827	92,328	13,692,034	250,051
Cost of goods sold	4,149,944	67,679	12,124,419	193,795
Gross profit	593,883	24,649	1,567,615	56,256
Operating expenses				
Amortization	19,611	8,782	58,321	26,389
Sales and marketing	51,185	42,507	157,127	90,968
General administration	290,143	98,348	662,677	290,492
Salaries and benefits	412,557	141,903	1,051,836	393,042
Stock based compensation	2,050	2,000	6,150	25,146
	775,546	293,540	1,936,112	826,037
Loss before other items	(\$181,662)	(268,891)	(\$368,497)	(769,781)
Other items:				
Interest expenses	(26,117)	-	(58,255)	-
Other incomes and losses- Notes 16	489	15,698	903	26,911
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(4,731)	(31,508)	(2,982)	(44,781)
Share of loss of equity investment	-	(6,743)	- _	(50,727)
Loss before income taxes	(212,021)	(291,445)	(428,830)	(838,379)
Income tax recovery (expenses)	(35,804)	(231,443)	(94,430)	(000,073)
	_		·	
Loss and comprehensive loss before NCI	(247,825)	(291,445)	(523,261)	(838,379)
Profit attributable to NCI - Note 12	(25,001)		(124,192)	
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(272,826)	(291,445)	(647,453)	(838,379)
Basic/Diluted loss per share - Note 17	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.02)	(\$0.03)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	38,361,285	25,302,612	34,053,593	25,302,612

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

Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

		Three mor Sep-30	iths	s ended Sep-30		Nine mon Sep-30	ths	ended Sep-30
		2010		2009		2010		2009
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net loss for the period	\$	(272,826)	\$	(291,445)	Φ.	(647,453)	¢	(838,379)
Non cash items:	Ψ	(212,020)	Ψ	(231,443)	Ψ	(047,433)	Ψ	(030,379)
Amortization and depreciation		19,611		8,782		58,321		26,389
Stock based compensation		2,050		2,000		6,150		25,146
Non-controlling interest		25,001		2,000		124,192		20,140
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		20,001				121,102		
Amounts receivable		313,475		(101,764)		568,253		(9,984)
Deposits and prepayments		(1,170,895)		(69,279)		(1,196,044)		(67,483)
Inventory	'	31,151		81,869	,	(802,202)		182,994
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		856,726		67,679		299,440		(36,785)
Taxes payable		16,878		07,073		(99,726)		(30,703)
Taxes payable		(178,829)		(302,159)		(1,689,068)		(718,102)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(170,029)		(302,139)		(1,009,000)		(710,102)
Deferred development costs and other asset						(212)		(2,500)
·		-		(04 10E)		(212)		, , ,
Investment in Tysen		(01 0EQ)		(24,105)		(100 ECO)		(298,311)
Acquisition of capital assets		(91,958)		(1,187)		(128,568)		(5,112)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		-		(47.077)		-		420
Loan receivable		-		(17,877)		-		(217,944)
		(91,958)		(43,169)		(128,780)		(523,446)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Loan from shareholders		(659,915)		-		50,091		-
Proceeds from short term loan		1,091,080		-		954,844		-
Repayment of long-term loans		(11,034)		-		(27,626)		-
Shares issued for cash		-		-		341,348		-
		420,131		-		1,318,657		-
Decrease in cash during the period		149,344		(345,328)		(499,191)	((1,241,548)
Effect of foreign currency translation on								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,647		-		6,088		-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		1,131,307		1,330,323		1,775,401		2,226,544
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$	1,282,299	\$	984,996	\$	1,282,299	\$	984,996
Cumplemental displacation with respect to seek fla								
Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flo	WS							
Cash paid for:	ተ	(00.117)			Φ	(EQ OEE)		
Interest	\$ \$	(26,117)	Φ.	-	\$	(58,255)	Φ	-
Income taxes	Ъ	(35,804)	ф	-	\$	(94,430)	\$	-

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Note 1- Nature and Continuance of Operations

Fireswirl Technologies Inc.'s ("the Company") focuses on conducting e-commerce, including operating official online stores for international mobile handset brands in China and reselling handsets on these online stores, and providing value added services for deployment with the Telco's mainly in China.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these financial statements then adjustments would be necessary in the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported revenue and expenses and the balance sheet classifications used.

Several adverse conditions cast doubt on the validity of this assumption. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company experienced operating losses and negative operating cash flows which were primarily funded by the issuance of share capital.

The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing, and to commence profitable operations in the future. There is no assurance the Company will be able to achieve profitable operations. While the Company has been successful in the past at raising funds, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009		
	\$	\$	\$		
Deficit	(7,781,452)	(7,133,999)	(6,579,091)		
Working Capital	1,581,290	1,855,426	1,458,818		

Note 2 - Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and are stated in Canadian dollars.

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted for the current period.

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation	Ownership
Fireswirl Systems Inc.	Province of British Columbia, Canada	100%
Fireswirl Asia Ltd.	Hong Kong, China	100%
Fireswirl Mobile Solutions Ltd.	Hong Kong, China	100%
M- Lingo Limited	British Virgin Island	51%
SMS Translators Limited	British Virgin Island	51%
Fireswirl Technologies (Shenzhen) Co.Ltd.	Shenzhen, China	100%
Fireswirl Technologies (Beijing) Co. Ltd.	Beijing, China	100%
Beijing Xingchang Xinda Technology Development Co., Ltd	China	50%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Note 3 - Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below:

a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash, funds in bank accounts, and marketable securities such as guaranteed investment certificates. Interest income earned on these marketable securities is recorded on an accrual basis.

Cash is held in Canadian dollars, US dollars, Hong Kong dollars, and Chinese RMB which is not freely convertible into other currencies. Under China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sales and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Company is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through a government bank authorized to conduct foreign exchange business if the purpose of such exchange fulfills the relevant requirements.

b) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is charged on the declining balance basis using the following annual rates:

Computer hardware	20%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line over the term of the lease

Capital assets are written down to the net recoverable value when management determines there has been a change in circumstances which indicates its carrying amount may not be recoverable.

c) Comprehensive income

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the new accounting standard issued by the CICA under Section 1530 for reporting comprehensive income. Comprehensive income is the change in the Company's net assets that results from transactions, events and circumstances from sources other than the Company's shareholders and includes items that would not normally be included in net earnings such as unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale investments. Other comprehensive income includes the holding gains and losses from available-for-sale securities, which are not included in net income (loss) until realized. The adoption of Section 1530 had no impact on the opening equity or balance sheet of the Company.

d) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheets dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities and revenue and expenses arising from foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rate in effect

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains or losses arising from the translation are included in net income.

Integrated subsidiaries are accounted for under the temporal method. Under this method, monetary assets and liabilities of subsidiaries are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheets dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Revenues and expenses are translated at average exchange rates prevailing during the period. Unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses arising from the translation are included in the income statement.

e) Income taxes

The asset and liability method is used in accounting for income taxes. Under this method, future tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities, and measured using the substantially enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. The Company provides a valuation allowance against future tax assets to the extent that the Company does not consider them to be more than likely not of being realized.

f) Revenue recognition

The Company generates its revenue from online merchandize resale, online advertising, system setup fees, customization fees, service and licensing fees.

Revenue from the sale of online merchandize is recognized in our accounts when title and risk passes to the buyer, collection is reasonably assured and the price is reasonably determinable.

System setup fees, customization fees and software development consulting fees are recognized based on the percentage of completion method or as agreed upon milestones are reached and when there are no significant obligations remaining and the sale price is fixed and determinable and collectability is reasonably assured.

Advertising, service and licensing fees are recognized when the service is performed, there are no significant obligations remaining, the sales price is determinable and collectability is reasonably assured.

g) Inventory

In 2007, the CICA issued Handbook Section 3031, "Inventories". CICA 3031 aligns Canadian GAAP with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and establishes the principles for measurement, recognition and disclosure of inventories.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost, determined on a first-in, first-out basis, and net realizable value. Inventory consists of finished goods.

h) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the balance sheets as well as the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, and cash flows during the periods presented. Such estimates relate primarily to unsettled transactions and

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

events as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ materially from estimated amounts.

Amounts recorded for amortization are based on the estimated lives of property, plant and equipment. Stock-based compensation is based upon expected volatility and option life estimates. The provision for income taxes is based on judgments in applying income tax law and estimates on the timing, likelihood and reversal of temporary differences between the accounting and tax basis of assets and liabilities. Valuation of the accounts receivable are based on assumptions regarding collectability. Valuation of goodwill is based on assumptions regarding recoverability of the recorded amount. These estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and changes in these estimates could materially impact the financial statements of future periods.

i) Stock-based compensation

The company has adopted CICA Handbook Section 3870 "Stock-based Compensation and Other Stock-based Payments" and applies the fair value method to all grants of stock options. All options granted, accounted for as a capital transaction at the time of the grant, are reflected as stock options in shareholders' equity. The fair value of options granted is estimated at the date of the grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model incorporating assumptions regarding risk-free rates, dividend yield, volatility of return and a weighted average expected life of options. The estimated fair market value is recorded over the options' vesting period. Any consideration paid on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital.

j) Long-lived assets

The Company reviewed long-lived assets for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of a group of assets is less than its carrying amount, it is considered to be impaired. An impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the group of assets exceeds its fair value.

k) Transaction Costs

Transaction costs, other than in respect of financial assets held for trading which are expensed as incurred, are added to the initial fair value of the acquired financial asset or financial liability. The Company has selected this method as it believes that this results in a better matching of the transaction costs with the periods benefiting from the transaction costs.

I) Goodwill

Goodwill is the residual amount that results when the purchase price of an acquired business exceeds the sum of the amounts allocated to the assets acquired, less liabilities assumed, based on fair values. Goodwill is not amortized and is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. The impairment test is carried out in two steps. In the first step, the carrying amount of the business is compared to its fair value. When the fair value of the business exceeds its carrying amount, goodwill of the business is considered not to be impaired and the second step of the impairment test is unnecessary. The second step is carried out when the carrying amount of the business exceeds its fair value, in which case the implied fair value of the business' goodwill is compared with its carrying amount to measure the amount of the impairment loss, if any. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined in the same manner as the value of goodwill in a business combination as described above. Using the fair value of the goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized in an

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

amount equal to the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of goodwill. No impairment of goodwill was recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 (2009 - \$nil).

m) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts when management estimates collectability to be uncertain. Accounts receivable are continually reviewed to determine which, if any, accounts are doubtful of collection. In making the determination of the appropriate allowance amount, the Company considers current economic and industry conditions, relationships with each significant customer, overall customer credit-worthiness and historical experience. If events indicate that specific receivable balances may be impaired, further consideration is given to those balances and the allowance is adjusted accordingly. Accounts are written off when the Company's efforts to collect are unsuccessful. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$nil (2009 - \$nil).

n) Equity accounted investments

Investments in companies over which the Company has or is deemed to have significant influence, but does not control, are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and the carrying value is adjusted thereafter, to reflect the Company's pro-rata share of income or loss of the equity accounted investment and any dividends received from the investment. The Company's share of net income and losses of such investments is included in the consolidated statements of operations.

Note 4 - Changes in Accounting Policies

a) Financial instruments

In 2005, The CICA issued Handbook Section 3855, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement ("Section 3855"), Section 1530, Comprehensive Income ("Section 1530"), Section 3251, Equity ("Section 3251"), and Section 3865, Hedges ("Section 3865"). The new standards were effective for the Company's interim and annual financial statement commencing January 1, 2007. Section 1530 establishes standard for reporting and presenting comprehensive income, which is defined as the change in equity from transactions and other events from non-owner sources. Other comprehensive income refers to items recognized in comprehensive income that are excluded from net income calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Under the new standards, policies followed for periods prior to the effective date generally are not reversed and, therefore, the comparative figures have not been restated. The adoption of these new standards had no impact on opening deficit as of January 1, 2007.

Under Section 3855, financial instruments must be classified into one of these five categories: i) held-for- trading; ii) loans and receivables; iii) held-to-maturity; iv) available for sale; or v) other financial liabilities. All financial instruments, including derivatives, are measured in the balance sheet at fair value except for loans and receivables, held-to maturity investments and other financial liabilities which are measured at amortized cost. Subsequent measurement and changes in fair value will depend on their initial classification, as follows: held-for-trading financial assets are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in net income; and available-for-sale financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income until the investment is derecognized or impaired at which time the amounts would be recorded in net income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

- Upon adoption of the new standards, the Company has designated its cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading which are measured at fair value with changes recorded in the consolidated statement of earnings and deficit as interest income.
- Accounts receivables, loan receivable, and deposits and prepayments are classified as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost and consistent to the Company's accounting policy prior to the adoption of Section 3855.
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loan from shareholders, short term loan, and long term loan have been classified as other liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost.
- The Company had no assets designated as held-to maturity or available for sale as at September 30, 2010.
- The Company had no elements of other comprehensive income (loss) during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

On January 1, 2008 the Company adopted CICA Handbook Section 1535, Capital Disclosures, Section 3862, Financial Instruments – Disclosures and Section 3863, Financial Instruments – Presentation.

CICA Section 1535 requires the disclosure of both qualitative and quantitative information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate the entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital. CICA Section 3862 and CICA Section 3863 enhance disclosures to enable users to evaluate the significance of financial instruments, the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and how an entity manages suck risk. This includes new requirements to quantify certain risk exposures and provide sensitivity analysis for some risks.

The new standards result in additional disclosures in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, but did not have an impact on the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

b) Goodwill and intangible assets and financial statement concepts

In February 2008, the Accounting Standards Board issued Handbook Section 3064, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", which will replace Section 3062, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets" and amended Section 1000, "Financial Statement Concepts" clarifying the criteria for the recognition of assets, intangible assets and internally developed intangible assets. Items that no longer meet the definition of an asset are no longer recognized with assets. The new standard also provides guidance for the treatment of preproduction and start-up costs and requires that these costs be expensed as incurred. The new standard was effective for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2008. The Company is currently assessing the future impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

c) Credit risk and the fair value of financial assets and liabilities

In January 2009, the CICA approved EIC-173, "Credit Risk and the Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities". This guidance clarified that an entity's own credit risk and the credit risk of the counterparty should be taken into account in determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivative instruments. The Company is continually evaluating its counterparties and their credit risks; the accounting treatments provided in EIC-173 have been

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. The adoption of this standard did not have an impact on the valuation of financial assets and liabilities.

Note 5 - Future Accounting Changes

a) Consolidated financial statements

In January 2009, the CICA issued new Handbook Section 1601, "Consolidated Financial Statements" and Section 1602, "Non-Controlling Interests", which together replace Section 1600, "Consolidated Financial Statements". Section 1601 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Section 1602 establishes standards for accounting for a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary in consolidated financial statements subsequent to a business combination. It is equivalent to the corresponding provisions of IFRS standard, IAS 27 (Revised), "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements". The Sections apply to interim and annual consolidated financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on December 1, 2011. Earlier adoption is permitted as of the beginning of a fiscal year.

b) Business combinations

In January 2009, the CICA issued new Handbook Section 1582, "Business Combinations", which replaces Section 1581, "Business Combinations". The Section establishes standards for the accounting for a business combination. It provides the Canadian equivalent to the IFRS standard, IFRS 3 (Revised), "Business Combinations". The Section applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after October 1, 2011. Earlier application is permitted.

c) International financial reporting standards

The Accounting Standards Board of Canada has announced that accounting standards in Canada, as used by public companies, will be converged to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") over a transition period that is expected to be complete by December 31, 2011. The Company's first annual IFRS financial statements will be for the year ending December 31, 2011 and will include the comparative period of 2010. Starting in the first quarter of 2011, the Company will provide unaudited consolidated financial information in accordance with IFRS including comparative figures for 2010.

d) Multiple deliverable arrangements

In December 2009, the CICA issued EIC-175, "Multiple Deliverable Revenue Arrangements", which provides guidance for determining whether an arrangement involving multiple deliverables contains one or more units of accounting. The accounting treatments provided in EIC-175 are effective for the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not believe that this guidance will have an impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 6 - Revenue and Cost of Sales

Revenue

The Company generated revenue from merchandize resale, advertising and service and maintenance fees during the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company recognized \$13,189,072 of revenue from the merchandize sales in China (same period in 2009: \$196,698). Within this amount, \$13,132,326 (same period in 2009: nil) was made by Beijing Xingchang Xinda Technology Development Co., Ltd. ("XCXD"), a subsidiary in China.

XCXD also recognised \$134,205 (same period in 2009: nil) of revenue from advertising during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Advertising fee is charge to advertiser who posts advertisement on websites and online stores operated by the Company in China or uses the Company's advertising service.

The Company recorded \$368,757 (same period in 2009: \$53,353) of revenue from service and maintenance fees during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Within this amount, \$257,752 (same period in 2009: nil) was made by XCXD.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of purchasing the merchandize for resale, sales tax, delivery, technical service and advertising expenses related to the sales.

Note 7- Restricted Cash

The Company's subsidiary Beijing Xingchang Xinda Technology Development Co., Ltd ("XCXD") is required to maintain a deposit of RMB 2,000,000 (equivalent to \$307,800 as of September 30, 2010) with its financial institution for its short term loan account. The restricted cash earns interest at the prime rate (1.71% for savings in 2009 and 2010) and is redeemable when the loan is paid off.

Note 8 – Amounts Receivable

	September 30, 2010		Decer	mber 31, 2009
Accounts receivable	\$	512,032	\$	1,039,136
Interest receivable		480		1,026
Miscelleneous receivable		4,939		4,246
Total amounts receivable	\$	517,451	\$	1,044,408

Note 9- Capital Assets

	September 30, 2010						December 31, 2009					
		Accumulated				Accumulated						
		Cost	Am	ortization	Net		Cost	An	nortization	Net		
Computer Hardware	\$	5 227,434	\$	86,826	\$ 140,608	\$	152,073	\$	36,580	\$	115,493	
Fixtures		22,983		10,346	12,637		22,986		7,955		15,031	
Leasehold Improvement		142,841		38,621	104,220		89,631		26,848		62,783	
	\$	393,258	\$	135,793	\$ 257,465	\$	264,690	\$	71,383	\$	193,307	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Note 10 - Business Combination

On October 1, 2009, the Company completed the acquisition, through its wholly owned subsidiary Fireswirl Technologies (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. ("Fireswirl Shenzhen"), of a 50% interest in Beijing Xingchang Xinda Technology Development Co., Ltd. ("XCXD") in consideration for 6,058,673 common shares of the Company (the "Transaction"). The results of XCXD's operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements since that date.

Pursuant to the terms of the Transaction, the Company acquired 50% of all rights and interests of XCXD, including 50% of any before tax profit, in consideration for up to 6,058,673 common shares of the Company. The Company also has the option to acquire the remaining 50% rights and interests of XCXD in 2011 at a price determined in accordance with an agreed multiple of XCXD's pretax profit in 2010, subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval. Fireswirl Shenzhen has the right to exercise, at all meetings of shareholders, 51% of all voting rights attached to the issued and outstanding XCXD shares held by the XCXD shareholders.

The acquisition was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations using management's best estimates of fair values at the date of acquisition as follows:

Consideration	
Common shares issued	\$ 493,445
Allocation of purchase price	
Cash	322,747
Accounts receivable	1,133,305
Inventory	1,224,011
Capital assets	174,679
Goodwill	306,926
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,336,849)
Other short term liabilities	(1,028,936)
Long-term debt	(115,919)
Non-controlling interest	(186,519)
	\$ 493,445

Acquisition costs of \$69,338 were included in the purchase price.

Note 11 - Goodwill

Balance - Sep 30, 2009	\$ -
Acquisitions of XCXD on October 1, 2009 (Note 10)	306,926
Balance – September 30, 2010	\$ 306,926

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Note 12 – Profit Attributable to NCI (Non-controlling Interest)

Balance – September 30, 2009	\$ -
Acquisitions on October 1, 2009 (Note 10)	186,519
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest - Q4 2009	315,973
Balance – December 31, 2009	502,492
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest - Q1 2010	36,594
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest - Q2 2010	62,597
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest - Q3 2010	25,001
Balance – September 30, 2010	\$ 626,684

The Company's foreign subsidiary, XCXD realized the net profit of \$50,001 and \$248,383 respectively during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010. Based on the Company's ownership of 50%, the remaining 50% of non controlling interest of \$25,001 (same period of 2009: nil) and \$124,192 (same period of 2009: nil) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 respectively were subtracted from the consolidated Comprehensive loss before NCI in the consolidated Income statements.

Note 13 - Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2010 consisted of accounts payable and accrued expenses, wages and vacation payable, payroll remittances and customer deposits.

	Septe	mber 30, 2010	Dece	mber 31, 2009
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	638,957	\$	787,070
Wages and vacation payable		461		33,400
Payroll remittances		1,418		751
Customer deposits		496,837		17,012
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,137,673	\$	838,233

Note 14 - Short Term Loan

As at September 30, 2010, the Company had the following short term loans outstanding:

a) RMB 5,000,000 was received from Standard Chartered Bank on May 27, 2009. The loan bears variable interest at prime plus 1.25% per annum. This loan is revolving every six months. The Company made a repayment of RMB1,000,000 in June 2010. On June 22, 2010, a renew agreement has been signed. This loan limit has been extended to RMB10,000,000 with 90 day revolving credit and it bears variable interest rate at prime plus 1.25% per annum. The outstanding balance for this loan at September 30, 2010 is RMB10,000,000 (equivalent to \$1,539,000).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

b) RMB 2,800,000 (equivalent to \$430,920 as of September 30, 2010) was received from Bank of Beijing on September 28, 2009. The loan had variable interest at prime times 1.3 per annum. This loan matured on July 20, 2010 and it has been repaid during this quarter on time.

c) RMB 4,000,000(equivalent to \$615,600 as of September 30, 2010) was received from Bank of Beijing on September 16, 2010. The loan period is one year and the loan bears variable interest at prime times 1.3 per annum. Quarterly interests payment applies and principal will be repaid at the end of the loan period.

The prime rate for short term loans in China is 5.31% in 2009 and 2010.

Note 15 - Long Term Loan

As at September 30, 2010, the Company had the following long-term loan outstanding:

RMB 800,000 (equivalent to CDN \$123,120 as of September 30, 2010) was received from Standard Chartered Bank in China on April 27, 2009. The loan bears interest at 21% and repayable in 36 monthly installments at approximately CDN \$4,600 per month starting from May 27, 2009. The fair value of the loans are approximately RMB483,629 (equivalent to CDN \$74,430) as of September 30, 2010. Within this amount, RMB286,675 (equivalent to \$44,119) is due within 1 year and classified as a current liability. The remaining RMB196,954 (equivalent to CDN \$30,311) is recorded as Long term loan as of September 30, 2010.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, \$14,023 (same period in 2009 - \$nil) of interest paid on the long-term loan was recognized in expenses.

Note 16 - Other Income and Loss

Other income and loss consists of interest income and other miscellaneous income/loss.

		Three Mon	ed	Nine Months Ended					
	Septemb	er 30, 2010 September 30, 2009		Septem	ber 30, 2010	September 30, 2009			
Interest income	\$	489	\$ 15,698		\$	1,343	\$	26,911	
Miscelleneous		-		-		(440)		-	
Total	\$	489	\$	15,698	\$	903	\$	26,911	

Note 17 - Loss per Share

Basic loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is calculated giving effect to the potential dilution that would occur if securities or other contracts to issue common shares were exercised or converted to common shares using the treasury stock method. The treasury stock method assumes that proceeds received from the exercise of stock options and warrants are used to redeem common shares at the prevailing market value. However, under CICA Handbook Section 3500.33, when an enterprise has a loss before discontinued operations and extraordinary items or a loss before discontinued operations and extraordinary items available to common shareholders, including potential common shares in the computation of the diluted per share amount of that loss is always anti-dilutive.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Note 18 - Share Capital and Contributed Surplus

The authorized share capital of the Company is an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

	Number of	Share	Contribute	d Surplus
	Shares	Capital	Warrants	Options
Balance, January 1, 2008	25,205,112	\$ 5,088,335	\$ 2,606,979	\$ 584,838
Re-pricing stock options granted in 2006				1,632
Re-pricing stock options granted in 2007				9,870
Fair value of options granted in 2007 and vested in 2008				17,906
Fair value of options granted in 2008				144,282
Stock options exercised in 2008	97,500	97,975		(68,725)
Balance, December 31, 2008	25,302,612	5,186,310	2,606,979	689,803
Shares issued to XCXD on October 1, 2009	6,058,673	424,107		
Fair value of options granted in 2008 and vested in 2009				17,270
Fair value of options granted on January 2, 2009				8,000
Fair value of options granted on November 10, 2009				9,346
Balance, December 31, 2009	31,361,285	5,610,417	2,606,979	724,419
Fair value of options granted on November 10, 2009				6,150
Shares issued by private placement on June 17, 2010	7,000,000	350,000		
-Issuance cost		(8,652)		
Balance, September 30, 2010	38,361,285	\$ 5,951,765	\$ 2,606,979	\$ 730,569

On May 1, 2006, the Company purchased all the issued and outstanding securities of Fireswirl Systems Inc. for consideration comprised of 12,300,000 common shares at a deemed price of \$0.80 per share and \$300,000 in cash. A finder's fee of 500,000 common shares was paid in connection with the acquisition.

Concurrent with the acquisition noted above, the Company completed a private placement of 4,000,000 subscription receipts at a price of \$0.80 and for gross proceeds of \$3,200,000. Each subscription receipt was exchanged without any further action on the part of the holder thereof and for no additional consideration for one Redstone unit upon completion of the acquisition. Each unit consists of one Redstone common share and half of one Redstone share purchase warrants. Each whole Warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one Share at an exercise price of \$1.10 per Share for a period of twenty-four months following completion of the offering. The offering was closed on May 18, 2006.

Compensation warrants were issued in connection with the above placement. Additionally a cash commission of 7% of the gross proceeds was paid to the agents.

On February 22, 2007, the Company completed a non brokered private placement financing of 4.5 million units at \$1.00 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of a share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share for \$1.25 for a period of 2 years from the date of closing. The warrants also include a forced conversion clause that will come into effect if the price of the underlying shares exceeds \$1.50 for a period of 30 consecutive trading days.

On October 1, 2009, the Company issued 6,058,673 common shares in the acquisition of XCXD as consideration of the assets and liabilities transferred. (Note 10)

On June 17, 2010, the Company completed a private placement for 7,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.05 per Share. All shares issued with respect to the private placement are subject to a

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

hold period that expires four months and a day from the closing. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid \$3,500 as a commission to a brokerage firm and \$5,152 as legal fees

Stock option plan

The Company has established three stock option plans under which stock options to purchase common shares may be granted to directors, officers and employees of the Company and to any other person or Company permitted by the applicable regulatory authorities to purchase unissued common shares. The aggregate number of Shares issuable upon the exercise of all options granted under the plan shall not exceed 10% of the common shares of the corporation.

	20	10	20	09
		Weighted		Weighted
		average		average
	Number of	exercise	Number of	exercise
	options	price (\$)	options	price (\$)
Outstanding, beginning of year	1,590,000	0.26	1,580,000	0.44
Granted	-	-	200,000	0.12
Forfeited	-	-	(600,000)	0.55
Outstanding, September 30	1,590,000	0.26	1,180,000	0.33
Exercisable, September 30	1,385,000	0.29	930,000	0.37

During the fiscal year 2009, the Company granted 610,000 options with an exercise price ranging from \$0.05 to \$0.12 of which 450,000 were granted to officers, 60,000 were granted to employees and 100,000 were granted to directors. On the date such options are granted, 50% of the options vested and 50% will vest a year later. These options are exercisable over 5 years.

Amount forfeited is due to the cancellation of consulting services with consultants and the termination of employment during the vesting period or in the case options vested, options were out of the money.

On January 2, 2009, the Company granted 200,000 new options at an exercise price of \$0.12 to one of its officers. These granted options vested 50% immediately and 50% to be vested in one year. The options are exercisable over 5 years. The grant date fair value of options was \$0.04.

On November 10, 2009, the Company granted 410,000 new options at an exercise price of \$0.05 to its employees, officers and directors. Granted options vested 50% immediately and 50% to be vested in one year. The options are exercisable over 5 years. The grant date fair value of options was \$0.04.

There were no options granted, forfeited or exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

	Options	s Outstanding	Options	Exercisable
		Weighted		Weighted
		average		average
	Number of	remaining life	Number of	remaining
Exercise Price (\$)	options	(Years)	options	life (Years)
0.05	410,000	4.12	205,000	4.12
0.12	300,000	3.24	300,000	3.24
0.30	705,000	1.38	705,000	1.38
0.80	175,000	0.65	175,000	0.65
	1,590,000	2.36	1,385,000	2.10

Warrants

Pursuant to the term of a non brokered private placement on February 22, 2007, the Company issued 2,250,000 share purchase warrants with an exercise price of \$1.25 exercisable over two years. The warrants included a forced conversion clause that will come into effect if the price of the underlying shares exceeds \$1.50 for a period of 30 consecutive trading days.

There were no warrants issued or exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. There were no outstanding warrants as of September 30, 2010 as 2,250,000 of warrants expired on February 22, 2009.

Assumptions

The fair value of the options and warrants has been estimated by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	1.30 - 3.85%
Dividend yield	-
Volatility	80% - 145%
Expected life	1 year to 5 years

Note 19 - Related Party Transactions

The Company had the following transactions with directors and officers of the Company:

	Three months ended					Nine months ended					
	Septem	ber 30, 2010	September 30, 2009			September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009				
Expenditures:											
- Salaries and severance	\$	66,743	\$	63,017	\$	196,406	\$	194,754			
- Professional fees		15,750		15,000		46,750		45,000			
- Director fees		2,200		6,500		6,600		10,500			
	\$	84,693	\$	84,517	\$	249,756	\$	250,254			

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company paid \$196,406 (same period in 2009: \$194,754) in salaries to its management. Also, the Company paid \$46,750 (same period in 2009: \$45,000) in professional fees to one of its officers and paid \$6,600 (same period in 2009:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

\$10,500) as director fees.

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009
Accounts payable	\$ 48,592	\$ 33,206	\$ 4,610
Due to Shareholders of XCXD	567,636	517,545	-
	\$ 616,228	\$ <i>5</i> 50, <i>7</i> 51	\$ 4,610

As of September 30, 2010, the accounts payable balance included \$48,592 (September 30, 2009: \$4,610) incurred from regular operational expenses outstanding to officers of the company. As of September 30, 2010, the Company also had \$567,636 (September 30, 2009: \$nil) due to the share holders of XCXD.

All of the above transactions were in the normal course of operations and are measured and recorded at the exchange amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Note 20 - Segmented Information

The Company's sales revenues are allocated to geographic segments as follows:

	Three Months Ended					Nine Months Ended					
	Sept	ember 30, 2010	September 30, 2009			tember 30, 2010	September 30, 2009				
China	\$	4,728,990	\$	69,033	\$	13,586,324	\$	196,745			
United Kingdom		-		5,148		70,997		19,511			
USA		14,837		18,147		34,713		33,795			
	\$	4,743,827	\$	92,328	\$	13,692,034	\$	250,051			

No customers accounted for greater than 10% of the Company's sale during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 while one customer in China accounted for \$196,698 or 79% of sales made during the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

The Company's long-term assets are located in Canada and China at September 30, 2010 as follows:

	Septem	ber 30, 2010	Decer	nber 31, 2009	Septe	mber 30, 2009
Canada	\$	8,781	\$	11,328	\$	14,383
China		248,684		181,979		6,666
Total	\$	257,465	\$	193,307	\$	21,049

Note 21 - Credit Risk and Financial Instruments

Credit risk

The Company grants credit to its customers in the normal course of business. Credit evaluations are performed on a regular basis and the financial statements take into account an allowance for bad debts. The business also depends on new customers using the product and there is additional risk when credit is granted to new and unproven customers. Credit evaluations are also performed on new customers.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

There were no overdue accounts receivables outstanding as of September 30, 2010.

As at September 30, 2010, an amount of Cdn\$324,509 (RMB2,108,571) due from a total of three customers (individual balance over 10% of the total AR Balance) were included in the balance of accounts receivable (September 30, 2009 - \$nil).

Currency risk

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company uses the Canadian dollar as its reporting currency for these consolidated financial statements. The Company operates internationally, giving rise to exposure to market risks from changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company currently does not use derivative instruments to hedge its exposure to those risks. Most of the Company's businesses are organized geographically so that many of its expenses are incurred in the same currency as its revenues thus mitigating some of its exposure to currency fluctuations.

	Sept	ember 30, 2010	Dece	mber 31, 2009	Sept	ember 30, 2009
US dollars: - Cash and cash equivalents - Accounts receivable	` \$ \$	992 14,442	\$	17,230 13,071	\$	17,696
Hong Kong Dollars - Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,023		13,573	\$	107,364
UK Pound - Accounts receivable	\$	6,458		-		5,738
China Yuan Renminbi - Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted cash	\$ \$	822,817 307,800	\$	901,755 308,000	\$	139,797

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to fluctuations in the Chinese RMB, US dollar and HK dollar. The major currency exposures, as of September 30, 2010, are summarized in Canadian dollar equivalents in the following table. The local currency amounts have been converted to Canadian dollar equivalents using the period end exchange rates.

	Chines	e RMB	US doll	ar	HK dollar	
Cash	\$	822,817	\$	992	\$	2,023
Restricted cash		307,800		-		-
Short term investment and marketable securities available on sale		-		-		-
Accounts Receivable		572,956		14,442		-
Other financial assets		1,884,247		-		23,431
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(103,984)		-		(71,538)
Other financial liabilities		(2,692,101)		-		(4,563)
Shareholder Ioans		(567,636)		-		-
Net financial assets	\$	224,099	\$	15,434	\$	(50,647)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

The following table details the Company's sensitivity, with regards to the above net asset position, to a 1% strengthening of the Chinese RMB, US dollar and HK dollar, against the Canadian dollar. The sensitivity analysis includes foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities and adjusts their translation at period end for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. For a 1% weakening against the Canadian dollar, there would be an equal and opposite impact on net income and comprehensive income.

	Chinese RMB		US dollars		HK dollars	
Net income	\$	2,241	\$	154	\$	(506)
Comprehensive income	\$	2,241	\$	154	\$	(506)

Fair Value

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged between willing parties based on current markets for instruments with the same risk, principal and remaining maturity. Fair value estimates are based on present value and other valuation techniques using rates that reflect those that the Company could currently obtain, on the market, for financial instruments with similar terms, conditions and maturities.

The fair value hierarchy established by CICA Handbook Section 3862 – Financial Instruments – Disclosures ("Section 3862") establishes three levels to classify the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, but do not qualify as Level 1 inputs (i.e., quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities).

Level 3 – Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (i.e., supported by little or no market activity).

The Company's financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, deposits and prepayments, loan receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, short term loans, loans from shareholders, and long-term loans.

The fair value of accounts receivable, deposits and prepayments, loan receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and short term loans is approximately equal to their carrying values due to their short-term maturity.

The fair value of long-term loan approximates its fair value as the interest rate approximates the current market rate for similar instruments.

The fair value of loan from shareholders could not be determined as there are no fixed terms of repayment.

Interest Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on the utilized portion of its credit facilities and does not currently hold any financial instruments that mitigate this risk. Management does not believe that the impact of interest rate fluctuations on the current level of borrowings will be significant

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

and, therefore, has not provided a sensitivity analysis of the impact of fluctuations on net income and comprehensive income.

Liquidity Risk

The purpose of liquidity risk management is to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and cash equivalents. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is not able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due or can do so only at excessive cost. The Company's growth is financed through a combination of the cash flows from operations and the issuance of equity. One of management's primary goals is to maintain an optimal level of liquidity through the active management of the assets and liabilities as well as the cash flows.

As at September 30, 2010 the Company has accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$1,137,673 due within 12 months. As at September 30, 2010 the Company is holding cash and cash equivalents of \$1,282,299. Given the Company's available liquid resources as compared to the timing of the payments of liabilities, management assesses the Company's liquidity risk to be low.

Note 22 - Commitments and Contingencies

- (a) The Company has lease obligations with its premises under an arrangement which expires on June 30, 2011. The future minimum payment under the operating lease is \$5,154 per month.
- (b) A foreign subsidiary Fireswirl Technologies (Shenzhen) Company Ltd. has a lease obligation of \$1,357 per month until the lease expires on September 12, 2011.
- (c) A foreign subsidiary XCXD has a lease obligation of \$10,491 per month until the lease expires on December 1, 2013.
- (d) A foreign subsidiary XCXD has a lease obligation of \$1,467 per month until the lease expires on July 19, 2011.

Note 23- Capital Management

The Company has defined its capital as capital stock, contributed surplus and retained earnings.

The following table summarizes certain information with respect to the Company's capital structure at the end of each period:

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009
Shareholders' equity	\$1,507,862	\$1,807,816	\$1,931,172

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, to maintain appropriate cash reserves on hand to support continued operations and shareholder returns, maintain capital structure while keeping capital costs at a minimum, and to invest cash on hand in highly liquid, highly rated financial instruments.

The company is not exposed to externally imposed capital restrictions, and the Company's objectives and strategies described above have not changed since last year. These objectives and strategies are reviewed on a continuous basis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

The Company normally finances its property and equipment purchases with cash.

Note 24 – Supplemental Disclosure with Respect to Cash Flows

	Three months months Ended		Nine months Ended	
	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$26,117	7 \$ -	\$58,255	5 \$ -
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	\$35,804	\$ -	\$94,430	\$ -

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, Income taxes of \$94,430 were incurred from XCXD's operations in China.

There were no significant non-cash transactions during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

Note 25- Subsequent Event

There were no material subsequent events during the period from September 30, 2010 to the date of this report.

Note 26 – Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.