

# AMARC RESOURCES LTD. CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

In accordance with subsection 4.3(3) of National Instrument 51-102, management of the Company advises that the Company's auditors have not performed a review of these interim financial statements.

## **Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position**

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	September 30	March 31
	2011	2011
A CODUTE C		note 15
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 5)	\$ 7,338,975	\$ 6,811,177
Amounts receivable and other assets (note 6)	241,854	1,197,540
Marketable securities (note 8)	224,750	113,750
Balance due from related party (note 11)	35,171	57,632
	7,840,750	8,180,099
Non-current assets		
Restricted cash (note 7)	187,135	162,095
Amounts receivable (note 6)	1,180,013	1,180,013
Mineral property and equipment (note 9)	2,059	27,515
	1,369,207	1,369,623
	\$ 9,209,957	\$ 9,549,722
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,285,167	\$ 64,995
Flow-through share premium (note 10(b))	305,000	595,000
	1,590,167	659,995
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (note 10)	45,482,087	45,482,087
Reserves	2,487,558	1,918,126
Accumulated deficit	(40,349,855)	(38,510,486)
	7,619,790	8,889,727
Commitments (note 9(a), 9(c) and 10(b))	¢ 0.200.055	¢ 0540500
	\$ 9,209,957	\$ 9,549,722

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

/s/ Robert A. Dickinson /s/ Rene G. Carrier

Robert A. Dickinson Rene G. Carrier
Director Director

## **Condensed Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss**

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except for share information)

		Three mo				Six month		
		Septe	mbe			Septemb 2011	er 3	2010
		2011		2010 note 15		2011		note 15
Expenses (notes 11 and 13)				note 13				note 1.
Exploration	\$	1,624,540	¢	1,372,016	\$	1,876,433	¢	2,287,268
Assays and analysis	Ψ	62,467		243,112	Ψ	83,326	Ф	381,193
Drilling		62,792		243,112		62,792		301,173
Equipment rental		18,945		33,464		39,578		59,480
Geological		999,712		1,031,577		1,106,631		1,469,157
Cost recovery (METC-BC)		999,712				1,100,031		(237,744
		(144)		(237,744)		4 702		
Graphics		(144)		10,888		4,782		36,670
Transportation		3,210		25,703		3,210		25,703
Property fees and assessments		-		6,403		-		50,800
Site activities		176,936		183,688		231,949		343,461
Sustainability		81,027		24,500		118,189		68,846
Travel and accommodation		23,416		50,425		29,797		89,702
Equity-settled share-based payments (note 10(c))		196,179		_		196,179	L	
Administration		674,184		325,425		985,108		586,197
Depreciation		11,253		2,947		26,686		5,895
Legal, accounting and audit		33,354		15,607		44,919		36,941
Office and administration		337,130		229,322		583,082		429,040
Shareholder communication		20,097		46,444		49,610		80,124
Travel		3,534		17,427		9,877		19,486
Trust and filing		6,563		13,678		8,681		14,711
Equity-settled share-based payments (note 10(c))		262,253		-		262,253	L	_
		2,298,724		1,697,441		2,861,541		2,873,465
Other items								
Operator's fees		(11,237)		_		(12,304)		_
Interest income		(20,620)		(3,887)		(41,857)		(10,717
Flow-through share premium (note 10(b))		(245,000)		_		(290,000)		_
Gain on sale of mineral property (note 9(a))		_		_		(679,050)		_
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		940		3,448		1,039		(2,229
Loss for the period	\$	2,022,807	\$	1,697,002	\$	1,839,369	\$	2,860,519
Other comprehensive (income) loss:								
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale								
financial assets		(64,000)		(4,875)		(111,000)		1,625
Comprehensive loss for the period	\$	1,958,807	\$	5 1,692,127	\$	1,728,369	\$	2,862,144
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$	0.02	\$	0.02	\$	0.02	\$	0.03
-					-			
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	1	.02,728,896		83,839,473		102,728,896		83,839,473

 $The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ these\ condensed\ interim\ financial\ statements.$ 

# **Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows**

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars):

		Three mor	ıths	ended	Six months ended			
		Septem	ıber	30	September 30			
Cash provided by (used in):		2011		2010		2011		2010
				note 15				note 15
Operating activities								
Loss for the period	\$	(2,022,807)	\$	(1,697,002)	\$	(1,839,369)	\$	(2,860,519)
Adjustments for:								
Depreciation		11,253		2,947		26,686		5,895
Unrealized foreign exchange		(1,273)		3,134		(1,273)		3,136
Equity settled share based payments		458,432		_		458,432		_
Interest income		(20,620)		(3,887)		(41,857)		(10,717)
Changes in working capital items								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,193,609		323,592		1,220,172		545,741
Amounts receivable and other assets		530,609		(48,630)		955,686		(92,392)
Balance due from related party		54,360		127,408		22,461		149,179
Flow through share premium		(245,000)		_		(290,000)		_
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(41,437)		(1,292,438)		510,938		(2,259,677)
Investing activities								
Restricted cash		(20,040)		_		(25,040)		(20,000)
Interest income		20,620		3,887		41,857		10,717
Purchase of mineral property and equipment		(1,230)		_		(1,230)		(1,441)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(650)		3,887		15,587		(10,724)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and								
cash equivalents		(42,087)		(1,288,551)		526,525		(2,270,401)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		7,379,789		3,328,608		6,811,177		4,310,460
outh und vater equivalents, seguing or period		7,337,702		2,040,057		7,337,702		2,040,059
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		1,273		(3,134)		1,273		(3,136)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	7,338,975	\$	2,036,923	\$	7,338,975	\$	2,036,923
		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,
Components of cash and cash equivalents								
are as follows:								
Cash	\$	7,338,975	\$	2,036,923	\$	7,338,975	\$	2,036,923
Supplementary cash flow information:								
Interest received	\$	20,620	\$	3,887	\$	41,857	\$	10,717
Interest received	Ψ	20,020	Ψ	0,007	Ψ	11,007	Ψ	10,717

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

# **Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity**

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except for share information)

	Share	capital	Reserves							
	Number of shares	Amount		uity settled hare-based payments reserve	,	Share warrants reserve		evaluation reserve	Deficit	Total
Balance at April 1, 2010 Unrealized loss on available-for-sale	83,839,473	\$ 36,474,363	\$	870,267	\$	982,110	\$	(2,625)	\$ (32,044,143)	\$ 6,279,972
financial assets (note 8)	_	_		_		_		(1,625)	_	(1,625)
Loss for the period	_	-		-		-		-	(2,860,519)	(2,860,519)
Balance at September 30, 2010 (note 15)	83,839,473	\$ 36,474,363	\$	870,267	\$	982,110	\$	(4,250)	\$ (34,904,662)	\$ 3,417,828
Balance at April 1, 2011 (note 15) Unrealized loss on available-for-sale	102,728,896	\$ 45,482,087	\$	870,267	\$	982,110	\$	65,749	\$ (38,510,486)	\$ 8,889,727
financial assets (note 8)	_	_		_		_		111,000	_	111,000
Equity settled share-based payments	_	_		458,432		_		, <u> </u>	_	458,432
Loss for the period				_				_	(1,839,369)	 (1,839,369)
Balance at September 30, 2011	102,728,896	\$ 45,482,087	\$	1,328,699	\$	982,110	\$	176,749	\$ (40,349,855)	\$ 7,619,790

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

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Amarc Resources Ltd. (the "Company") is incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia, and its principal business activity is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. Its principal mineral property interests are located in British Columbia. The address of the Company's corporate office is 15th Floor, 1040 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6E 4H1

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements ("interim financial statements") have been prepared assuming a going concern. The Company has incurred losses since inception and its ability to continue as a going concern depends upon its capacity to develop profitable operations and to continue to raise adequate financing. These interim financial statements do not reflect adjustments, which could be material, to the carrying values of assets and liabilities which may be required should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

## 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

In 2010, Canadian accounting standards were revised to incorporate International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), and require publicly accountable enterprises to apply the IFRS effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2011.

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting and IFRS 1 First–Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS 1").

These are the Company's interim financial statements presented in accordance with IAS 34 and IFRS for part of the period covered by the first IFRS annual financial statements and IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards. The accounting policies have been selected to be consistent with IFRS as it is expected to be effective on March 31, 2012.

These interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2011 and the Company's condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended June 30, 2011, which are available at www.sedar.com. Previously, the Company prepared its interim and annual financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

The preparation of these interim financial statements resulted in changes to accounting policies from those financial statements previously prepared under Canadian GAAP. An explanation of how the transition to IFRS has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in note 15.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

These interim financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on November 28, 2011.

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as available–for–sale which are stated at estimated fair value. These financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

All amounts reported in these financial statements are in Canadian Dollars, unless stated otherwise.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies followed by the Company are described in note 4 of the unaudited interim financial statements for the three month period ended June 30, 2011.

# Accounting Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to Existing Standards That Are Not Yet Effective

The Company has not early adopted the following new and revised standards and is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on the Company's financial statements.

- (i) Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011
  - Amendments to IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- (ii) Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012
  - Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements
  - Amendments to IAS 12, Income Taxes
- (iii) Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
  - IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements
  - IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements
  - IFRS 12. Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
  - IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement
  - IAS 19, Employee Benefits
  - IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements
  - IAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
- (iv) Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015
  - IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

## 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are invested in business and savings accounts and guaranteed investment certificates which are available on demand by the Company for its programs.

#### 6. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER ASSETS

	Se	eptember 30,	March 31,
		2011	2011
Current			
Consumption tax refundable	\$	169,156	\$ 251,003
Mineral exploration tax credit		_	872,580
Other receivable and prepaid expenses		72,698	73,957
Total current	\$	241,854	\$ 1,197,540
Non current			
Mineral exploration tax credit	\$	1,180,013	\$ 1,180,013

### 7. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash in the amount of \$187,135 (March 31, 2011 – \$162,095) represents guaranteed investment certificates held in support of exploration permits.

### 8. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

As at September 30, 2011 and March 31, 2011 the Company held common shares in several public and private companies. These marketable securities were classified as available–for–sale securities with total initial costs amounting to \$48,001 (March 31,2011 – \$48,001). The estimated fair value of these securities based on securities exchange quotes at September 30, 2011 was \$224,750 (March 31, 2011 – \$113,750).

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### 9. MINERAL PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost	_	cumulated ortization	Net Book Value
September 30, 2011				
Mineral property	\$ 2	\$	-	\$ 2
Site equipment	46,728		44,671	2,057
Computer equipment	30,607		30,607	-
Total	\$ 77,337	\$	75,278	\$ 2,059
March 31, 2011				
Mineral property	\$ 2	\$	_	\$ 2
Site equipment	45,498		29,040	16,458
Computer equipment	30,607		19,552	11,055
Total	\$ 76,107	\$	48,592	\$ 27,515

## (a) Newton Property

In August 2009, the Company entered into an agreement ("Newton Agreement") with Newton Gold Corporation ("NGC") (at that time named New High Ridge Resources Inc.), whereby the Company acquired the right to earn an 80% interest in the Newton property by making certain cash and share payments to the underlying owners and funding \$4.7 million in exploration expenditures over seven years from the effective date of the agreement. All these conditions were met in May 2011, and the Company's 80% interest in the Newton property then vested.

The agreement with NGC is subject to an underlying option agreement ("Underlying Agreement") with arm's length parties, whereby NGC has the right to acquire a 100% undivided interest in all the claims held under that Underlying Agreement through a series of staged payments and share issuances (which payments and share issuances have been completed), in addition to required exploration expenditures (which have also been completed). The claims held under the Underlying Agreement are subject to a 2% net smelter royalty, which may be purchased by NGC at any time for \$2,000,000. Pursuant to an amending agreement dated August 12, 2009, the Company is required to make annual advance royalty payments of \$25,000, on behalf of NGC, commencing on January 1, 2011.

In June 2011 the Company and NGC agreed to incorporate, into the Newton Joint Venture Agreement, the adjacent NEWS mineral claims in which the Company held a 100% interest. Newton Gold Corporation paid \$679,050 for a 20% interest in the NEWS property. The Company recorded a gain of \$679,050 on this transaction as the Company's expenditures on the NEWS mineral claims had previously been expensed.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

### (b) Tulox Property

The Tulox property (the "Property") was acquired by the Company in stages by staking between 2005 to 2007.

In April 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with Tulox Resources Inc. ("Tulox") (formerly named Sitec Ventures Corp.), an unrelated British Columbia company, and amended the agreement on March 23, 2010 and July 27, 2010, whereby Tulox may acquire a 50% interest in the Property for consideration of 1,525,000 Tulox common shares (525,000 shares issued) and by incurring \$1,000,000 in expenditures on the Property over three years. Under this agreement, Tulox may acquire a 100% interest for additional consideration of 1,100,000 of its common shares and by incurring a further \$1,000,000 in expenditures on the property on or before August 1, 2013.

In July 2011, Tulox assigned the option agreement to a subsidiary company, Newlox Gold Ventures Corp. ("Newlox"), as part of a corporate reorganization and Newlox entered into an amended option agreement with Amarc. Under this amended option agreement, Newlox can acquire a 100% interest in the Property by spending \$2,000,000 on the Property and issuing 2,350,000 common shares in its capital to Amarc, in tranches ending August 2013.

Tulox has made cash payments of \$10,000 and issued 525,000 common shares to date under the April 2009 option agreement. The agreement is subject to certain conditions including regulatory approval. Under the agreement, the Company will receive a 3% net smelter returns royalty ("NSR") following the commencement of commercial production on the property. In addition, the Company receives a "back-in right" whereby the Company can acquire a 60% interest in the Property by agreeing, within 90 days of the completion of a pre-feasibility study, to fund a further \$10,000,000 of exploration expenditures on the Property. However, upon exercise of the "back-in right", the Company's entitlement to an NSR will reduce to 1.2% from 3%.

### (c) Blackwater South property

In September 2011, the Company entered into an Option Agreement with Jesse Otto (the "Optionor"), an unrelated individual, whereby the Company was granted an option to acquire an undivided 100% interest in the Blackwater South property that is located in the Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia, by making cash payments of \$35,000 and issuing 140,000 common shares in tranches over a three year period. The Company must also expend a minimum of \$100,000 in exploration expenses of which \$50,000 must be expended in the third year and \$50,000 must be expended in the fourth year. The Optionor will retain a net smelter returns royalty ("NSR") of 2%. The NSR can be reduced to 1%, capped at an aggregate of \$5,000,000 by making a cash payment of \$1,000,000.

Subsequent to September 30, 2011, the Company paid \$5,000 and issued 20,000 shares to the Optionor.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### **10.** SHARE CAPITAL

## (a) Authorized share capital

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares, of which none have been issued.

## (b) Common Share issuances

In December 2010, the Company completed a brokered and non-brokered private placement of 13,889,423 of its common shares, consisting of 5,812,500 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.80 per share and 8,076,923 non-flow-through shares at a price of \$0.65 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$9,900,000. The Company incurred costs of approximately \$522,000 in finder's and other fees relating to this private placement. In accordance with the terms of the flow-through share agreements, the Company agreed to spend the proceeds of \$4,650,000 from the issuance of the flow-through shares on eligible exploration activities by December 31, 2011. The eligible exploration expenses have been renounced to the investors in December 2010. The Company is subject to a tax, calculated monthly, on the portion of the proceeds remaining unspent each month after February 2011.

The premium received on this flow-through share issuance was initially estimated at \$870,000 and was recorded as a liability to be reversed to profit and loss when the eligible expenditures are incurred and renounced to the investors. At September 30, 2011, approximately \$1.6 million (March 31, 2011 – \$3.1 million) remained to be spent on eligible exploration activities. At September 30, 2011, the liability associated with this amount was estimatedd at \$305,000 (March 31, 2011 – \$595,000).

## (c) Share purchase option compensation plan

The Company has a share purchase option compensation plan approved by the shareholders that allows the Company to grant up to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at any one time, vesting as determined by the board of directors, but typically vesting over two years, subject to regulatory terms and approval, to its directors, employees, officers, consultants, and service providers. The exercise price of each option may be set equal to or greater than the closing market price of the common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange on the day prior to the date of the grant of the option, less any allowable discounts. Options have a maximum term of ten years and terminate 90 days following the termination of the optionee's employment, except in the case of retirement or death.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The continuity of share purchase options for the six months ended September 30, 2011 was:

	Exercise						
	price per	March 31			Expired/	September	
Expiry date	share	2011	Granted	Exercised	Cancelled	30, 2011	Exercisable
July 19, 2011	\$ 0.70	1,587,200	-	-	(1,587,200)	-	-
April 28, 2012	\$ 0.70	70,000	-	-	-	70,000	70,000
March 30, 2013	\$ 0.51	50,000	_	-	-	50,000	50,000
September 23, 2014	\$ 0.32	-	2,482,800	-	-	2,482,800	827,600
September 23, 2016	\$ 0.32	-	3,051,300	-	-	3,051,300	1,017,100
Total		1,707,200	5,534,100	-	(1,587,200)	5,654,100	1,964,700
Weighted average							
exercise price		\$ 0.69	\$ 0.32		\$ 0.70	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.33

The continuity of share purchase options for the year ended March 31, 2011 was:

Expiry date	Exercise price per share	March 31 2010	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ Cancelled	March 31 2011	Exerciseable
July 19, 2011	\$ 0.70	1,615,200	_	-	(28,000)	1,587,200	1,587,200
April 28, 2012	\$ 0.70	70,000	_	_	_	70,000	46,667
March 30, 2013	\$ 0.51	50,000	_	-	-	50,000	50,000
Total		1,735,200	-	_	(28,000)	1,707,200	1,683,867
Weighted average exercise price		\$ 0.69			\$ 0.70	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.69

The fair value of the share purchase options granted during the three and six months ended September 30, 2011, including the options issued to non-employees, were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and were based on the following weighted average assumptions:

	Three months September		Six months ended September 30			
	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Risk-free interest rate	1.1%	-	1.1%	-		
Expected life	4.1	-	4.1	-		
Expected volatility	95%	_	95%	-		
Valuation date share price	\$0.36	-	\$0.36	_		
Forfeiture rate	1.3%	-	1.3%	_		
Expected dividend yield	Nil	-	Nil	-		

The fair value of services provided by non-employees against the issuance of share purchase options cannot be measured reliably, as the occurrence and timing of such services are not

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

typically ascertainable at the time of option grant. Accordingly, share based payments to non-employees have been measured at the estimated fair value of the share options issued.

Of the total share purchase options granted during the three and six months ended September 30, 2011, 2,469,300 options were granted to the Company's key management personnel (as defined in note 11b) with an estimated fair value of \$640,000. There were no options granted to the key management personnel during the three and six months ended September 30, 2010.

#### 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

## (a) Outstanding balances

As of September 30, 2011, the Company had a balance due from Hunter Dickinson Services Inc, a related party, in the amount of \$35,171 (March 31, 2011 – \$57,632).

## (b) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons that have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly and indirectly, and by definition include the directors of the Company. During the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, the Company compensated key management personnel as follows:

	Three months ended September 30				Six months ended September 30			
	2011		2010		2011		2010	
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 93,750	\$	51,750	\$	187,500	\$	103,500	
Post-employment benefits	-		-		-		-	
Other long-term benefits	-		-		-		-	
Termination benefits	-		-		_		-	
Share-based payments	220,182		-		220,182		-	
Total	\$ 313,932	\$	51,750	\$	407,682	\$	103,500	

### (c) Entities with significant influence over the Company

The Company's management believes that certain entities have the power to participate in the financial or operating policies of the Company. Several directors and other key management personnel of those entities, who are close business associates, are also key management personnel of the Company. Pursuant to management agreements between the Company and these entities which have significant influence over the Company, the Company receives geological, engineering, corporate development, administrative, management and shareholder communication services from such entities.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### Transactions with these entities were as follows:

	Three months ended September 30			Six mont Septen	 
	2011		2010	2011	2010
Based on annually set rates	\$ 486,814	\$	-	\$ 815,996	\$ -
Based on full cost recovery	_		713,149	-	1,296,432
Reimbursement of third party expenses	37,049		39,937	62,499	95,723
Total	\$ 523,863	\$	753,086	\$ 878,495	\$ 1,392,155

#### 12. INCOME TAXES

## (a) Provision for current tax

No provision has been made for current income taxes, as the Company has no taxable income.

## (b) Provision for deferred tax

As future taxable income of the Company is uncertain, no deferred tax asset has been recognized. As at September 30, 2011, the Company had unused non-capital loss carry forwards of approximately \$4.8 million (March 31, 2011 – \$4.3 million).

The Company had resource tax pools of approximately \$12.9 million (March 31, 2011 –\$12.4 million) available in Canada which may be carried forward and utilized to reduce future taxes related to certain resource income.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	Six months September		Year e March 3	
	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount
Reconciliation of effective tax rate				
Loss for the period		\$(1,852,740)		\$(6,466,343)
Total income tax expense				_
Loss excluding income tax		\$(1,852,740)		\$(6,466,343)
Income tax recovery using the	26.4207	(404.000)	20.000/	(4.044.000)
Company's domestic tax rate	26.13%	(484,000)	28.00%	(1,811,000)
Non-deductible expenses and other	(12.63%)	234,000	(12.28%)	794,000
Difference in statutory tax rates	(0.54%)	10,000	(1.67%)	108,000
Temporary difference booked to OCI	(0.81%)	15,000	(0.15%)	10,000
Deferred income tax assets not recognized	(12.15%)	225,000	(13.90%)	899,000
	0.00%	_	0.00%	

The Company had the following temporary differences in respect of which no deferred tax asset was recognized:

	As at Se	ptember	30.	2011
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As at September 30, 2011									
	Withi	n one	One t	o five	After five	No	expiry		
Expiry		year		years	years		date		Total
Tax losses	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,813,000	\$ 1,62	1,000	\$ 6,43	4,000
Resource pools		-		-	-	12,92	3,000	12,92	3,000
Other		-	51	0,000	-	(1	4,000)	49	6,000
As at March 31, 2011									
	Withi	n one	One t	o five	After five	No	expiry		
Expiry		year		years	years		date		Total
Tax losses	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,283,000	\$ 1,6	21,000	\$ 5,90	4,000
Resource pools		-		-	-	12,4	42,000	12,44	2,000
Other		-	59	2,000	-		14,000	60	6,000

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 13. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSES

The amount of employees' salaries and benefits included in various expenses are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30			Six mont Septen	
	2011		2010	 2011	2010
Exploration	\$ 409,758	\$	651,567	\$ 608,143	\$ 1,119,678
Administration	501,818		217,634	691,845	381,652
Total	\$ 911,576	\$	869,201	\$ 1,299,988	\$ 1,501,330

#### 14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (a) Capital Management Objectives

The Company's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders, and to have sufficient liquidity available to fund on going expenditures and suitable business opportunities as they arise.

The Company considers the components of shareholders' equity, as well as its cash and cash equivalents as capital. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue equity, sell assets, or return capital to shareholders as well as issue or repay debt.

The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments having maturity dates of three months or less from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended September 30, 2011.

## (b) Carrying Amounts and Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument is the price at which a party would accept the rights and/or obligations of the financial instrument from an independent third party. Given the varying influencing factors, the reported fair values are only indicators of the prices that may actually be realized for these financial instruments.

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data

The following table illustrates the classification of the Company's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at September 30, 2011 and March 31, 2011.

Financial assets at fair value as at September 30, 2011

_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Marketable securities	\$151,250	\$ 73,500	\$ -	\$224,750

Financial assets at fair value as at March 31, 2011

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Marketable securities	\$ 78,750	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$113,750

## (c) Financial Instrument Risk Exposure and Risk Management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented treasury policies, counterparty limits, controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

### Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterpart will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets. The Company's holdings of cash and cash equivalents represent its maximum credit exposure on these assets. The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash and cash equivalents in high quality investments with major financial institutions and in federal government–backed treasury bills.

### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Company ensures that there is sufficient cash in order to meet its short term business requirements, after taking into account the Company's holdings of cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are invested in business accounts, commercial paper and treasury bills, which are available on demand for the Company's use.

The Company has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet commitments associated with its financial liabilities.

#### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

## Foreign exchange risk

The Company incurs substantially all of its expenditures in Canada and a significant portion of its cash and cash equivalents are denominated in Canadian dollars ("CAD"). At September 30, 2011, the Company was exposed to foreign exchange risk to the extent of exchange rate fluctuation and a resultant change in the value of its cash and cash equivalents held in US dollars ("USD").

At September 30, 2011, the Company's cash balance that was denominated in USD was \$30,037 (March 31, 2011 – \$17,323).

Substantially all of the Company's liabilities are denominated in Canadian dollars.

The Company currently does not engage in foreign currency hedging.

#### Interest rate risk

The Company is subject to interest rate risk with respect to its investments in cash equivalents. The Company's policy is to invest cash in variable rate financial instruments having maturity dates of three months or less from the date of acquisition and cash reserves are to be maintained in cash equivalents in order to maintain liquidity while achieving a satisfactory return for shareholders.

## Price risk

The Company is subject to price risk in respect of its investments in marketable securities (note 8).

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 15. TRANSITION TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

As stated in note 2, these are the Company's September 30, 2011 interim financial statements for part of the period covered by the first annual consolidated financial statements to be prepared in accordance with IFRS. Please refer to note 4 for a comprehensive discussion of the Company's accounting policies under IFRS.

These accounting policies remain the same as those applied in the June 30, 2011 interim financial statements. In addition, note 16 to the June 30, 2011 interim financial statements provides disclosure on the exemptions the Company has chosen for the transition to IFRS, the statement of financial position at the date of transition, and other required Canadian GAAP/IFRS reconciliations.

An explanation of how the transition from GAAP to IFRS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

# (a) Reconciliation of statement of financial position

As at September 30, 2010	GAAP	Flow through shares note 15 (d)	Mineral exploration tax credit note 15 (e)	IFRS
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,799,179	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,799,179
Amounts receivable and other assets	254,616	-	_	254,616
Marketable securities	43,751	-	-	43,751
Total current assets	2,097,546	-	-	2,097,546
Non-current assets				
Restricted cash	122,094	-	_	122,094
Amount receivable	-	-	1,862,826	1,862,826
Mineral property and equipment	33,411	-	-	33,411
Total non-current assets	155,505	-	1,862,826	2,018,331
Total assets	\$ 2,253,051	\$ -	\$ 1,862,826	\$ 4,115,877
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 578,740	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 578,740
Balance due to related party	119,309	-	_	119,309
Total current liabilities	698,049	_	-	698,049
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital	36,474,363	-	-	36,474,363
Reserves	1,848,127	-	-	1,848,127
Accumulated deficit	(36,767,488)		1,862,826	(34,904,662)
Total shareholders' equity	1,555,002		1,862,826	3,417,828
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	\$ 2,253,051	\$ -	\$ 1,862,826	\$ 4,115,877

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2011	GAAP	F	Flow through shares note 15 (d)	exp	Mineral ploration tax credit note 15 (e)		IFRS
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,811,177	\$	=	\$	-	\$	6,811,177
Amounts receivable and other							
assets	1,197,540		_		_		1,197,540
Marketable securities	113,750		_		_		113,750
Balance due from related party	57,632		-		_		57,632
Total current assets	8,180,099		-		_		8,180,099
Non-current assets							
Restricted cash	162,095		-		-		162,095
Amount receivable	_		_		1,180,013		1,180,013
Mineral property and equipment	27,515		=.				27,515
Total non-current assets	189,610		-		1,180,013		1,369,623
Total assets	\$ 8,369,709	\$	-	\$	1,180,013	\$	9,549,722
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued							
liabilities	\$ 64,995	\$	-	\$	-		\$ 64,995
Flow-through share premium	_		595,000		_		595,000
Total current liabilities	64,995		595,000		-		659,995
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY							
Share capital	46,352,087		(870,000)		-		45,482,087
Reserves	1,918,126		-		-		1,918,126
Accumulated deficit	(39,965,499)		275,000		1,180,013	(	(38,510,486)
Total shareholders' equity	 8,304,714		(595,000)		1,180,013		8,889,727
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	\$ 8,369,709	\$	-	\$	1,180,013	\$	9,549,722

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

# (b) Reconciliation of statement of comprehensive loss

Three months ended September 30, 2010	<b></b>	Flow through shares	Mineral exploration tax credit	
	GAAP	note 15 (d)	note 15 (e)	IFRS
Expenses	¢ 1 600 760	ф	ф (22 <b>7.7.4.</b> )	¢ 1 272 016
Exploration	\$ 1,609,760	\$ -	\$ (237,744)	\$ 1,372,016
Assays and analysis	243,112	-	-	243,112
Equipment rental	33,464	-		33,464
Geological	1,031,577	_	-	1,031,577
Mineral exploration tax credit	_	-	(237,744)	(237,744)
Graphics	10,888	-	_	10,888
Property fees and assessments	6,403	-	-	6,403
Site activities	183,688	-	-	183,688
Sustainability	24,500	-	-	24,500
Transportation	25,703	-	-	25,703
Travel and accommodation	50,425	-	-	50,425
Administration	325,425	_	_	325,425
Depreciation	2,947	-	-	2,947
Legal, accounting and audit	15,607	-	_	15,607
Office and administration	229,322	-	_	229,322
Shareholder communication	46,444	_	_	46,444
Travel	17,427	_	_	17,427
Trust and filing	13,678	-	-	13,678
	1 025 105		(227.744)	1 (07 441
	1,935,185	_	(237,744)	1,697,441
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	3,448	_	_	3,448
Interest and other income	(3,887)			(3,887)
Loss for the period	\$ 1,934,746	\$ -	\$ (237,744)	\$ 1,697,002
Net change in fair value of available–for–sale financial assets, net of income tax	(4,875)			(4,875)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	\$ 1,929,871	\$ -	\$ (237,744)	\$ 1,692,127

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Six months ended September 30, 2010	GAAP	Flow through shares note 15 (d)	Mineral exploration tax credit note 15 (e)	IFRS
Expenses				
Exploration	\$ 2,525,012	\$ -	\$ (237,744)	\$ 5 2,287,268
Assays and analysis	381,193	-	-	381,193
Equipment rental	59,480	-	-	59,480
Geological	1,469,157	-	-	1,469,157
Mineral exploration tax credit	-	-	(237,744)	(237,744)
Graphics	36,670	-	-	36,670
Property fees and assessments	50,800	-	-	50,800
Site activities	343,461	-	-	343,461
Sustainability	68,846	-	-	68,846
Transportation	25,703	-	-	25,703
Travel and accommodation	89,702	-	-	89,702
Administration	586,197	_	_	586,197
Depreciation	5,895	-	-	5,895
Legal, accounting and audit	36,941	-	-	36,941
Office and administration	429,040	-	-	429,040
Shareholder communication	80,124	-	-	80,124
Travel	19,486	-	-	19,486
Trust and filing	14,711	-	-	14,711
	3,111,209		(237,744)	2,873,465
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(2,229)	_	_	(2,229)
Interest and other income	(10,717)	_	_	(10,717)
Loss for the period	\$ 3,098,263	\$ -	\$ (237,744)	\$ 2,860,519
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of income tax	1,625	_	_	1,625
Total comprehensive loss for the period	\$ 3,099,888	\$ -	\$ (237,744)	\$ 2,862,144

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

# (c) Reconciliation of statement of cash flows

Three months ended September 30, 2010	Flow through shares GAAP note 15 (d)		Mineral exploration tax credit note 15 (e)	Reclassify per note 15 (f)	IFRS
Operating activities					
Loss for the period	\$ (1,934,746)	\$ -	\$ 237,744	\$ -	\$(1,697,002)
Depreciation	2,947	_	_	_	2,947
Foreign exchange loss	3,134	_	_	_	3,134
Interest income	_	_	_	(3,887)	(3,887)
Amounts payable and accrued liabilities	323,592				323,592
Amounts receivable and other	020,072	_	_	_	020,002
assets	(48,630)	_	_	_	(48,630)
Balance due from related party	127,408	_	_	_	127,408
Net cash used in operating					_
activities	(1,526,295)	_	237,744	(3,887)	(1,292,438)
Investing activities Interest income	_	_	_	3,887	3,887
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	-	-	3,887	3,887
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,526,295)	-	237,744	-	(1,288,551)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	(3,134)	-	-	-	(3,134)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	3,328,608	_	-		3,328,608
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$ 1,799,179	\$ -	\$ 237,744	\$ -	\$ 2,036,923

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Six months ended September 30, 2010	GAAP	Flow through shares note 15 (d)	Mineral exploration tax credit note 15 (e)	Reclassify per note 15 (f)	IFRS
Operating activities					
Loss for the period	\$ (3,098,263)	\$ -	\$ 237,744	\$ -	\$ (2,860,519)
Depreciation	5,895	_	_	_	5,895
Foreign exchange loss	3,136	_	_	_	3,136
Interest income	_	_	_	(10,717)	(10,717)
Amounts payable and accrued liabilities	545,741	_	_	_	545,741
Amounts receivable and other assets	(92,392)	_	_	_	(92,392)
Balance due from related party	149,179	_	_	_	149,179
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,486,704)	_	237,744	(10,717)	(2,259,677)
Investing activities					
Restricted cash and other	(20,000)	_	_	_	(20,000)
Purchase of equipment	(1,441)	_	_	_	(1,441)
Interest income	_	_	-	10,717	10,717
Net cash provided by investing activities	(21,441)	-	_	10,717	(10,724)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,508,145)	-	237,744	-	(2,270,401)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	(3,136)	-	-	-	(3,136)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	4,310,460	_	_		4,310,460
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$ 1,799,179	\$ -	\$ 237,744	\$ -	\$ 2,036,923

## (d) Flow-through shares

In order to raise funds for mineral exploration activities, the Company enters into flow-through share agreements whereby the Company agrees to transfer the rights to income tax deductions related to exploration expenditures to the flow-through shareholders. Under Canadian GAAP, the Company recorded total proceeds from the issuance of flow-through shares as share capital. Under IFRS, share capital is recorded at the trading value of non-flow-through common shares and the excess of the proceeds over the trading value of non-flow-through shares is recorded as a deferred charge, which is proportionally credited to profit or loss as the eligible expenditures are incurred.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The new accounting policy for recording the issuance of flow-through shares has been adopted effective April 1, 2011 and balances at March 31, 2011 have been restated. The issuance of flow-though shares in December 2010 resulted in the recording of a flow-through share premium, and a reduction in share capital, of \$870,000. During the year ended March 31, 2011, the Company credited \$275,000 of flow-through share premium to earnings. This resulted in a net decrease of \$595,000 in shareholders' equity at March 31, 2011 and a decrease in loss of \$275,000. During the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, a further \$45,000 and \$290,000 of flow through share premium was credited to earnings.

## (e) Mineral Exploration Tax Credit

The Mineral Exploration Tax Credit ("METC") initiative was introduced by the government of British Columbia to stimulate mineral exploration activity in the province and includes an enhanced credit for mineral exploration in areas affected by the mountain pine beetle infestation. The Company is eligible to receive refunds under this tax credit. Prior to the conversion to IFRS, the Company credited METC to exploration expenses when the proceeds were actually received, or when received subsequent to the balance sheet date prior to the issuance of the financial statements. Under IFRS, METC refunds are recognized using the cost reduction method and credited to exploration expenses when there is reasonable expectation of their recovery.

The new accounting policy has been adopted effective April 1, 2011 and shareholders' equity on the Transition Date has been restated. The amount of METC receivable on the Transition Date was estimated at \$1,625,082 and has been recorded as an increase in the shareholders' equity. During the year ended March 31, 2011, the amount of METC recorded prior to the adoption of IFRS totaled \$1,127,201. Upon adoption of IFRS, this amount was reversed as it pertained to prior years and \$682,132 was recorded in respect METC relating to the year ended March 31, 2011, resulting in net increase of \$445,069 in loss for the year ended March 31, 2011. The increase in the shareholders' equity is in addition to the accrual of METC on the Transition Date.

## (f) Reclassification within the statements of cash flow

Interest income was classified as investing activites under IFRS while it was presented as an operating activity under Canadian GAAP.



SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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#### **1.1 DATE**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of Amarc Resources Ltd. ("Amarc", or the "Company") for the year ended March 31, 2011, which are publicly available on SEDAR at <a href="www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>.

This MD&A is prepared as of November 28, 2011.

This discussion includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". All such statements, other than statements of historical facts that address exploration drilling, exploitation activities and other related events or developments are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices, potential environmental issues or liabilities associated with exploration, development, and mining activities, exploitation and exploration successes, continuity of mineralization, uncertainties related to the ability to obtain necessary permits, licenses and title and delays due to third party opposition, changes in and the effect of government policies regarding mining and natural resource exploration and exploitation, continued availability of capital and financing, and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

#### 1.2 OVERVIEW

Amarc is focused on mineral exploration at both the Newton Joint Venture property (80% Amarc/20% Newton Gold Corp.) and its 100% owned Galileo property, which are located within a new gold belt in south-central British Columbia ("BC"). The Company's goal is to delineate an important new gold discovery similar to the Blackwater deposit (Indicated Resources of 184 million tonnes at 0.94 g/t gold and 4.9 g/t silver and Inferred Resources of 43 million tonnes at 0.88 g/t gold and 4.7 g/t silver at a 0.3 g/t gold cut-off, New Gold website). The Newton and Galileo properties are located 175 kilometres south and 16 kilometers west, respectively, of the Blackwater deposit.

The gold mineralization at Newton is similar in age and geological characteristics to the mineralization at Blackwater. The Company is currently drilling to delineate the grade and continuity of the gold mineralization extending eastward under shallow cover from its discovery zone at the Newton property.

At Galileo, extensive Induced Polarization ("IP") ground geophysics surveys have defined five significant targets for drill testing.

In order to achieve its objective, the Company has assembled a capable and experienced mineral exploration team.



Figure 1. Location of the Newton and Galileo Properties.

### The Newton Joint Venture

The Newton property is located approximately 110 kilometres southwest of the City of Williams Lake, BC (see Figure 1). Wide spaced exploration core drilling by previous operators at Newton tested for porphyry-style copper mineralization which in general returned low grade copper results. However, four drill holes (06-12, 06-03, 92-04 and 06-11) positioned in the easternmost part of the area drilled intercepted 105 metres of 1.20 g/t gold (including 49 metres at 2.33 g/t gold), 95 metres at 0.51 g/t Au, 60 meters of 0.69 g/t gold and 46 meters of 0.54 g/t gold, respectively. Holes 06-12 and 06-03 also bottomed in mineralization. Geological interpretation by Amarc in 2009 suggested that the property held potential for a bulk-tonnage gold deposit.

The most intensively developed mineralization includes disseminated sulphides, and appears to be preferentially localized within pervasively altered volcaniclastic and epiclastic rock units. These host rocks are characterized by both a high permeability and wide geographic distribution – a permissive environment for bulk-tonnage style mineralization.

A 14-hole diamond drill program completed by Amarc in early 2010 returned broad continuous intervals of bulk-tonnage style gold and silver mineralization. Significant assay results from this discovery drilling program include hole 9001 69 metres at 1.41 g/t gold, hole 9003 129 metres at 0.84 g/t gold, hole 9004 189 metres at 1.56 g/t gold including 141 metres at 2.01 g/t gold and hole 14 138 metres at 0.74 g/t gold (see MD&A June 30, 2011 for tabulated assay results for the 14-hole, 2010 discovery drill program). Surface exploration programs completed in 2010 included IP

geophysics and soil sampling surveys, together with geological mapping. This work defined an extensive IP chargeability anomaly indicating a major sulphide mineralized system that extended over an area of approximately eight square kilometres. The approximately 200 metre by 200 metre area tested by the 2010 discovery drill program is located in the southeastern sector of the extensive anomaly.

A 28-hole core drilling program completed in the first quarter of 2011 executed a series of widely spaced, exploration-style drill holes to test the extensive sulphide mineralised system at the Newton gold discovery zone. Highlights from the drilling completed in early 2011 include important intercepts in hole 11040, for example, 116 metres at 0.58 g/t gold including 27 meters at 1.12 g/t gold, which established that the discovery zone potentially extends eastward under shallow cover and remains open to the east (see MD&A June 30, 2011 for tabulated assay results for the 28-hole, 2011 drill program).

Drill permits have been obtained for twenty five holes and core drilling designed to delineate the grade and continuity of gold mineralization extending eastward under shallow cover from Amarc's discovery zone is underway.

Included in the Newton Joint Venture Agreement are extensive mineral claims extending to the south of the discovery area. Public domain information indicates that the region has favourable geology and geochemistry for porphyry gold-copper deposits and possibly Newton-style gold deposits. In 2010, Amarc delineated a number of deposit scale targets for ground follow-up by combing in-house knowledge, public domain data and the results of a 7,000-line kilometre ZTEM survey (Z-Axis Tipper Electromagnetic System) and a high-sensitivity magnetometer airborne geophysical survey.

Initial field evaluations in 2010, including prospecting, soil geochemical sampling and IP geophysical surveys, were completed on selected targets. These field surveys defined three significant copper-molybdenum multi-element geochemical and coincident IP geophysical anomalies for drill testing.

In 2011, several additional targets were identified within the Newton Joint Venture property for ground assessment. Field-based IP ground geophysical surveys are underway to determine which among these targets represent mineralized systems requiring drill testing.

The Newton Joint Venture properties are located some 100 kilometres west of the City of Williams Lake in a region characterized by subdued topography. The district is well served by existing transportation and power infrastructure, supporting a number of operating mines and late-stage development projects. These include the Gibraltar copper-molybdenum mine (Proven and Probable Reserves of 472 million tonnes grading 0.315% copper and 0.008% molybdenum, Taseko Mines Limited) that has been in operation, with some years of historic shutdowns, since 1973, and the Mount Polley copper-gold mine (Proven and Probable Reserves of 46.2 million tonnes grading 0.34% copper, 0.29 g/t gold and 0.95 g/t Ag, Imperial Metals Corp.) that commenced production in 2008, as well as late-stage development projects – notably the Prosperity gold-copper project (Proven and Probable Reserves of 831 million tonnes grading 0.43 g/t gold and 0.22% copper, Taseko Mines Limited).

### Newton Joint Venture Agreement

In August 2009, Amarc entered into an Option and Joint Venture Agreement (the "Newton Agreement") with Newton Gold Corp. ("NGC", initially named High Ridge Resources) with respect to the Newton property. Under the terms of the Newton Agreement Amarc has earned into an 80% interest in the Newton property within an accelerated timeframe, by making a \$60,000 cash payment, issuing 100,000 Amarc shares to the underlying owners and funding \$4.94 million in exploration expenditures, and has entered into the Newton Joint Venture Agreement (the "Newton JV Agreement") with NGC.

The companies agreed to incorporate adjacent mineral claims into the Newton JV Agreement, resulting in a project area totalling 284 mineral claims. The Newton Joint Venture has a 100% undivided interest in all claims held under the Newton JV Agreement. Amarc is the operator of the property as manager under the Newton JV Agreement.

The claims defined in the underlying option agreement to the Newton Agreement are subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty ("NSR"), which may be purchased for \$2 million. Advance annual royalty payments of \$25,000 commenced in 2011.

The Newton Joint Venture has approved a budget of \$4.9 million that primarily relates to the delineation of the grade and continuity of gold mineralization extending eastward under shallow cover from the discovery zone drilling. The budget also includes capacity for drill testing of the three copper-molybdenum porphyry targets and surface assessment of the new targets delineated to the south of the discovery zone.

In 2011, permits have been received for all proposed drilling and currently two drill rigs are testing the eastward extension of the gold mineralization from the discovery zone. Permits have also been received this year for IP ground geophysical surveys to test the newly delineated targets to the south of the discovery zone. Two IP survey crews are currently completing this program.

The Newton Joint Venture has undertaken significant consultation with local First Nations and both parties have worked together in a diligent manner in order to develop a positive working relationship.

## The Galileo and Hubble Properties

Amarc owns a 100% interest in the approximately 840 square kilometre Galileo and Hubble properties, which are located within the Blackwater district 120 kilometres southwest of Vanderhoof, BC. In early 2011 the Company completed a 4,400 line kilometre helicopter-borne, magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical survey from which twelve deposit-scale targets were identified. Initial field based IP ground geophysical surveys completed over these targets have identified five target areas for drill testing. Drill permit applications have been submitted to the provincial government.

The Galileo property is located approximately 16 kilometres to the west of New Gold's Blackwater gold deposit (Indicated Resources of 184 million tonnes at 0.94 g/t gold and 4.9 g/t silver and Inferred Resources of 43 million tonnes at 0.88 g/t gold and 4.7 g/t silver at a 0.3 g/t gold cut-off, New Gold website). It is also 13 kilometres south of the Capoose silver-gold deposit (Indicated

Resource of 39 million tonnes at 0.34 g/t gold and 23.7 g/t silver and Inferred Resource of 50 million tonnes at 0.32 g/t gold and 21.2 g/t silver at a 0.3g/t gold cut-off, Silver Quest website) and three kilometres west of the 3T's vein gold deposit (where best intercepts include 14 metres of 5.33 g/t gold and 50.6 g/t silver, 3.7 metres at 7.69 g/t gold and 84.2 g/t silver, 17.2 metres of 2.68 g/t gold and 152.1 g/t silver, Silver Quest website).

Amarc is currently actively working to establish a positive relationship with the local First Nations.

The Galileo property lies approximately 135 kilometres southwest of the town of Vanderhoof and 176 kilometres southwest of northern BC's regional hub city of Prince George. The area is characterized by subdued topography and is well served by existing transportation and power infrastructure and a skilled workforce, which supports an active exploration and mining industry.

# The Blackwater South Property

In September 2011, Amarc acquired by option agreement the 49 square kilometre Blackwater South exploration property. Blackwater South lies adjacent to the east of Amarc's 100% owned Galileo Property and directly to the south of Silver Quest's 3T's vein gold deposit. Permit applications for proposed exploration works are under preparation for submission to the provincial government.

### **Blackwater South Agreement**

In September 2011, Amarc entered into an Option Agreement with Jesse Otto (the "Optionor"), an unrelated individual, whereby the Company was granted an option to acquire an undivided 100% interest in the Blackwater South property. Amarc can acquire its interest in the Blackwater South property by making cash payments of \$35,000 and issuing 140,000 common shares over two years and expending \$100,000 in exploration expenditures over a three year period. The Optionor retains a NSR of 2% which can be reduced to 1%, capped at an aggregate of \$5,000,000 by making a cash payment of \$1,000,000.

#### The Tulox Property Agreement

The Tulox property is located in the Cariboo region and covers an area of 54 square kilometres acquired over the period from 2005 to 2007. The Tulox property is underlain by Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks that have been intruded by Mesozoic intrusive rocks. These rocks are overlain by Cenozoic volcanic and pyroclastic rocks. The Tulox property hosts gold and gold indicator element anomalies, as assessed from geochemical surveys.

In April 2009, Amarc entered into an option agreement with Tulox Resources Inc. ("Tulox", formerly named Sitec Ventures Corp.) with respect to the Tulox property. Effective July 7, 2011, Tulox assigned this agreement to Newlox Gold Ventures Corp. ("Newlox") as part of a corporate reorganization, and Newlox has entered into an amended option agreement with Amarc (the

"Option Agreement"). Under this Option Agreement, Newlox can acquire a 100% interest in the Tulox property by spending \$2,000,000 on the Tulox Property and issuing 2,350,000 common shares in its capital to Amarc, in tranches ending August 2013.

Tulox has made a \$10,000 cash payment and issued 775,000 common shares to date under the April 2009 option agreement. Upon preparation of a Preliminary Assessment or a Prefeasibility Study, Amarc may exercise a one-off Back-In Right to obtain 60% interest in the Tulox property by completing an additional \$10 million in Mineral Exploration Expenditures on the Property. The Tulox property is subject to a 3% net smelter returns royalty payable to Amarc, which is reduced to 1.2% in the event that the Back-In Right is exercised by Amarc.

#### Market Trends

Although there has been periodic volatility in the gold market, the annual average price has increased for the past four years. In response to the global economic uncertainty that began in mid-2008, gold prices increased in 2009 and have, largely, continued to do so since that time. The average price in 2008 was US\$872/oz, in 2009 was US\$974/oz and in 2010 was US\$1,227/oz. The average price in 2011 to the date of this MD&A is US\$1,564/oz.

Copper prices increased significantly between late 2003 and mid-2008, and then declined in late 2008. The average price in 2008 was approximately US\$3.16/lb. Prices began to increase again in 2009 and have continued to do so, overall, in 2010 and 2011, averaging US\$2.34/lb in 2009 and US\$3.42/lb in 2010. The average price in 2011 to the date of this MD&A is US\$4.05/lb.

# 1.3 SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

Not required for interim MD&A.

# 1.4 SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per-share amounts which are expressed in thousands. Small differences are due to rounding. These quarterly results are presented in accordance with IFRS.

	Quarter ended Sept 30, 2011	Quarter ended Jun 30, 2011	Quarter ended Mar 31, 2011	Quarter ended Dec 31, 2010	Quarter ended Sep 30, 2010	Quarter ended Jun 30, 2010	Quarter ended Mar 31, 2010	Quarter ended Dec 31, 2009
Current assets	7,841	8,403	8,180	5,159	2,108	3,592	4,548	3,979
Restricted cash	187	167	162	142	112	112	102	103
Mineral exploration tax credit	1,180	1,180	1,180	2,307	1,863	1,625	1,625	1,625
Other assets	2	12	28	31	33	36	38	42
Total assets	9,210	9,762	9,550	7,639	4,116	5,365	6,313	5,749
Current liabilities	1,590	642	660	2,105	698	255	33	362
Shareholders' equity	7,620	9,120	8,890	5,534	3,418	5,110	6,280	5,387
Total liabilities	9,210	9,762	9,550	7,639	4,116	5,365	6,313	5,749
Working capital	6,251	7,761	7,520	3,054	1,410	3,337	4,515	3,617
Expenses								
Exploration	1,624	252	1,551	1,645	1,371	916	781	1,281
Administration	674	311	369	317	325	261	325	79
Other items	(276)	(746)	(293)	15	-	(13)	(47)	118
Net loss (income) for the period	2,022	(183)	1,627	1,977	1,696	1,164	1,059	1,478
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale marketable securities	(64)	(47)	(55)	(15)	(5)	7	3	(5)
Comprehensive loss (income)	1,958	(230)	1,572	1,962	1,691	1,171	1,062	1,473
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (thousands)	102,729	102,729	89,132	87,326	83,839	83,839	83,288	72,839

## 1.5 RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company recorded a net loss of \$1,839,369 for the six month period ended September 30, 2011, compared to a net loss of \$2,860,519 for the same period in fiscal 2011. The decrease in loss for the period was due primarily to decreased exploration expenditures during the current period, compared to the same period of the previous year, and to a gain on sale of mineral property to the Newton Joint Venture of \$679,050.

	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2011 (\$ 000's)	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2010 (\$ 000's)	Discussion
Exploration expenses (excluding share based payment)	1,680	2,287	The decrease was due to lower exploration activities in the current period as permitting activities were underway during the current quarter.  The lower level of exploration activities has led to lower assays and analysis expenses, geological expenses and site activities expenses.
Administration expenses (excluding share based payment)	723	586	The increase in administration expenses is mainly due to the increased activities related to the Newton Joint Venture.
Equity settled - share based payment	458	-	In the current period, the Company granted stock options to employees and directors, compared to nil in the same period of the comparative period.  Stock-based compensation expense in the current period was mainly due to the amortization of options vested in current period. There was no stock-based compensation expense charged to operations during the six month period ended September 30, 2010.
Interest income	42	10	The increase is due to higher cash balances on hand, as a result of the equity raised in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2011.

### 1.6 LIQUIDITY

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company has issued common share capital in each of the past few years, pursuant to private placement financings and the exercise of warrants and options. In December 2010, the Company also issued flow-through common shares to raise funds.

The Company has no long term debt, capital lease obligations, operating leases or any other long term obligations.

Development of any of the Company's mineral properties will require additional equity and possibly debt financing. As the Company is an exploration stage company, it does not have revenues from operations and, except for interest income from its cash and cash equivalents, the Company relies on equity funding for its continuing financial liquidity.

#### 1.7 CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has no lines of credit or other sources of financing which have been arranged or utilized.

The Company has no "Purchase Obligations" defined as any agreement to purchase goods or services that is enforceable and legally binding on the Company that specifies all significant terms, including: fixed or minimum quantities to be purchased; fixed, minimum or variable price provisions; and the approximate timing of the transaction.

## 1.8 OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

None.

#### 1.9 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The required disclosure is presented in note 11 of the accompanying unaudited interim financial statements for the six months ended September 30, 2011.

## 1.10 FOURTH QUARTER

Not applicable.

#### 1.11 PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no proposed transactions requiring disclosure under this section.

#### 1.12 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Not required. The Company is a venture issuer.

#### 1.13 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

The required disclosure is provided in note 4 of the accompanying unaudited interim financial statements as at and for the period ended September 30, 2011.

#### 1.14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, available-for-sale marketable securities, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

### 1.15 OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

### 1.15.1 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

(a) capitalized or expensed exploration and development costs;

The required disclosure is presented in the unaudited interim statements of operations.

(b) expensed research and development costs;

Not applicable.

(c) deferred development costs;

Not applicable.

(d) general and administration expenses; and

The required disclosure is presented in the unaudited interim statements of operations.

(e) any material costs, whether capitalized, deferred or expensed, not referred to in (a) through (d);

None.

#### 1.15.2 DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The following table details the share capital structure as of the date of this MD&A. These figures may be subject to minor accounting adjustments prior to presentation in future financial statements.

	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number
Common shares			102,728,896
Options	April 28, 2012	\$0.70	70,000
Options	March 30, 2013	\$0.51	50,000
Options	September 23, 2014	\$0.32	2,482,800
Options	September 23, 2016	\$0.32	3,051,300

#### 1.15.3 INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE CONTROLS

### Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Any system of internal control over financial reporting, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

#### Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company has disclosure controls and procedures in place to provide reasonable assurance that any information required to be disclosed by the Company under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the applicable time periods and that required information is gathered and communicated to the Company's management so that decisions can be made about timely disclosure of that information.

#### 1.16 RISK FACTORS

The risk factors associated with the principal business of the Company are discussed below. Briefly, these include the highly speculative nature of the mining industry characterized by the requirement for large capital investment from an early stage and a very small probability of finding economic mineral deposits. In addition to the general risks of mining, there are country-specific risks associated with operating in a foreign country, including currency, political, social, and legal risk.

Due to the nature of the Company's business and the present stage of exploration and development of its projects, the Company may be subject to significant risks. Readers should carefully consider all such risks set out in the discussion below. The Company's actual exploration and operating results may be very different from those expected as at the date of this MD&A.

### Exploration and Mining Risks

Resource exploration, development, and operations are highly speculative, characterized by a number of significant risks, which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate, including, among other things, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover mineral deposits but from finding mineral deposits which, though present, are insufficient in quantity and quality to return a profit from production. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Unusual or unexpected formations, formation pressures, fires, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labour are other risks involved in the operation of mines and the conduct of exploration programs. The Company will rely on consultants and others for exploration, development, construction and operating expertise. Substantial expenditures are required to establish mineral resources and mineral reserves through drilling, to develop metallurgical processes to extract the metal from mineral resources, and in the case of new properties, to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining.

No assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis. Whether a mineral deposit will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, some of which are:

- the particular attributes of the deposit, such as size, grade and proximity to infrastructure;
- metal prices, which are highly cyclical; and
- government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals, and environmental protection.

The exact effect of these factors cannot accurately be predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital.

The Company will carefully evaluate the political and economic environment in considering any properties for acquisition. There can be no assurance that additional significant restrictions will not be placed on the Company's projects and any other properties the Company may acquire, or its operations. Such restrictions may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operation.

### Future Profits/Losses and Production Revenues/Expenses

The Company has no history of operations and expects that its losses will continue for the foreseeable future. No deposit that has yet been shown to be economic has yet been found on the Company's project. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to acquire any additional properties. There can be no assurance that the Company will be profitable in the future. The Company's operating expenses and capital expenditures may increase in subsequent years as needed consultants, personnel and equipment associated with advancing exploration, development and commercial production of the Company's projects and any other properties the Company may acquire are added. The amounts and timing of expenditures will depend on:

- the progress of ongoing exploration and development;
- the results of consultants' analyses and recommendations;

- the rate at which operating losses are incurred;
- the execution of any joint venture agreements with strategic partners; and
- the acquisition of additional properties and other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control.

The Company does not expect to receive revenues from operations in the foreseeable future, if at all. The Company expects to incur losses unless and until such time as the projects the Company advances or any other properties the Company may acquire enter into commercial production and generate sufficient revenues to fund its continuing operations. The development of mineral properties will require the commitment of substantial resources to conduct the time-consuming exploration and development of the properties. There can be no assurance that the Company will generate any revenues or achieve profitability. There can be no assurance that the underlying assumed levels of expenses will prove to be accurate.

#### Additional Funding Requirements

Further exploration on, and development of, the Company's projects will require additional resources/funding. The Company currently does not have sufficient funds to fully develop these projects. In addition, a positive production decision, if achieved, would require significant funding for project engineering and construction. Accordingly, the continuing development of the Company's properties will depend upon the Company's ability to obtain financing through debt financing, equity financing, the joint venturing of projects, or other means. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining the required financing for these or other purposes, including for general working capital.

#### **Environmental Matters**

All of the Company's mining operations will be subject to environmental regulations, which can make operations expensive or prohibit them altogether.

The Company may be subject to potential risks and liabilities associated with pollution of the environment and the disposal of waste products that could occur as a result of its mineral exploration, development and production.

To the extent the Company is subject to environmental liabilities, the payment of such liabilities or the costs that it may incur to remedy environmental pollution would reduce funds otherwise available to it and could have a material adverse effect on the Company. If the Company is unable to fully remedy an environmental problem, it might be required to suspend operations or enter into interim compliance measures pending completion of the required remedy. The potential exposure may be significant and could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

All of the Company's exploration, development and any production activities will be subject to regulation under one or more environmental laws and regulations. Many of the regulations require the Company to obtain permits for its activities. The Company must update and review its permits from time to time, and is subject to environmental impact analyses and public review processes prior to approval of the additional activities. It is possible that future changes in applicable laws, regulations and permits or changes in their enforcement or regulatory interpretation could have a

significant impact on some portion of the Company's business, causing those activities to be economically re-evaluated at that time.

## Market for Securities and Volatility of Share Price

There can be no assurance that an active trading market in the Company's securities will be established or sustained. The market price for the Company's securities could be subject to wide fluctuations. Factors such as announcements of exploration results, as well as market conditions in the industry, may have a significant adverse impact on the market price of the securities of the Company. The stock market has from time to time experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations, which have often been unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies.

#### Conflicts of Interest

Certain of the Company's directors and officers may serve as directors or officers of other companies or companies providing services to the Company or they may have significant shareholdings in other companies. Situations may arise where these directors and/or officers of the Company may be in competition with the Company. Any conflicts of interest will be subject to and governed by the law applicable to directors' and officers' conflicts of interest. In the event that such a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the Company's directors, a director who has such a conflict will abstain from voting for or against the approval of such participation or such terms. In accordance with applicable laws, the directors of the Company are required to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company.

## Payment of Dividends Unlikely

There is no assurance that the Company will pay dividends on its shares in the near future. The Company will likely require all its funds to further the development of its business.

### Lack of Revenues; History of Operating Losses

The Company does not have any operational history or earnings and has incurred net losses and negative cash flow from its operations since incorporation. Although the Company will hope to eventually generate revenues, significant operating losses are to be anticipated for at least the next several years and possibly longer. To the extent that such expenses do not result in the creation of appropriate revenues, the Company's business may be materially adversely affected. It is not possible to forecast how the business of the Company will develop.

#### General Economic Conditions

Market conditions and unexpected volatility or illiquidity in financial markets may adversely affect the prospects of the Company and the value of its shares.

### Reliance on Key Personnel

The Company will be dependent on the continued services of its senior management team, and its ability to retain other key personnel. The loss of such key personnel could have a material adverse effect on the Company. There can be no assurance that any of the Company's employees will remain with the Company or that, in the future, the employees will not organize competitive businesses or accept employment with companies competitive with the Company.

Furthermore, as part of the Company's growth strategy, it must continue to hire highly qualified individuals. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to attract, assimilate or retain qualified personnel in the future, which would adversely affect its business.