

ALASKA HYDRO CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011

(Unaudited)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 un-audited interim 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 standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets (in US Funds)

	(<i>Unaudited</i>) September 30	(Audited) December 31
	2012	2011
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,207	\$ 38,261
Amounts receivable Prepaid expenses and deposits	1,578 4,600	8,449 4,600
Trepard expenses and deposits	26,385	51,310
	20,363	31,310
Property Plant and Equipment (note 5)	9,800	14,152
	\$ 36,185	\$ 65,462
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 267,339	\$ 311,141
Due to related party (note 11)	266,340	212,997
	533,679	524,138
Unearned income (note 12)	250,000	250,000
Convertible debentures (note 7)	247,709	229,825
Shareholders' equity (deficiency):		
Equity component of convertible debenture (note 7)	31,891	31,891
Share capital (note 8)	3,000,750	2,888,939
Contributed surplus (note 8)	830,992	818,481
Accumulated other comprehensive income	9,622	25,332
Deficit	(4,868,458)	(4,703,144)
	(995,203)	(938,501)
	\$ 36,185	\$ 65,462

Nature of operations (note 1) Commitments (note 12)

On behalf of the Board on November 28, 2012:

Signed "Clifford A. Grandison" Co-Chairman

Signed: "M. E. Hoole" Chairman of the Audit Committee

Consolidated Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (in US Funds)

	F	For the three months ended September 30				For the nine months ended September 30			
		2012			2012			2011	
Hydro project expenditures (note 6)	\$	185	\$	37,443	\$	825	\$	317,667	
General and administrative:									
Professional fees		18,638		72,359		90,265		228,020	
Share-based compensation		669		28,388		12,511		30,959	
Accretion expense		3,353		2,810		9,917		6,894	
Interest on convertible debentures		8,016		8,142		23,723		19,969	
Office administration		855		10,503		2,712		34,684	
Investor relations		892		-		1,779		2,124	
Transfer agent, filing and sustaining fees		6,820		8,674		19,235		21,734	
Amortization		1,451		1,451		4,352		4,352	
		40,694		132,327		164,494		348,736	
Loss before other item		40,879		169,770		165,319		666,403	
Other item:									
Interest income and other		1		58		5		239	
Net loss for the period		(40,878)		(169,712)		(165,314)		(666,164)	
Currency translation differences		(14,945)		25,646		(15,710)		34,840	
Comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(55,823)	\$	(144,066)	\$	(181,024)	\$	(631,324)	
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.02)	
Weighted average shares outstanding	4	10,123,486		37,563,078		39,194,902		37,524,544	
Shares outstanding at end of period	4	10,307,853		37,981,959		40,307,853		37,981,959	

Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows (in US Funds)

	F	For the three months ended September 30]	For the nine i			
		2012		2011		2012		2011
Cash flows provided by (used in):								
Operating activities:								
Loss for the period	\$	(40,878)	\$	(169,712)	\$	(165,314)	\$	(666,164)
Item not affecting cash:		1 451		1 451		4.252		4.252
Amortization Accretion expense		1,451 3,353		1,451 2,810		4,352 9,917		4,352 6,894
Share-based compensation		669		28,388		12,511		30,959
		(35,405)		(137,063)		(138,534)		(623,959)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:								
Amounts receivable and prepaid		375		660		6,871		(8,218)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		27,668		66,368		(5,259)		58,373
Cash used in operating activities		(7,362)		(70,035)		(136,922)		(573,804)
Financing Activities:								
Shares issued, net of issue costs		-		-		81,235		-
Convertible debentures issued, net of issue costs		-		-		-		269,251
Loans from (payments to) related parties		13,400		23,746	53,343			85,293
Cash provided by financing activities		13,400		23,746		134,578		354,544
Effect of foreign exchange on cash flows		(14,945)		25,646		(15,710)		34,840
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the period	\$	(8,907)	\$	(20,643)	\$	(18,054)	\$	(184,420)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	\$	29,114	\$	29,881	\$	38,261	\$	193,658
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	20,207	\$	9,238	\$	20,207	\$	9,238
Non-Cash investing and financing activities								
Shares issued for interest	\$	14,734	\$	15,457	\$	30,576	\$	15,457
Shares issued for services Warrants issued for services	¢	-	¢	57,657	¢	-	¢	57,657
warrains issued for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,346

Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity (in US Funds)

		months ended onber 30
	2012	2011
Equity component of convertible debenture (note 7)		
Beginning of period Issued	\$ 31,891	\$ - 33,314
End of period	31,891	33,314
Share capital (note 8)		
Beginning of period Shares issued for interest Shares issued for services Shaes issued for private placement	2,888,939 30,576 - 81,235	2,825,860 15,457 57,657
End of period	3,000,750	2,898,974
Contributed surplus (note 8)		
Beginning of period Share based compensation Warrants issued for services	818,481 12,511	765,728 30,959 3,346
End of period	830,992	800,033
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Beginning of period Currency translation differences	25,332 (15,710)	11,071 34,840
End of period	9,622	45,911
Deficit		
Beginning of period Loss	(4,703,144) (165,314)	(3,976,454) (666,164)
End of period	(4,868,458)	(4,642,618)
Total equity	\$ (995,203)	\$ (864,386)

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Alaska Hydro Corporation, formerly Project Finance Corp., (the "Company" or "Alaska Hydro") was incorporated on October 16, 2006 under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act. Prior to September 3, 2010, the Company was a Capital Pool Company as defined in Policy 2.4 of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"). On September 3, 2010 the Company completed its Qualifying Transaction (the "Qualifying Transaction") pursuant to the rules and policies of the Exchange by acquiring the net assets and operations of Cascade Creek LLC. ("Cascade"), a development stage hydro electric project. On that date the Company also changed its name to Alaska Hydro Corporation. The Company commenced trading on the Exchange as a Tier 2 Issuer on September 8, 2010 under its new name and trading symbol "AKH". As disclosed in Note 2, this transaction has been treated as a reverse take over of the Company by Cascade and accounted for as a listing expense of the Company in 2010. The balances and transactions reported for subsequent periods are comprised of Alaska Hydro's operations. The balances and transactions reported for 2010 are comprised of Cascade's operations for 2010 and those of Alaska Hydro (formerly Project Finance Corp.) for the period from September 3, 2010 to December 31, 2010.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$165,314 (2011 - \$666,164) for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, and had an accumulated deficit of \$4,868,458 (2011 - \$4,103,429) at September 30, 2012 which has been funded primarily by the issuance of equity. The Company is in the development stage and its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to attract and develop projects, to raise sufficient financing and to obtain the required licenses for any project and to ultimately generate income and cash flows from operations of the project. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time and in the event they do not occur, the carrying value of the Company's assets may be adversely affected.

On September 24, 2012 the Company reported that the US Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") has issued an order denying rehearing of Cascade's Preliminary Permit Application for development of the Cascade Creek Hydroelectric Project ("the Project"). Notwithstanding there is a provision in the Order that would allow the company to continue to pursue the FERC pre-filing requirements to prepare a license application, after careful consideration the Company believes that the probability of obtaining site control, in a form which would allow the Company to raise additional funds to pursue the Project is unlikely and accordingly the Company is abandoning the Project. (see Note 13, Subsequent events)"

The Company does not generate cash flows from operations and accordingly the Company will need to raise additional funds through future issuance of securities or debt financing. Although the Company has raised funds in the past, there can be no assurance the Company will be able to raise sufficient funds in the future, in which case the Company may be unable to meet its obligations as they come due in the normal course of business. It is not possible to predict whether financing efforts will be successful or if the Company will attain a profitable level of operations.

The current cash resources are not adequate to pay the Company's accounts payable and to meet its minimum commitments at the date of these Consolidated Financial Statements, including planned corporate and administrative expenses, and other project implementation costs. These financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Alaska Hydro is a British Columbia corporation with its head office located at 11906 – 194B Street, Pitt Meadows, British Columbia, Canada, V3Y 1K2

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

2. REVERSE TAKE OVER AND LISTING EXPENSE

On September 3, 2010 Alaska Hydro acquired all of the outstanding capital of Cascade from its owners, through the issuance of an aggregate of 23,761,458 common shares and 6,238,542 special warrants of Alaska Hydro, resulting in Alaska Hydro owning all of Cascade. Each special warrant is convertible into one common share for no additional consideration. Concurrent with this acquisition the Company completed a brokered financing and a non-brokered financing (Note 8).

Although the transaction resulted in Cascade becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Alaska Hydro, the transaction constituted a reverse take over of Alaska Hydro by Cascade and was accounted for as a listing expense because it did not meet the criteria for a business combination, in accordance with IFRS 3. Since the substance of the transaction resulted in the equity holders of Cascade effectively giving up a portion of Cascade in exchange for achieving a public company listing on the Exchange, this consideration deemed to have been given up Cascade in exchange for the listing was accounted for as share based payments in accordance with IFRS 2.

These financial statements are deemed to be a continuation of the assets, operations, and capital of Cascade and they have been presented on that basis as if Cascade had acquired the net assets and Exchange listing of Alaska Hydro in connection with reverse take over transaction. The share capital presented reflects the capital of Cascade prior to the acquisition together with the share structure of the Company after the transaction.

The consideration deemed to have been paid by Cascaded and the net obligations of Alaska Hydro assumed on September 3, 2010 for financial statement presentation purposes were as follows:

Escrow common shares	\$ 138,014
Common shares	337,950
Stock options	17,314
Not lightilities assumed by the Commons	493,278
Net liabilities assumed by the Company	 18,029
Listing expenses	\$ 511,307

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Company's first IFRS annual consolidated financial statements were for year the ending December 31, 2011. Subject to certain IFRS transition elections, the Company has consistently applied the same accounting policies in its opening IFRS balance sheet at January 1, 2010 and throughout all periods presented, as if the policies had always been in effect.

These unaudited consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with our IFRS audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011. These unaudited consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") and IFRS 1 First-Time adoption of International Reporting Standards ("IFRS 1"). In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the nine months period ended September 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2012.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

b) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its 100% owned subsidiary, Cascade. Cascade was incorporated in the State of Alaska and as at September 30, 2012 is 100% owned by the Company. Inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealized income and expenses arising from inter-company transactions, are eliminated on consolidation.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Measurement Basis

These consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below. All amounts are expressed in US dollars unless otherwise stated.

b) Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost and is amortized over the useful life of the equipment of 5 years, on a straight-line basis, except in the year of acquisition, when one half of the rate is used.

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and bank deposits with original maturity dates of three months or less.

d) Power Project Development Costs

Power project development costs, incurred prior to the determination of the economic feasibility of the power project and a decision to proceed with development are charged to operations as incurred.

If a project is deemed to be economically feasible and a decision to proceed with the project is made by the Company, costs associated with the development of the project are capitalized and subsequently amortized over the life of the project. Capitalized costs of unsuccessful projects are written off as impaired in the period that a project is abandoned or when recovery of the costs is no longer regarded as assured.

e) Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of Alaska Hydro, the parent entity, is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of Cascade, the subsidiary, is the US dollar. The presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements is the US dollar which represents the primary economic environment of the consolidated entity.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the entity at the exchange rate in existence at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated at the period end date exchange rates. Non-monetary items which are measured using historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Entities that have functional currencies other than the US dollar are translated from their functional currencies into US dollars on consolidation. Items in the statement of income are translated using weighted average exchange rates that reasonably approximate the exchange rate at the transaction date. Items in the balance sheet are translated at the closing spot exchange rate. Exchange differences on the translation of the net assets of entities with functional currencies other than the US dollar, are recognized in a separate component of equity through other comprehensive income.

f) Long-lived Assets and Impairment

Long-lived assets are reviewed by management for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the estimated undiscounted future cash flow expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. As at September 30, 2012, there was no impairment of the Company's long-lived assets.

g) Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using the liability method of tax allocation. Under this method current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable for the current year. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the tax and accounting bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantially enacted tax rates that apply for the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable the asset will be realized.

h) Loss per Share

Loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. The Company uses the treasury stock method for computing diluted loss per share. This method assumes that any proceeds obtained upon exercise of outstanding options or warrants would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. As the Company has recorded a net loss in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, basic and diluted net loss per share are the same because the all potential dilutive shares are anti-dilutive.

i) Share Issue Costs

Professional, consulting, regulatory and other costs directly attributable to financing transactions are recorded as deferred financing costs until the financing transactions are completed, if the completion of the transaction is considered likely; otherwise they are expensed as incurred. Share issue costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued. Deferred financing costs related to financing transactions that are not completed are charged to expenses.

j) Convertible Debentures

The value recorded for convertible debentures is separated into debt and equity based on the characteristics of this compound financial instrument. The Company uses the "residual valuation" method to determine the debt and equity components of the convertible debenture. Under the residual valuation method, the debt component is determined by estimating the present value of the future cash payments discounted at a rate of interest which the Company would be charged by the market for similar debt without the conversion option. The difference between the proceeds of the loan and the debt component is recorded as the equity component.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

k) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. These estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include the assessment of recoverability and valuation of assets, the determination of the amortization period of equipment, expected future tax rates and the utilization of future income tax assets, fair value measurements for financial instruments, the estimated amount of accrued liabilities, estimation of debt and equity components of compound financial instruments, allocation of purchase consideration to net assets acquired and the measurement of share-based compensation transactions. Financial results as determined by actual events could differ from those estimates.

1) Financial Instruments

All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and classified into one of four categories: held to maturity, available for sale, loans and receivable or at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and classified as either FVTPL or other financial liabilities. Financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, amounts due to related parties, and convertible debentures. At initial recognition management has classified financial assets and liabilities as follows:

a) Financial assets

The Company has classified its cash and cash equivalents at FVTPL. A financial instrument is classified at FVTPL if it is held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated at FVTPL if the Company manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy. Financial instruments at FVTPL are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognized in income.

b) Financial liabilities

The Company has classified its accounts payable and accrued liabilities, amounts due to related parties, and convertible debentures as other financial liabilities. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and amounts due to related parties are recognized at the amount required to be paid less, when material, a discount to reduce the payable to fair value. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when it its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

m) Share-based compensation

Compensation expense for share option grants to employees and others providing similar services is based on the fair value of the stock options issued at the grant date, which is determined using the Black-Scholes Option-Pricing Model. Compensation expense for share options granted to parties other than employees is recognized as the options are earned and the services are provided. Compensation expense for share options granted to employees is amortized over the vesting period using a graded vesting assumption. Consideration paid by employees and parties other than employees together with the related contributed surplus on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

n) New Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning after January 1, 2011, or later periods. Some updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company may have been excluded from the list below.

New accounting standards effective January 1, 2012

Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - In October 2010, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 7 that improve the disclosure requirements in relation to transferred financial assets. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011, with early adoption permitted. The Company does not anticipate this amendment to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

IAS 12 *Income taxes* - In December 2010, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 12 that provides a practical solution to determining the recovery of investment properties as it relates to the accounting for deferred income taxes. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011, with early adoption permitted. The Company does not anticipate this amendment to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

New accounting standards effective January 1, 2013

IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* - IFRS 10 requires an entity to consolidate an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Under existing IFRS, consolidation is required when an entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. IFRS 10 replaces SIC-12 Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities and parts of IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.

IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements* - IFRS 11 requires a venturer to classify its interest in a joint arrangement as a joint venture or joint operation. Joint ventures will be accounted for using the equity method of accounting whereas for a joint operation the venturer will recognize its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation. Under existing IFRS, entities have the choice to proportionately consolidate or equity account for interests in joint ventures. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures and SIC-13 Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers.

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities - IFRS 12 establishes disclosure requirements for interests in other entities, such as joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and off balance sheet vehicles. The standard carries forward existing disclosures and also introduces significant additional disclosure requirements that address the nature of, and risks associated with, an entity's interests in other entities.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

n) New Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective

New accounting standards effective January 1, 2013 (continued)

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement - IFRS 13 is a comprehensive standard for fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across all IFRS standards. The new standard clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, at the measurement date. It also establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Under existing IFRS, guidance on measuring and disclosing fair value is dispersed among the specific standards requiring fair value measurements and in many cases does not reflect a clear measurement basis or consistent disclosures.

Amendments to other standards - In addition, there have been other amendments to existing standards, including IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. IAS 27 addresses accounting for subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates in non-consolidated financial statements. IAS 28 has been amended to include joint ventures in its scope and to address the changes in IFRS 10 to IFRS 13.

Amendments to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* - The IASB has amended IAS 1 to require entities to separate items presented in other comprehensive income ("OCI") into two groups, based on whether or not items may be reclassified into profit or loss in the future. Entities that choose to present OCI items before tax will be required to show the amount of tax related to the two groups separately.

Each of the new standards, IFRS 10 to 13 and the amendments to other standards, is effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2013 with early adoption permitted. The Company has not yet begun the process of assessing the impact that the new standards will have on its consolidated financial statements or whether to early adopt any of the new requirements.

New accounting standards effective January 1, 2015

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* - IFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and contained requirements for financial assets. This standard addresses classification and measurement of financial assets and replaces the multiple category and measurement models in IAS 39 for debt instruments with a new mixed measurement model having only two categories: Amortized cost and fair value through profit or loss. IFRS 9 also replaces the models for measuring equity instruments and such instruments are either recognized at the fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Where such equity instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, dividends are recognized in profit or loss to the extent not clearly representing a return of investment; however, others gains and losses (including impairments) associated with such instruments remain in accumulated other comprehensive income indefinitely.

Requirements for financial liabilities were added in October 2010 and they largely carried forward existing requirements in IAS 39, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement, except that fair value changes due to credit risk for liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss would generally be recorded in other comprehensive income.

IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 2015 with early adoption permitted. The Company has not yet begun the process of assessing the impact that the new and amended standards will have on its consolidated financial statements or whether to early adopt any of the new requirements.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

5. EQUIPMENT

Cost	Equipment
As at December 31, 2011	\$ 29,012
Additions	_
As at September 30, 2012	\$ 29,012
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at December 31, 2011	\$ 14,860
Depreciation	4,352
As at September 30, 2012	\$ 19,212
Carrying Amounts	
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 14,152
Balance, September 30, 2012	\$ 9,800

6. POWER PROJECTS

Cascade Creek

The Project is comprised of a proposed 70 MW lake syphon hydro electric facility connecting Swan Lake to a powerhouse and a transmission line to a location near Petersburg, Alaska, USA. The project is estimated to generate an approximate average of 204 GW.h per year of renewable energy plus some storage capacity. The Cascade Creek project is part of the Thomas Bay project initiative, which consists of three potential hydro electric facility sites – Cascade Creek, Ruth Lake, and Scenery Lake that would all share transmission lines from Thomas Bay to Petersburg, Alaska.

On September 24, 2012 the Company reported that FERC has issued an order denying rehearing of Cascade's Preliminary Permit Application for development of the Project. Notwithstanding there is a provision in the Order that would allow the company to continue to pursue the FERC pre-filing requirements to prepare a license application, after careful consideration the Company believes that the probability of obtaining site control, in a form which would allow the Company to raise additional funds to pursue the Project is unlikely and accordingly the Company is abandoning the Project. (see Note 13, Subsequent events)"

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

7. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

		Sep 30		Dec 31
		2012		2011
Convertible debentures with a face value of C\$89,000, bearing interest at 12%, unsecured and due on January 21, 2014	\$	83.041	\$	76,568
Convertible debentures with a face value of C\$90,000, bearing interest at 12%, unsecured and due on February 9,2014	Ψ	84.855	Ψ	78,923
Convertible debentures with a face value of C\$75,000, bearing interest at 12%, unsecured and due on March 22, 2014		70.408		65,542
Convertible debentures with a face value of C\$10,000, bearing interest at 12%, unsecured and due on May 2, 2014		9,405		8,792
Liability component of convertible debentures Less: current portion		247,709		229,825
Long-term portion	\$	247,709	\$	229,825

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company completed, in four tranches, a private placement of convertible debentures. Under the Debenture Offering, the Company issued convertible debentures (the "Convertible Debentures") in the aggregate principal amount of \$267,288 (C\$264,000). The Convertible Debentures are convertible into common shares at a price of C\$0.16 per common share for a three-year period from the date of issue. The Convertible Debentures bear interest at 12% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears.

The Company used the residual value method to allocate the principal amount of the convertible debentures between the liability and equity components. Under this method, the value of the equity component of \$31,891 (C\$31,409) was determined by deducting the fair value of the liability component of C\$231,188 and C\$1,403 issue fees from the principal amount of C\$264,000. The fair value of the liability component was computed as the present value of future principal and interest payments discounted at a rate of 17.5% per annum. The following tables summarize the changes in the liability and equity components of the convertible debentures during the period ended September 30, 2012:

iability component	S	Sep 30, 2012	Dec 31, 201		
	CΦ	222.762	CΦ		
Balance, beginning of year Gross proceeds from issuance	C\$	233,762	C\$	264,000	
Amount allocated to the equity component		-		(32,812)	
Direct issuance costs allocated to the liability component Accretion		9,908		(9,885) 12,459	
Balance, end of period		243,670		233,762	
Less: current portion		-		-	
Long-term portion, end of period	C\$	243,670	C\$	233,762	
Long-term portion, end of period	US\$	247,709	US\$	229,825	

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

7. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

Equity component	S	ep 30, 2012		Dec 31, 2011
Balance, beginning of year Gross proceeds from issuance Amount allocated to the liability component Direct issuance costs allocated to the equity component	\$	31,409	\$	264,000 (231,188) (1,403)
Balance, end of period Balance, end of period	C\$ US\$	31,409 31,891	C\$ US\$	31,409 31,891

The liability components of the convertible debentures are recorded at amortized cost and accreted to the principal amount over the estimated term of the convertible debentures using an effective interest rate of 17.5%.

Excluding finance fees and discounting, the Company's future estimated principal repayments of convertible debentures are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Amount
2014	C\$	264,000
2015		
	C\$	264,000
	US\$	268,374

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

8. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized: 100,000,000 common shares without par value.

(b) Issued and Outstanding:

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus
Balance December 31, 2008 Members' Contributions	-	\$ 1,105,238 342,465	\$ - -
Balance December 31, 2009 Recognition of Alaska Hydro share structure Shares issued on conversion of Cascade debentures (1) Shares issued on reverse take over by Cascade (2) Shares issued for non-brokered private placement of units at \$0.1537 (C\$0.16) per unit (3) Shares issued for brokered private placement (3) Share issue costs (3) Agents' and corporate finance warrants Listing expenses (Note 2) Options granted (Note 8(e))	4,260,000 1,875,000 21,886,458 2,500,000 6,983,500	1,447,703 - 149,671 - 384,209 1,073,249 (161,910) (67,062) -	67,062 493,278 205,388
Balance December 31, 2010 (4) Shares issued for interest (5) Shares issued for services Share issue cost recoveries Options granted (Note 8(e)) Finders warrants issued (Note 8(d))	37,504,958 108,081 374,375 - -	\$ 2,825,860 16,049 46,847 183	\$ 765,728 - - - 49,608 3,145
Balance December 31, 2011 (6) Shares issued for non brokered private placement (7) Shares issued for interest Share issue costs Options granted (Note 8(e))	37,987,414 1,600,000 720,439	\$ 2,888,939 81,235 31,144 (568)	\$ 818,481 - - - 12,511
Balance September 30, 2012	40,307,853	\$ 3,000,750	\$ 830,992

On September 3, 2010 23,761,458 common shares and 6,238,542 special warrants were issued for 100% of Cascade. Each warrant is convertible into one common share of the Company for no additional consideration. This transaction resulted in a reverse take over that was a capital transaction in substance (Note 2). Of the 23,761,458 common shares and 6,238,542 special warrants issued, an aggregate of 28,750,000 common shares and special warrants are subject to escrow agreements pursuant to the policies of the Exchange. Under the escrow agreements, 10% of the common shares were released upon closing of the transaction with the remaining common shares to be released in 15% tranches in 6 month intervals thereafter. Of these securities, 6,000,000 common shares issued to certain of the unit-holders are also subject to a performance escrow agreement.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(b) Issued and Outstanding (continued):

- On September 3, 2010, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 2,500,000 units at \$0.1537 (C\$0.16) per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder, on exercise, to acquire one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.3074 (C\$0.32) until September 3, 2015. No proceeds from the issuance of these units was allocated to the warrants as the warrants did not have intrinsic value at the time the units were issued. The equity financing raised net proceeds of \$384,209. No finder's fees or commissions were paid in connection with this non-brokered private placement. These common shares and any additional common shares issued from exercise of these warrants will be subject to escrow arrangements similar to those outlined in (1) above.
- On September 3, 2010, the Company closed a brokered private placement of 6,983,500 units at a price of \$0.1537 (C\$0.16) per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,073,249. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder, on exercise, to acquire one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.3074 (C\$0.32) until September 3, 2015. No proceeds from the issuance of these units was allocated to the warrants as the warrants did not have intrinsic value at the time the units were issued. The Company paid share issuance costs of \$161,910 in connection with this placement. The Company also issued 555,080 agents' warrants and 93,750 corporate finance warrants. Each warrant entitles the holder, on exercise, to acquire one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.1537 (C\$0.16) until September 3, 2012.
- Ouring the year ending December 31, 2011 the Company has elected to pay accrued interest on Convertible Debentures (Note 7) by the issuance of common shares, at a price per share equal to the market price of the common shares at the date of issuance. During the year the company issued 108,081 shares for \$16,032 interest.
- On September 30, 2011 the Company settled \$59,900 of debts by the issuance of 374,375 common shares at a fair value of \$0.1251 (C\$0.13) per share with a director and an officer of the Company.
- On April 25, 2012 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 1,600,000 units at a price of \$0.0508 (C\$0.05) per unit for total receipt of \$81,235 (C\$80,000). Each unit is comprised of one common share in the capital of the issuer and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.1015 (C\$0.10) per share until April 25, 2017.
- Ouring the nine month period ending September 30, 2012 the Company has elected to pay accrued interest on Convertible Debentures (Note 7) by the issuance of common shares, at a price per share equal to the market price of the common shares at the date of issuance. During the nine month period the company issued 720,439 shares for \$31,144 interest.

(c) Shares Held in Escrow:

At September 30, 2012, 4,210,874 of the issued and outstanding common shares were held in escrow. See Note 8(b)(1) and 8(b)(2) for escrow terms.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(d) Warrants:

The current balance of outstanding warrants is as follows:

	Weighted Average	
	Exercise Price (C\$)	Warrants
Balance December 31, 2010	\$ 0.19	16,370,872
Issued	0.16	29,063
Balance December 31, 2011	0.19	16,399,935
Issued	0.10	1,600,000
Expired	0.12	(648,830)
Balance September 30 ,2012	\$ 0.18	17,351,105

The warrants issued and outstanding as at September 30, 2012 are as follows:

Expiration Date	Outstanding	Average Exercise Price (C\$)
January 21, 2013	18,125	\$ 0.16
February 9, 2013	6,250	0.16
March 22, 2013	4,688	0.16
September 3, 2015	9,483,500	0.32
April 25, 2017	1,600,000	0.10
No expiration	6,238,542	_
Balance September 30, 2012	17,351,105	\$ 0.18

During 2011, 29,063 finders warrants with an exercise price of \$0.16 and a term of two years were issued as part of the costs of the convertible debenture offering (Note 7). The fair value of these warrants issued was \$0.11 and was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, using the following weighted average assumptions and results:

Weighted average share price at grant date	\$0.17
Expected life	2 years
Volatility	123.0%
Risk free interest rate	1.74%
Dividends	0%

(e) Options:

The Company grants stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants as compensation for services, pursuant to its incentive Share Option Plan (the "Plan") options issued must have an exercise price greater than or equal to the "Discounted Market Price" of the Company's shares on the grant date. Options have a maximum expiry period of up to five years from the grant date and vest at such time as may be determined by the Board of Directors at the date of the grant. Options granted to consultants performing investor relations activities shall vest in stages over a 12-month period with a maximum of one-quarter of the options vesting in any three-month period. The number of options that may be issued under the Plan is limited to no more than 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares on the grant date.

Weighted

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(e) Options (continued):

The current balance of outstanding options is as follows:

	Weighted Average Exercise Price (C\$)	Options
Balance December 31, 2010	\$ 0.16	2,265,000
Granted Jul 22, 2011	0.12	100,000
Granted Aug 18, 2011	0.18	60,000
Granted Sep 20, 2011	0.16	275,000
Balance December 31, 2011 and September 30, 2012	\$ 0.16	2,700,000

The weighted average remaining contractual lives of the outstanding options are:

		0 1	Weighted Average	Weighted Average Remaining
			Exercise	Contractual
Expiration Date	Vested	Outstanding	Price (C\$)	Life
September 3, 2013	140,000	140,000	\$ 0.10	0.9 years
(b) December 1, 2015	2,091,667	2,125,000	0.16	3.2 years
^(c) July 22, 2016	100,000	100,000	0.12	3.8 years
(c) August 18, 2016	60,000	60,000	0.18	3.9 years
(c) September 20, 2016	275,000	275,000	0.16	4.0 years
Balance September 30, 2012	2,666,667	2,700,000	\$ 0.16	3.2 years

(b) During 2010, 2,125,000 options with an exercise price of C\$0.16 and terms of five years were granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The share-based compensation related to these grants had a fair value of C\$0.10 per option and was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, using the following weighted average assumptions and results:

Share price at grant date	\$0.12
Expected life	5 years
Volatility	131%
Risk free interest rate	2.44%
Dividends	0%

(c) During 2011, 435,000 options with a weighted average exercise price of C\$0.15 and terms of five years were granted to directors of the Company. The share-based compensation related to this grant had a weighted average fair value of C\$0.10 per option and was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, using the following weighted average assumptions and results:

Weighted average share price at grant date	\$0.15
Expected life	5 years
Volatility	123%
Risk free interest rate	1.61%
Dividends	0%

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

9. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject. The Company seeks to manage capital to provide adequate funding for its projects while minimizing dilution for its existing shareholders. As the Company is a development stage venture issuer it has limited ability presently to raise money by long term or any other kind of debt. For practical purposes and subject to limited exceptions all of its capital management is directed towards management of its issues of equity including warrants. There is very limited flexibility in its capital management.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK

Financial Instruments

As at September 30, 2012, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and amounts due to related parties. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values because of their current nature.

The Company classifies its cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading and its accounts payable and amounts due to related parties as other financial liabilities.

Liquidity Risk

All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or less or are due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms. The Company does not have investments in any asset backed commercial paper or similar instruments.

The Company does not generate cash flows from operations and accordingly the Company will need to raise additional funds through future issuance of securities or debt financing. Although the Company has raised funds in the past, there can be no assurance the Company will be able to raise sufficient funds in the future, in which case the Company may be unable to meet its obligations as they come due in the normal course of business. It is not possible to predict whether financing efforts will be successful or if the Company will attain a profitable level of operations.

The current cash resources are not adequate to pay the Company's accounts payable and to meet its minimum commitments at the date of these Consolidated Financial Statements, including planned corporate and administrative expenses, and other project implementation costs. These financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company does monitor its foreign exchange risk. A significant portion of the Company's transactions are in US funds whereas the equity based sources of capital are in Canadian dollars.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The Company manages its interest rate risk by obtaining commercial deposit interest rates available in the market from major Canadian financial institutions. The Company has guaranteed investment certificates. The following table summarizes the impact of reasonable possible changes in interest rates for the Company at September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011. The sensitivity analysis is based on the assumption that the interest rate changes by 1% with all other variables remaining constant. The 1% sensitivity is based on reasonably possible changes over a financial year, using the observed range of historical rates for the preceding year.

	2012	2011
Impact on net loss:		
1% increase	\$ 202	\$ 92
1% decrease	\$ (202)	\$ (92)

Fair Value

The Corporation classifies its fair value measurements in accordance with an established hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs in valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

- Level 1- Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- 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 sets forth the Corporation's financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2 Level 3			Total September 30, 2012		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,207	\$	_	\$	_	\$	20,207
	\$ 20,207	\$	_	\$	_	\$	20,207

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

a) Due to Related Parties

As at September 30, 2012, the Company has accrued \$266,340 (2011 - \$181,695) due to directors and companies controlled by directors or officers of the Company for legal, accounting and consulting services. The amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.

b) Transactions with Related Parties

During the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company had the following related party transactions:

- For the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, the Company paid or incurred a total of \$46,437 (2011 - \$121,138) to a director for legal services and to a company controlled by an officer for CFO services.
- ii) For the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, the Company paid or incurred a total of \$Nil (2011 - \$116,460) to a company controlled by a former director, and in which another director is an officer, for consulting and engineering services relating to the Cascade Creek hydro electric project.
- iii) The remuneration of the Company's directors and other key management is comprised as follows:

	Sep 30, 2012	Sep 30, 2011
Management fees	\$ 8,952	\$ 42,807
Share-based compensation	12,511	30,959
Total	\$ 21,463	\$ 73,766

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are recorded at their exchange amounts, which is the consideration agreed upon by the related parties.

12. COMMITMENTS

a) Unearned Income

On January 13, 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with the City and Borough of Wrangell (the "City") for the Company to construct, own, operate, and maintain the Cascade Creek facility for the generation of electric power located in Thomas Bay, Alaska, USA. The Company agreed to sell up to 1% of the net output to the City and the City has the first right to purchase 1% of the net output from the Company for a period of 25 years at the break even production cost.

The City advanced a payment of \$250,000 to the Company in 2009. In the event the Company defaults on any of the conditions of the agreement, the Company must repay any payment made by the City, plus interest at a maximum statutory rate from the date of such payment, with the repayment obligation to be secured by a lien against the Company's assets.

b) Consulting and Engineering Services

The Company has an ongoing non-exclusive agreement with a company controlled by a former director and in which another director is an officer, for permitting and technical consulting services as directed by the Company. Fees are to be paid for time and materials in accordance with an agreed fee schedule. Either party may terminate the agreement by giving reasonable notice to the other party.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (*In US Dollars*)

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 9, 2012 the Company announced its intention to abandon any further effort to develop the Cascade Creek hydropower project in Thomas Bay Alaska. The Company acquired the Cascade Creek hydropower project in 2010 and has spent \$2,768,000 on the project in an effort to produce a completed application for a FERC hydropower project licence. At the time of acquisition the project was being developed under a second preliminary permit, with the aim that the second preliminary permit would be converted to a hydropower license, Subsequent to the acquisition the regulatory period for filing the hydropower license application expired before the Company was able to complete the necessary work to file the license application. In order to keep site control to further develop the project, the Company applied for a third preliminary permit. This preliminary permit application was denied and the Company sought a rehearing. The rehearing was denied and confirmed by FERC on September 20, 2012. The decision however left the door open to submit a proposal that would allow the company to proceed with no site control.

The Company had the right to appeal the rehearing decision, but has decided that the cost and time involved in the process and the low probability of success rendered the appeal process not viable. The Company initiated a response to FERC taking advantage of an opening in the FERC order but on November 9, 2012 decided after careful consideration that the probability of obtaining site control, in some form which would allow the Company to raise additional funds to pursue this course of action, was unlikely and the effort should be abandoned.