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 unaudited 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 the International Financial Reporting Standards established by the International Accounting Standards Board for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Charles Spackman
President and Chief Executive Officer
Spackman Equities Group Inc.

Jenifer Cho
Director of Finance
Spackman Equities Group Inc.

SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC. (formerly Centiva Capital Inc.)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - Unaudited

AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2011, DECEMBER 31, 2010

	September 30 2011	December 31 2010 (Note 1)	January 1 2010 (Note 1)
ASSETS			
CURRENT			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,713	$ 192,954	$ 41,465
Marketable Securities	715	561,428	518,035
Accounts Receivable	649,462	10,434	16,817
Prepaids	7,805	8,593	7,595
	661,695	773,409	583,912
INVESTMENTS (Note 5)			
Non-Public	1,843,890	1,843,890	267,362
Publicly Traded	—	81,250	122,000
	1,843,890	1,925,140	389,362
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2,169	4,064	16,591
DEFERRED ORGANIZATION COSTS (Note 7)	14,081	—	—
	$ 2,521,835	$ 2,702,613	$ 989,865
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 10,741	$ 35,091	$ 61,259
Provisions	16,431	21,381	25,000
	27,172	56,472	86,259
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
SHARE CAPITAL (Note 7)	3,514,327	3,514,327	3,514,327
CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS	291,264	291,264	277,185
DEFICIT	(1,310,928)	(915,561)	(716,017)
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	—	(243,889)	(2,171,889)
	2,494,663	2,646,141	903,606
	$ 2,521,835	$ 2,702,613	$ 989,865

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

SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC. (formerly Centiva Capital Inc.)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - Unaudited
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPEMBER 30, 2011 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	September 30 2011	2010
SHARE CAPITAL		
Common shares, end of period	$3,514,327	$3,514,327
CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS		
Balance, end of period	291,264	277,185
DEFICIT		
Balance, beginning of period	(915,561)	(716,017)
Loss for the period	(395,367)	(149,071)
	(1,310,928)	(865,088)
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		
Balance, beginning of period	(243,889)	(2,171,889)
Other comprehensive loss (income) for the period	243,889	112,000
	—	(2,059,889)
TOTAL DEFICIT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(1,310,778)	(2,924,977)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	**$2,494,813**	**$ 866,535**

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

SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC. (formerly Centiva Capital Inc.)

STATEMENTS OF OPERATION AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - Unaudited
FOR THE THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

		Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
		2011	2010	**2011**	2010
Statement of Operations					
Revenue					
Sales revenue	$	**188,587**	107,240	**453,949**	358,985
Dividend and other income		**3,596**	3,718	**11,545**	11,813
Realized gain (loss) on sale of marketable securities held for trading		**(205,620)**	956	**(204,532)**	(10,339)
Unrealized fair-value (loss) gain on marketable securities held for trading		**(100,389)**	42,436	**(98,897)**	29,543
		(113,826)	154,350	**162,065**	390,002
Expenses					
General and administrative		**93,477**	57,866	**285,813**	223,234
Selling expenses		**84,632**	93,894	**269,724**	298,898
Amortization of software development costs		—	—	—	10,000
Depreciation		**631**	631	**1,895**	1,895
Loss on sale of investment		—	—		3,087
		178,740	152,391	**557,432**	537,114
Net (loss) income for the period	$	**(292,566)**	1,959	**(395,367)**	(147,112)
Net loss per share – basic and fully diluted	$	**(0.02)**	0.001	**(0.02)**	(0.009)
Statement of Comprehensive Income					
Net loss for the period	$	**(292,566)**	1,959	**(395,367)**	(147,112)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period					
Reclassification adjustment on private investment sold during the period net of taxes less valuation allowance thereon		**269,889**	(36,000)	**243,889**	76,000
Net Comprehensive gain (loss) for the period	$	**22,677**	(34,041)	**(151,478)**	(71,112)
Statement of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss					
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, beginning of period	$	**(269,889)**	(2,059,889)	**(243,889)**	(2,171,889)
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period		**269,889**	(36,000)	**243,889**	76,000
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, end of period	$	—	(2,095,889)	—	(2,095,889)

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

SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC. (formerly Centiva Capital Inc.)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW - Unaudited
FOR THE THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

		Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
		2011	2010	**2011**	2010
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities					
Operating					
Net loss for the period	$	**(292,566)**	$ 1,959	$ **(395,367)**	(147,112)
Items not affecting cash:					
Loss on sale of investment		—	—	—	3,087
Realized loss (gain) on sale of marketable securities held for trading		**205,620**	(956)	**204,532**	10,339
Unrealized fair-value (gain) loss on marketable securities held for trading		**100,389**	(42,436)	**98,897**	(29,543)
Amortization and depreciation		**631**	631	**1,895**	11,895
		14,074	(40,802)	**(90,043)**	(151,334)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances:					
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses		**(604,896)**	7,567	**(638,240)**	46,588
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**(10,900)**	(24,446)	**(29,300)**	(110,102)
		(601,722)	(57,681)	**(757,583)**	(214,848)
Investing					
Proceeds from sales, net of purchases of marketable securities		**489,939**	509	**582,423**	426,319
Purchase of interest in 411.ca		—	—	—	(20,833)
		489,939	509	**582,423**	405,486
Financing					
Organization costs deferred (Note 7)		**15,919**	—	**(14,081)**	—
		15,919	—	**(14,081)**	—
(Decrease) increase in cash position during the period		**(95,864)**	(57,172)	**(189,241)**	190,638
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		**99,577**	289,275	**192,954**	41,465
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$	**3,713**	$ 232,103	**$** **3,713**	232,103

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash paid for:					
Interest	**$**	—	$ —	**$** —	$ —
Income taxes	**$**	—	$ —	**$** —	$ —
Cash equivalents	**$**	—	$ —	**$** —	$ —

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

SPACKMAN EQUITIES GROUP INC. (formerly Centiva Capital Inc.)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ADOPTION OF IFRS

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed financial statements (the “financial statements”) are of Spackman Equities Group Inc. (“Spackman” or the “Company”). As described in more detail under Note 7 “Subsequent Event”, subsequent to the end of the third quarter the Company completed a reorganization pursuant to a Plan of Arrangement which became effective on October 31, 2011, including a change of name from Centiva Capital Inc. to Spackman Equities Group Inc.

Prior to the Arrangement, the Company owned equity interests in two technology-based companies, operated a technology-based business, Grapevine Solutions, and held a portfolio of marketable securities. Grapevine Solutions (“Grapevine”), an unincorporated division of the Company, operates a web-based survey and data collection business. Since October 31, 2011 which was the effective date of the Arrangement, the business previously carried on by the Company has been carried on by Aylen Capital Inc.

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Canada (“GAAP”) as set out in the Handbook of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants – Part 1 (“CICA Handbook”). In 2010, the CICA Handbook was revised to incorporate International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IFRS”), and requires publicly accountable enterprises to apply IFRS effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Accordingly, the Company has commenced reporting on this basis in these financial statements. In these financial statements, the term “Canadian GAAP” refers to Canadian GAAP before the adoption of IFRS and the term “IFRS” refers to generally accepted accounting principles in Canada after the adoption of IFRS.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” and IFRS 1 “First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards”. The Company has consistently applied the same accounting policies in its opening IFRS statement of financial position at January 1, 2010 and throughout all periods presented, as if these policies had always been in effect. Note 3 discloses the impact of the transition to IFRS on the Company’s reported financial position, statement of operations and cash flows, including the nature and effects of significant changes in accounting policies from those used in the Company’s financial statements as at January 1, 2010, for the period ended September 30, 2011 and for the year ended December 31, 2010.

In accordance with GAAP, these financial statements do not include all of the financial statement disclosures required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Corporation’s Canadian GAAP annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010. In management’s opinion, the financial statements reflect all adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim period presented.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies that have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These accounting policies have been used throughout all periods presented in the financial statements:

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in the Canadian currency, which is the functional currency of the Company.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the entity, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate). Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items at year-end exchange rates are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction (not retranslated). Non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in bank and highly liquid investments with maturities of less than 90 days from the date of purchase. Cash equivalents consist of bankers' acceptances or money market funds.

Financial Instruments

IAS 39 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and non-financial derivatives. All financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition, except for certain related party transactions. Measurement in subsequent periods depends on whether the financial instrument has been classified as loans and receivables, held-for-trading, held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, or other liabilities. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired, their characteristics and/or management's intent. Management determines the classification of financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition and, except in very limited circumstances, the classification is not changed subsequent to initial recognition. The Company designated its cash, cash equivalents and portfolio of marketable securities as held-for-trading, which are measured at fair value. Accounts receivable and other receivables have been classified as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities have been classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost.

Investments

Publicly-traded investments are securities, including shares, options and warrants which are traded on a recognized securities exchange and for which no sales restrictions apply and are recorded at fair value based on quoted closing prices at the balance sheet date or the closing bid price on the last day the security traded if there were no trades at the balance sheet date.
Privately-held investments classified as available-for-sale are initially valued at cost except where there is pervasive evidence supporting an upward adjustment or decline in carrying value.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided annually on property and equipment at rates designed to charge the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Software	24 months straight-line
Computer equipment	3 years straight-line

Amortization has been included within depreciation and amortization of software development cost. Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and install the specific software. Costs associated with maintaining computer software, such as expenditures relating to patches and other minor updates as well as their installation, are expensed as incurred.

Revenue recognition

Securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis. Realized gains and losses on disposal of investments and unrealized gains and losses in the value of investments are reflected in the statement of operations and are calculated on an average cost basis. Upon disposal of an investment, previously recognized unrealized gains or losses are reversed, so as to recognize the full realized gain or loss in the period of disposition. All transaction costs associated with the acquisition and disposition of investments are expensed to the statement of operations as incurred. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest income and other income are recorded on an accrual basis. Interest income and expenses are reported on the effective interest method basis. Dividend income, other than those from investments in associates, are recognized at the time the right to receive payment is established.

Stock-based compensation

The Company established a stock option plan as described in Note 5(a). The Company recognizes an expense arising from stock options granted to directors and officers at the date of grant in an amount equal to the fair value of the options granted. The fair value of options is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model at the date of the grant and the compensation expense, equal to the option's fair value, is then recognized over the option's vesting period. The Company records compensation expense and credits contributed surplus for all stock options granted. Any consideration received on exercise of stock options or the purchase of stock is credited to share capital.

Income taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for future income taxes whereby future income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Future income tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on future income tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment or substantive enactment date.

The Company records a valuation allowance against any portion of those future income tax assets that it believes will, more likely than not, fail to be realized. On business acquisitions, where differences between assigned values and tax bases acquired and liabilities assumed exist, the Company recognizes the future income tax assets and liabilities for the tax effects of such differences.

Comprehensive income

The Company adopted IAS 1 on Presentation of Financial Statements. This accounting standard establishes standards for reporting and presenting comprehensive income, which is defined as the change in equity from transactions and other events from non-owner sources. Other comprehensive income refers to items recognized in comprehensive income that are excluded from net income calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Comprehensive income is composed of the Company's net income and other comprehensive income. Other comprehensive income includes any unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities, and changes in the fair market value of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges, all net of income taxes. The components of comprehensive income are disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when present obligations as a result of a past event will probably lead to an outflow of economic resources from the Company and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. A present obligation arises from the presence of a legal or constructive commitment that has resulted from past events, for example, product warranties granted, legal disputes or onerous contracts. Restructuring provisions are recognized only if a detailed formal plan for the restructuring has been developed and implemented, or management has at least announced the plan's main features to those affected by it. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. The amount for which management has made significant estimates and assumptions is the determination of the fair values of investments and of stock options. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing the financial statements are reasonable and prudent; however, actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF IFRS

For all periods up to and including the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Canadian GAAP. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

Accounting changes resulting from the transition to IFRS will generally be reflected in the Company's IFRS opening Balance Sheet on a retrospective basis. Where transition has been accounted for on a retrospective basis, the IFRS opening Balance Sheet will be presented as if IFRS had always been applied and adjustments for any differences between Canadian GAAP and IFRS will affect IFRS opening retained earnings. Initial elections upon adoption of IFRS (IFRS 1) specify certain mandatory exceptions to the retrospective application of certain standards, and permit exemption options for certain other standards. For the Company, there are significant exemption options available in the areas of accounting for the following: (i) Share-based payment transactions, (ii) Estimates, (iii) Designation of Financial Instruments, and (iv) Deemed costs.

Share-based Payments

Under IFRS, the cost of share-based payments is recognized over the period that an employee provides the service to earn the award.

This period is generally equal to the vesting period, and may include a period prior to the grant date. Under Canadian GAAP, the Company does not recognize an expense before the grant date. Since the Company had no options outstanding on or before 7 Nov 2002, it is not required to choose the optional exemption of applying IFRS 2: Share Based Payment.

Estimates

An entity's estimates under IFRS at the date of transition to IFRS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date under previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Estimates shall not be adjusted for information received after the date of transition to IFRS, this information is to be treated in the same way as non-adjusting events after the balance sheet date under IAS 10.

Designation of Financial Instruments

Under IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, entities are permitted to make certain designations only upon initial recognition. IFRS 1 provides entities with an opportunity to make these designations on the date of transition to IFRS. Specifically, on transition, IFRS 1 permits the Company to a) make an available-for-sale designation for financial assets and, b) designate any financial asset or financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss provided the asset or liability meets certain criteria specified under IFRS at that date. The Company has determined that it will not re-designate any of its financial assets to available-for-sale or fair value through profit or loss on transition.

Deemed Costs

IFRS 1 allows an exemption from re-measuring an item's cost in line with IAS 16; the fair value of the asset at the date of transition can be used as its deemed cost, this will be the base for subsequent depreciation. This election may be used selectively for individual items of property, plant and equipment. However, the Company has declined to take this exemption.

4. RECONCILIATION

The following tables provide information about how the transition from Canadian GAAP to IFRS has affected the financial statements of the Company.

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010

		DECEMBER 31 2010 (Canadian GAAP)	IFRS Adjustments		DECEMBER 31 2010 (IFRS)
Assets					
Current					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	192,954			192,954
Marketable Securities		561,428			561,428
Accounts Receivable		10,434			10,434
Prepaids		8,593			8,593
		773,409			773,409
Investments					
Non-Public		1,843,890			1,843,890
Publicly Traded		81,250			81,250
		1,925,140			1,925,140
Property, Plant and Equipment		4,064			4,064
	$	2,702,613			2,702,613
Liabilities					
Current					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$	56,472	(21,381)	*	35,091
Provisions		-	21,381		21,381
		56,472			56,472
Shareholders Equity					
Share Capital		3,514,327			3,514,327
Contributed Surplus		291,264			291,264
Deficit		(915,561)			(915,561)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		(243,889)			(243,889)
		2,646,141			2,646,141
	$	2,702,613			2,702,613

*Under IFRS, provisions are separated from liabilities and accruals.

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF EQUITY
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010, SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 AND JANUARY 1, 2010

	December 31 2010	September 30 2010	January 1 2010
Share capital			
Balance in accordance with Canadian GAAP	$3,514,327	$3,514,327	$3,514,327
IFRS Adjustment	-	-	-
Share capital in accordance with IFRS	3,514,327	3,514,327	3,514,327
Contributed surplus			
Balance in accordance with Canadian GAAP	291,264	277,185	277,185
IFRS Adjustment	-	-	-
Contributes surplus in accordance with IFRS	291,264	277,185	277,185
Deficit			
Balance in accordance with Canadian GAAP	(915,561)	(863,130)	(716,017)
IFRS Adjustment	-	-	-
Deficit in accordance with IFRS	(915,561)	(865,088)	(716,017)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss			
Balance in accordance with Canadian GAAP	(243,889)	(2,059,889)	(2,171,889)
IFRS Adjustment	-	-	-
Accumulated other comprehensive loss in accordance with IFRS	(243,889)	(2,059,889)	(2,171,889)

RECONCILIATION FOR THE STATEMENT OF OPERATION AND DEFICIT, THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	September 30 2010 (Cdn. GAAP)	IFRS Adjustments	September 30 2010 (IFRS)
Statement of Operations and Deficit			
Revenue			
Sales Revenue	$ 358,985	-	$358,985
Dividend and Other Income	11,813	-	11,813
	370,798	-	370,798
Expenses			
General and Administrative	223,234	-	223,234
Selling Expenses	298,898	-	298,898
Amortization of Software Development Costs	10,000	-	10,000
Depreciation	1,895	-	1,895
Loss on sale of investment	3,087	-	3,087
Realized loss on sale of marketable securities	10,339	-	10,339
Unrealized fair-value loss on marketable securities	(29,543)	-	(29,543)
	517,910	-	517,910
Net Loss for the period	(147,112)	-	(147,112)
Deficit, beginning of the period	(716,017)	-	(716,017)
Deficit, end of the period	$(863,129)	-	$(863,129)
Statement of Comprehensive Income			
Net Loss for the period	$(147,112)	-	$(147,112)
Other comprehensive income for the period being the increase in fair value of publicly-traded and private investments available for sale, net of taxes less valuation allowance thereon	76,000	-	76,000
Net Comprehensive loss for the period	$(71,112)	-	$(71,112)
Statement of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss			
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, beginning of the period	$(2,171,889)	-	$(2,171,889)
Other comprehensive income for the period	76,000	-	76,000
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, end of the period	$(2,095,889)	-	$(2,095,889)

RECONCILIATION FOR THE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND DEFICIT, THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND THE STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	December 31 2010 (Cdn. GAAP)	IFRS Adjustments	December 31 2010 (IFRS)
Statement of Operations and Deficit			
Revenue			
Sales Revenue	$ 470,207	-	$ 470,207
Dividend and Other Income	16,646	-	16,646
Realized gain on sale of privately-held investments	76,236	-	76,236
Unrealized gain on fair value of marketable securities held for trading	64,965	-	64,965
	628,054	-	628,054
Expenses			
General and Administrative	318,821	-	318,821
Selling Expenses	393,221	-	393,221
Stock based compensation	14,079	-	14,079
Amortization of Software Development Costs	10,000	-	10,000
Depreciation	2,527	-	2,527
Realized loss on sale of marketable securities	9,627		9,627
Realized loss on sale of publicly-traded investments	79,323	-	79,323
	827,598	-	827,598
Net Loss for the year	(199,544)	-	(199,544)
Current Tax Expense	-	-	-
Net Loss after Taxes	(199,544)	-	(199,544)
Deficit, beginning of the year	(716,017)	-	(716,017)
Deficit, end of the year	$ (915,561)	-	$ (915,561)
Statement of Comprehensive Income			
Net Loss for the year	$ (199,544)	-	$ (199,544)
Other comprehensive income for the year being the increase in fair value of publicly-traded and private investments available for sale, net of taxes less valuation allowance thereon	1,928,000	-	1,928,000
Net Comprehensive income for the year	$ 1,728,456	-	$1,728,456
Statement of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss			
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, beginning of the year	$(2,171,889)	-	$ (2,171,889)
Other comprehensive income for the year	1,928,000	-	1,928,000
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, end of the year	$(243,889)	-	$(243,889)

5. INVESTMENTS

The Company has the following venture investments:

	September 30 2011	December 31 2010
Privately held investments:		
a) VFM Leonardo Inc.		
Common shares	$ 1,156,000	$ 1,156,000
Convertible preference shares and warrants to purchase common shares	687,890	687,890
	1,843,890	1,843,890
Publicly-traded investments:		
b) Biorem Inc.		
Common shares	—	81,250
	$ 1,843,890	$ 1,925,140

6. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common shares.

As at September 30, 2011 there were 16,856,632 issued and outstanding common shares, and 1,536,000 common shares were reserved for issuance pursuant to the exercise of existing stock options granted under the Company's stock option plan.

Common shares issued are as follows:

	Number	Stated Capital
Shares outstanding, December 31, 2010 and September 30, 2011	16,856,632	$ 3,514,327

(a) Incentive stock option plan

The Company has an incentive stock option plan for directors, officers, employees and consultants enabling them to purchase common shares. The plan was amended effective September 23, 2011 to change the total number of shares reserved for issuance under the plan to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company from time to time. Prior to the amendment the total number of options outstanding at any time was limited to 1,872,600.

Each option granted under the plan is for a maximum term of 5 years. The exercise price is determined by the Company's board of directors at the time the option is granted, subject to regulatory approval, and may not be less than the most recent closing price of the common shares at the date of grant. Vesting provisions are also determined at the time of grant by the Company's board of directors.

A summary of stock options outstanding and exercisable as at September 30, 2011 is as follows:

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding and Exercisable	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (yr)
$0.10	1,536,000	1.90

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Under a Plan of Arrangement which became effective on October 31, 2011, all the existing assets and liabilities of the Company were transferred to Aylen Capital Inc. ("Aylen") in exchange for common shares of Aylen and a promissory note in the amount of $842,832. Since the effective date the business previously carried on by the Company has been carried on by Aylen.

The name of the Company was changed under the terms of the Arrangement to Spackman Equities Group Inc. and the common shares of Spackman Equities Group Inc. commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange on October 31, 2011 under the symbol "SQG".

Concurrently with the Arrangement, the Company completed a private placement financing in the amount of $3,086,000 raised through the issuance of 61,720,000 common shares at a price of $0.05 per share. The net proceeds of the financing will primarily be used by the Company to make new investments, including the acquisition of 17.916% of Intech LCD Group Limited ("Intech") and 100% of Gold China Technologies Limited ("Gold China"). Gold China owns 7.0% of Opus Pictures and 7.0% of Zip Cinema. The remainder of the net proceeds of the financing will be used for additional investments and for working capital purposes.

Costs totalling $14,000 incurred to date in connection with the reorganization announced on June 30, 2011 have been deferred and will be applied to the stated capital on closing of the re-organization.

Spackman's resulting net assets as of October 31, 2011 are as follows:

Cash and other assets	$1,467,281
Promissory note receivable	842,832
Investments in shares	1,775,000
Total assets	4,085,113
Less: accounts payable	(110,869)
Net assets of Spackman as of October 31, 2011	$3,974,244

Aylen's resulting net assets as of October 31, 2011 are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 18,851
Marketable securities	532,647
Accounts receivable	88,575
Investments	1,843,890
Capital and other assets	11,779
Total assets	2,495,742
Less: accounts payable	62,488
Promissory note payable	842,832
Net assets of Aylen as of October 31, 2011	$1,590,422