Financial statements of

Ravensource Fund

December 31, 2012 and 2011

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Ravensource Fund

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ravensource Fund, which comprise the statements of net assets as at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets for the years then ended, the statement of investment portfolio as at December 31, 2012 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ravensource Fund as at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, and the results of its operations and changes in its net assets for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Chartered Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants
March 22, 2013

Ravensource Fund

Statement of operations
years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
	$	$
Investment income		
Interest	289,808	576,025
Dividends and income trust distributions	757,744	230,074
	1,047,552	806,099
Expenses		
Management fees (Note 3b)	77,681	121,725
Incentive fee (Note 3c)	148,162	-
Administrative fees (Note 3d)	41,828	65,544
Investor relations fees (Note 3e)	13,560	14,331
Legal fees	147,845	11,891
Trust administration and transfer agency fees	27,725	25,869
Listing fees	24,928	21,794
Audit fees	23,024	27,500
Accounting fees	21,018	20,286
Professional fees	18,054	27,975
Other expenses	4,483	4,394
	548,308	341,309
Net investment income	499,244	464,790
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		
Transaction costs	(7,711)	(10,951)
Net realized gain on investments, including foreign exchange adjustments	2,198,284	583,043
Net change in unrealized gain on investments	(145,686)	(1,504,491)
Net gain (loss) on investments	2,044,887	(932,399)
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	2,544,131	(467,609)
Average number of units outstanding during the period	1,701,406	1,606,834
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations per unit	1.50	(0.29)

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

Ravensource Fund

Statement of net assets
as at December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
	$	$
Assets		
Due from broker	5,742,836	665,564
Investments at fair value (Cost: $13,137,662 2011 - $16,075,404)	12,758,609	15,760,543
Interest and dividends receivable	40,892	220,216
	18,542,337	16,646,323
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	66,743	51,275
Incentive, management and administrative fees payable	131,117	14,342
	197,860	65,617
Net assets	18,344,477	16,580,706
Number of units outstanding (Note 5)	1,700,470	1,701,870
Net asset value per unit	10.79	9.74

Approved on behalf of the Trust

Scott Reid

_____________________________ Investment Manager
Stornoway Portfolio Management Inc.

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

Ravensource Fund

Statement of changes in net assets
years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
	$	$
Net assets, beginning of year	16,580,706	14,883,954
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	2,544,131	(467,609)
Unitholder transactions		
Issuance of Units (Note 5)	-	3,587,018
Redemption of units (Note 4c)	(15,021)	(802,950)
Distributions (Note 4d)	(765,339)	(619,707)
	(780,360)	2,164,361
Increase (decrease) in net assets	1,763,771	1,696,752
Net assets, end of year	18,344,477	16,580,706

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

Ravensource Fund

Statement of investment portfolio
as at December 31, 2012

Number of shares/units	Investments, owned	Average cost	Fair value	Fair value as % of net assets
		$	$	
Canadian equities				
70,700	Cannacord Capital Inc.	**592,737**	**470,862**	**2.57%**
80,000	Canwel Holdings Corp.	**304,000**	**203,200**	**1.11%**
228,100	Chinook Energy Inc	**478,155**	**319,340**	**1.74%**
30,000	Clairvest Group Inc	**370,062**	**597,000**	**3.25%**
812,500	Connacher Oil & Gas Ltd	**562,701**	**146,250**	**0.80%**
1,000	Crystallex International Corp.	**90**	**74**	**0.00%**
40,000	Fiera Sceptre Inc	**173,300**	**298,000**	**1.62%**
140,375	Glacier Media Inc	**368,989**	**244,253**	**1.33%**
100,000	GLV Inc.	**276,500**	**194,000**	**1.06%**
21,100	GVIC Comm - Class B	**17,091**	**8,862**	**0.05%**
22,500	GVIC Comm - Class C	**18,045**	**8,325**	**0.05%**
17,900	Indigo Books & Music Inc.	**90,872**	**178,284**	**0.97%**
177,900	Jovian Capital Corp.	**1,218,791**	**1,113,654**	**6.07%**
2,593,500	Melior Resources Inc.	**298,305**	**285,285**	**1.56%**
58,400	NuVista Energy Ltd.	**312,183**	**341,640**	**1.86%**
250,000	Pier 1 Network Enterprise	**275,969**	**957,500**	**5.22%**
248,033	PlazaCorp Retail Properties Ltd	**297,640**	**1,215,362**	**6.63%**
274,200	Supremex Inc	**624,622**	**287,910**	**1.57%**
157,900	Ten Peaks Coffee Co Inc	**446,952**	**418,435**	**2.28%**
245,500	Tuscany International Drilling Inc	**303,379**	**54,010**	**0.29%**
231,800	Village Farms Income Fund	**540,544**	**183,122**	**1.00%**
500,000	Westaim Corp.	**-**	**12,500**	**0.07%**
45,400	Winpak Ltd.	**295,252**	**667,380**	**3.64%**
		7,866,179	8,205,248	44.73%
U.S. equities				
75,000	Genworth Financial Inc	**441,137**	**560,377**	**3.05%**
13,157	Quad Graphics	**595,635**	**267,165**	**1.46%**
1,323,256	SeaCo Ltd	**-**	**71,091**	**0.39%**
		1,036,772	898,633	4.90%

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

Ravensource Fund

Statement of investment portfolio (continued)
as at December 31, 2012

Number of shares/units	Investments, owned	Average cost	Fair value	Fair value as % of net assets
		$	$	
Fixed income				
300,000	Connacher Oil & Gas Ltd 8.75% due Aug 1, 2018	**223,500**	**205,125**	**1.12%**
2,250,000	Crystallex International Corp. 9.375% due Dec 30, 2011 *	**1,164,912**	**1,104,264**	**6.02%**
1,000,000	Delphi Holdings Corp. 6.55% due Jun 15, 2006 *	**732,498**	**6,964**	**0.04%**
2,502,000	First Uranium Corp. 4.25% due Jun 30, 2012*	**-**	**25,020**	**0.14%**
800,000	Great Basin Gold Ltd 8% due Nov 30, 2014 *	**156,000**	**145,600**	**0.79%**
300,000	Ivanhoe Energy Inc 5.75% due Jun 30, 2016	**231,375**	**244,500**	**1.33%**
1,810,000	Tuckamore Capital Management 8% due Mar 23, 2016	**1,454,459**	**1,129,440**	**6.16%**
		3,962,744	**2,860,913**	**15.60%**
Warrants and Options				
160,000	MEGA Brands Inc	**32,000**	**22,400**	**0.12%**
58	Specialty Foods Group	**239,967**	**771,415**	**4.21%**
		271,967	**793,815**	**4.33%**
Net investments owned		**13,137,662**	**12,758,609**	**69.55%**
Brokerage commission		**(7,889)**		**0.00%**
Total portfolio of Investments		**13,129,773**	**12,758,609**	**69.55%**
Other net assets		**5,585,868**	**5,585,868**	**30.45%**
Net assets		**18,715,641**	**18,344,477**	**100.00%**

* Defaulted

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

1. Trust organization and nature of operations

The Ravensource Fund (the "Trust") is a closed-end investment trust which was created under the laws of the Province of Ontario pursuant to a Declaration of Trust, dated April 28, 1997 as amended January 15, 2001 and as further amended and restated as of August 22, 2003 and as of July 1, 2008 (the "Declaration of Trust"). The Trust's units are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("RAV.UN").

Computershare Trust Company of Canada (the "Trustee") acts as trustee for the Trust. At a special meeting of the Trust's unitholders, Stornoway Portfolio Management Inc. ("SPM"), an Ontario corporation, was appointed as the investment manager ("Investment Manager") of the Trust, effective July 1, 2008.

The Investment Manager provides portfolio management and administrative services to the Trust, subject to the overall supervision of the Trustee. The Investment Manager is authorized to invest and reinvest the Trust's assets and make investment decisions on behalf of the Trust. Senior executives of the Investment Manager own 193,853 (2011 - 182,188) units representing 11.4% (2011 - 10.7%) of the outstanding units as at December 31, 2012.

The capital of the Trust is represented by the net asset value of the Trust, and is comprised mainly of investments. As more fully outlined in the Declaration of Trust, the principal investment objective of the Trust is to achieve absolute annual returns, with an emphasis on capital gains, through investment in selected North American securities. The Trust will invest its property primarily in North American high yield and distressed debt securities, and in small capitalization equity securities. The success of the Trust depends on the investment decisions of the Investment Manager and will be influenced by a number of risk factors including liquidity risk, market risks, investment in options, and leverage from borrowed funds.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Part V Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed by the Trust:

a) *Valuation of investments*

The Trust's investments are presented at fair value determined as follows:

i) Securities listed upon a recognized public stock exchange are valued at their bid prices on the valuation date. In a situation where, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, a market quotation for a security is inaccurate, unreliable or not readily available, the fair value of the security is estimated using valuation techniques generally used in the industry. These techniques take into account market factors, valuation of similar securities and interest rates.

ii) Securities not listed upon a recognized public stock exchange are valued using valuation techniques which take into account market factors, valuation of similar securities and interest rates.

iii) Short-term notes, treasury bills, bonds, asset-backed securities and other debt instruments are valued at bid quotations from recognized investment dealers.

b) *Investment transactions and income recognition*

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis; however no accrual is made on defaulted bonds. Dividend income (including distributions from income funds) is recognized at the ex-dividend date. Net realized gains (losses) on the sale of investments include net realized gains or losses from foreign currency changes and are based on weighted average cost.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax

The Trust is taxable as a mutual fund trust under the Income Tax Act (Canada) on its income including net realized capital gains in the taxation year, which is not paid or payable to its unitholders as at the end of the taxation year. It is the intention of the Fund to distribute all of its net income and sufficient net realized capital gains so that the Fund will not be subject to income taxes.

d) Foreign currency translation

Investments and other assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rates at the year-end date. Purchases and sales of investments and income derived from foreign currency denominated investments are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions. The Trust does not separately report the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates from changes in market prices on investments held. Such changes are included in net realized gain or net change in unrealized appreciation on investments.

e) Transaction costs

Transaction costs are expensed and are included in the statements of operations. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue, or disposal of an investment, which include fees and commission paid to agents, advisors, brokers, and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties.

f) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets (primarily with respect to less liquid investments) and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

g) Due from broker

Due from broker are broker accounts representing cash positions as well as any trades that are in transit as at December 31, 2012.

h) Net asset value per unit

The net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets of the Trust by the total number of units outstanding at the end of the year.

3. Related party transactions

a) SFG Services Agreement

The Trust has an investment in the securities of Specialty Foods Group Inc. (“SFG”). Additionally, another fund managed by the Investment Manager holds investments in SFG securities. During 2012, the Investment Manager entered into a services agreement with SFG (the “SFG Services Agreement”) whereby the Investment Manager is to provide strategic advice and analysis to SFG and in return will earn a fee for these services. As per its internal policy and approved by the Fund’s IRC, the Investment Manager reduced the management fees and administrative fees that it charges to the Trust in order to pass along the economic benefit of the fees earned by the Investment Manager from the SFG Services Agreement in an amount proportionate to the Trust’s relative investment in SFG securities. During 2012, the Investment Manager reduced management fees by $49,720 and reduced administrative fees by $26,772. The Investment Manager will continue to reduce the management fee and administrative fees accordingly for so long as the Trust is invested in SFG securities and the Investment Manager continues to receive fees under the services agreement with SFG.

3. Related party transactions (continued)

b) Management fees

The management fee payable to the Investment Manager is based on the Trust's average weekly net assets at the end of each week and payable on the last business day of each calendar month as follows:

Average weekly net assets	Management fee
Up to and including $250 million	0.65% of net asset value plus HST
Between $250 million and $500 million	0.60% of net asset value plus HST
$500 million and more	0.55% of net asset value plus HST

The management fees for 2012 amounted to $77,681 (2011 - $121,725). The Investment Manager reduced the management fees by $49,720 as described in further detail in note 3(a). In the absence of the management fee reduction, total management fees for 2012 would have amounted to approximately $133,865 (inclusive of HST).

c) Incentive fee

An incentive fee will be payable to the Investment Manager in any year, equal to 20% of the amount by which the net asset value per unit at the end of the year, adjusted for contributions, distributions, and redemptions during the year, exceeds the net asset value per unit at the beginning of the year by more than 5%, plus any shortfall from the prior year. This fee is accrued monthly but calculated and paid annually. Incentive fees payable for 2012 amounted to $148,162 (2011 - $nil).

d) Administrative fees

Subject to the supervision of the Trustee, the Investment Manager agrees to be responsible for and provide certain administrative services to the Trust. The Trust will pay the Investment Manager a fee based on the Trust's average weekly net assets at the end of each week and payable on the last business day of each calendar month as follows:

Average weekly net assets	Administrative fee
Up to and including $250 million	0.35% of net asset value plus HST
Between $250 million and $500 million	0.30% of net asset value plus HST
$500 million and more	0.25% of net asset value plus HST

The administrative fees for 2012 amounted to $41,828 (2011 - $65,544). The Investment Manager reduced the administrative fee by $26,772 as described in further detail in note 3(a). In the absence of the administrative fee reduction, total administrative fees for 2012 would have amounted to approximately $72,081 (inclusive of HST).

e) Investor relations fees

The Investment Manager is paid a monthly investor relations fee of $1,000 plus applicable sales tax for unitholder reporting and other services provided under a service agreement. The aggregate investor relations fee for 2012 amounted to $13,560 (2011 - $14,331).

f) Other related party transactions

Certain senior executives and board members of the Investment Manager and their affiliated entities (excluding the Investment Manager and its affiliates) are unitholders in the Trust. At December 31, 2012, such related parties held 726,890 (2011 - 726,690) units representing approximately 42.7% (2011 - 42.7%) of the units of the Trust. All transactions were executed on the Toronto Stock Exchange on an arm's length basis. The units held by the Investment Manager and its affiliates in the trust are disclosed in Note 1.

4. Unitholders' entitlements

The Unitholders' entitlements with respect to the net assets and distribution of income are generally as follows:

a) *Entitlement in respect of net assets*

A pro-rata share of the net assets of the Trust in the proportion that each unitholders' equity bears to the aggregate unitholders' equity.

b) *Tax designations and elections*

The Trustee shall file all tax returns, on behalf of the Trust, required by law.

c) *Redemption of units*

By delivering an Annual Redemption Request to be received by the Trust's registrar and transfer agent on or before the twentieth business day prior to the applicable Annual Redemption Date, being the valuation date following August 31 in any year, subject to compliance with applicable laws and the provisions, unitholders shall be entitled to require the Trust to redeem some or all of their units outstanding at net asset value as of the Annual Redemption Date.

d) *Distributions*

The Trust intends to make semi-annual distributions to unitholders of record as of the last Valuation Date of each of June and December in each calendar year, of such amount per unit as the Trustee, upon consultation with the Investment Manager, may determine. It is anticipated that the annual distribution will be at least equal to the net capital gains plus the net income of the Trust for that year, net of any tax losses brought forward from prior years.

During the year, the Trust made a $0.09 per unit distribution on July 5, 2012, a $0.09 per unit distribution on December 28, 2012, and a $0.27 per unit distribution on December 31, 2012, for total distributions of $0.45 per unit (2011 - $0.36) and aggregate distributions of $765,339 (2011 - $619,707).

The Trust has cumulative net capital losses of $18,772,612 (2011 - $19,980,867) for income tax purposes that may be carried forward and applied to reduce future net capital gains.

5. Units of the Trust

The Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of redeemable units of beneficial interest, each of which represents an equal, undivided interest in the net assets of the Trust. Each unit entitles the holder to one vote and to participate equally with respect to any and all distributions made by the Trust.
The redemption price per unit will be equal to the net asset value per unit calculated on the redemption date.

On May 31, 2011, the Trust issued 356,004 units, being 25% of the units outstanding immediately prior to the issuance, pursuant to a fully subscribed rights offering to unitholders of record as at April 29, 2011. The units were issued at a price of $10.33, being 94.4% of the net asset value per unit on April 14, 2011. The dilutive impact from the issuance of units at a discount to net asset value plus associated expenses amounted to approximately 15 cents per unit. In accordance with applicable accounting standards, the expenses associated with the issuance have been accounted for as a direct reduction in net assets and are not reflected in the statement of operations as these expenses are not part of the ordinary course operations of the Trust. The terms of the rights offering are set forth in the Rights Offering Circular, dated April 21, 2011, which is available at www.sedar.com.

	2012	2011
Units, beginning of year	**1,701,870**	1,424,016
Sale of units	**-**	356,004
Redemption of units	**(1,400)**	(78,150)
Units, end of year	**1,700,470**	1,701,870

6. Expenses

The Investment Manager has the power to incur and make payment out of the Trust property any charges or expenses which, in the opinion the Investment Manager, are necessary or incidental to, or proper for, carrying out any of the purposes of the Declaration of Trust, including without limitation all fees and expenses relating to the management and administration of the Trust. The Trust will be responsible for any income or excise taxes and brokerage commissions on portfolio transactions.

7. Indemnification of the Investment Manager

The Trust has indemnified the Investment Manager (and each of its directors and officers) from and against all liabilities and expenses, reasonably incurred by the Investment Manager, other than liabilities and expenses incurred as a result of the Investment Manager's willful misconduct, bad faith or negligence. There were no claims or expenses against the Investment Manager requiring indemnification during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

8. Financial instruments risk management

Managing the risks of the investment portfolio is a critical element of the investment management process. The Investment Manager's overall risk management process seeks to minimize the potentially adverse effect of risk on its financial performance in a manner that is consistent with the Trust's investment mandate. To accomplish this goal, the Investment Manager utilizes a range of well-established tools and methods to manage the risk of the Trust.

In the normal course of business, the Trust is exposed to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk). The value of investments within the Trust portfolio can fluctuate on a daily basis as a result of changes in interest rates, economic conditions, market and company news related to specific securities within the Trust. The level of risk depends on the Trust's investment objectives and the type of securities it invests in.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Trust. Where the Trust invests in debt instruments and derivatives, this represents the main concentration of credit risk. The market value of debt instruments and derivatives includes consideration of the credit worthiness of the issuer, and accordingly, represents the majority of the credit risk exposure of the Trust. As at December 31, 2012, market value of the Trust's debt portfolio was $2.9 million, or 15.6% of net assets (December 31, 2011 - $6.1 million (36.5% of net assets)), and was comprised of non-rated bonds (7.5% of net assets), defaulted bonds (7.0% of net assets), and B-rated bonds (1.1% of net assets).

All transactions executed by the Trust in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities sold takes place once the broker has received payment, and purchases are paid for once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Trust may not be able to settle or meet its obligation on time or at a reasonable price.

The Trust's exposure to liquidity risk primarily relates to annual redemption of units. Other than the high yield and defaulted bonds, the Trust primarily invests in equity securities that are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed of. In addition, the Trust retains sufficient cash to maintain liquidity.

8. Financial instruments risk management (continued)

c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or fair values of financial instruments. Interest rate risk arises when the Trust invests in interest-bearing financial instruments. The Trust is exposed to the risk that the value of such financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. There is no sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations on any cash balances.

As the Trust has significant exposure to high yield and defaulted bonds with no exposure to government bonds, its bond investments tend to be affected more by changes in overall economic growth and company-specific fundamentals rather than changes in interest rates. However, high yield bonds do have a degree of interest rate risk which is illustrated in the table below.

As at December 31, 2012, the Trust's exposure to debt instruments by maturity and the impact on its net asset value if the yield curve is shifted in parallel by an increase of 25 basis points ("bps"), holding all other variables constant ("sensitivity"), would be as follows:

Maturity date	**2012 CAD**	2011 CAD
	$	$
1 year or less	**-**	3,725,430
1-3 years	**-**	515,050
3-5 years	**1,373,940**	967,204
More than 5 years	**205,125**	-
Sensitivity to 25bps yield change will increase or decrease net assets by	**10,821**	8,208

* Excludes cash and defaulted bonds.

In practice, actual results may differ from the above sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

d) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises from financial instruments (including cash and cash equivalents) that are denominated in a currency other than Canadian dollars, which represents the functional currency of the Trust. The Trust may enter into foreign exchange contracts for hedging purposes to reduce its foreign currency exposure, or to establish exposure to foreign currencies. Other currencies to which the Trust had exposure as at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

	CAD $	% of NAV
United States dollar	3,077,431	16.78

December 31, 2011:

	CAD $	% of NAV
United States dollar	3,686,893	22.21

As at December 31, 2012, if the Canadian dollar had strengthened or weakened by 1 percent in relation to all currencies, with all other variables held constant, net assets would have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately 0.17% ($30,774) (December 31, 2011 - 0. 23% ($36,869)). In practice, the actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

8. Financial instruments risk management (continued)

e) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the market value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk, credit risk or currency risk). All investments represent a risk of loss of capital. The Manager of the Trust moderates this risk through a careful selection and diversification of securities and other financial instruments within the limits of the Trust's investment objectives and strategy. The Trust's overall market positions are monitored on a regular basis by the Investment Manager.

As at December 31, 2012, 57.24% (December 31, 2011 - 79.23%) of the Trust's net assets were invested in securities traded on North American stock exchanges. If security prices on the North American stock exchanges had increased or decreased by 10% as at the period end, with all other factors remaining constant, net assets could possibly have increased or decreased by approximately 5.72% ($1,050,022) (December 31, 2011 - 7.92%, $1,313,668). In practice, the actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

9. Fair value measurements

Financial statements are measured at fair value using a three-tier hierarchy based on inputs used to value the Trust's investments. The hierarchy of inputs is summarized below:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in public markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – dealer quoted prices in over-the-counter markets for identical assets or liabilities, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers into or out of an investment's assigned level. The following table presents the Trust's financial instruments that have been measured at fair value, on a recurring basis, as at December 31, 2012.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	$	$	$	$
Investments				
Bonds	1,373,939	1,486,974	-	2,860,913
Equities	9,103,881	-	-	9,103,881
Warrants and Options	22,400	-	771,415	793,815
Total	10,500,220	1,486,974	771,415	12,758,609

December 31, 2011:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	$	$	$	$
Investments				
Bonds	3,427,934	844,110	1,779,750	6,051,794
Equities	9,659,141	-	-	9,659,141
Warrants	49,608	-	-	49,608
Total	13,136,683	844,110	1,779,750	15,760,543

In 2011, bonds which were priced using dealer quoted prices in the over-the-counter market were included in Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. In 2012, such bonds have been classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The Trust did not have any other transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 included in the fair value hierarchy during 2012 or 2011.

10. Future accounting standards

The Canadian Accounting Standards Board (AcSB) requires adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as published by the International Accounting Standards Boards, by investment funds, on or by January 1, 2014. The Trust will adopt the International Financial Reporting Standards in accordance with AcSB's plan. The impact of the adoption of these standards is not known at this time.

11. Capital disclosures

The Manager has policies and procedures in place to manage the capital of the Trust in accordance with the Trust's investment objectives, strategies and restrictions as detailed in the offering document. Information about the capital is described In the Statement of changes in net assets and the Trust does not have externally imposed capital requirements.