

AUROR CAPITAL CORP
Form 10-K
January 27, 2009

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended **October 31, 2008**

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number **000-52664**

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

98-0371433

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Suite 2466 West 12th Avenue, Vancouver, British

Columbia, Canada

(Address of principal executive offices)

V6K 2P1

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code **604.787.4860**

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Act:

None

Title of each class

N/A

Name of each exchange on which registered

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock, \$0.001 par value

(Title of class)

Indicate by checkmark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Yes No

Indicate by checkmark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act.

Edgar Filing: AUROR CAPITAL CORP - Form 10-K

Yes [] No [X]

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant has (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] No []

Edgar Filing: AUROR CAPITAL CORP - Form 10-K

Indicate by checkmark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§ 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act).
Yes No

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter: **211,250 based on a price of \$0.10 per share, being the issue price per share of the last private placement of our company in February, 2007. The aggregate market value as determined by the average of bid and ask closing prices is inapplicable due to the fact that the common shares of our company have not traded to date.**

APPLICABLE ONLY TO REGISTRANTS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY

PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court.
Yes No N/A

(APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE REGISTRANTS)

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. **7,112,500 shares of common stock as of January 27, 2009.**

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

List hereunder the following documents if incorporated by reference and the Part of the Form 10-K (e.g., Part I, Part II, etc.) into which the document is incorporated: (1) any annual report to security holders; (2) any proxy or information statement; and (3) any prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) or (c) of the Securities Act of 1933. The listed documents should be clearly described for identification purposes (e.g., annual report to security holders for fiscal year ended December 24, 1980). **Not Applicable**

PART I

Forward Looking Statements.

This annual report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as may, should, expects, plans, anticipates, believes, estimates, predicts, potential negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, including the risks in the section entitled Risk Factors and the risks set out below, any of which may cause our or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks include, by way of example and not in limitation:

- the uncertainty that we will not be able to successfully identify and evaluation a suitable business opportunity;
- risks related to the large number of established and well-financed entities that are actively seeking suitable business opportunities;
- risks related to the failure to successfully management or achieve growth of a new business opportunity; and
- other risks and uncertainties related to our business strategy.

This list is not an exhaustive list of the factors that may affect any of our forward-looking statements. These and other factors should be considered carefully and readers should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements.

Forward looking statements are made based on management's beliefs, estimates and opinions on the date the statements are made and we undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States, we do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to actual results.

Our financial statements are stated in United States dollars (US\$) and are prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

In this annual report, unless otherwise specified, all dollar amounts are expressed in United States dollars and all references to "common stock" refer to the common shares in our capital stock.

As used in this annual report, the terms "we", "us", "our", and "Auror" mean Auror Capital Corp., unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

General

We were incorporated as Auror Capital Corp. under the laws of Nevada on March 16, 2006. We are an exploration stage company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. On January 23, 2009, we decided to abandon our Katrina mineral claim due to our unsuccessful explorations to date and our inability to attract investment capital to proceed with further exploration on the claim.

We are currently seeking other opportunities in the mining industry. Simultaneously, we are seeking business opportunities with established business entities for the merger of a target business with our company. In certain instances, a target business may wish to become a subsidiary of us or may wish to contribute assets to us rather than merge. We are currently in negotiations with several parties to enter into a business opportunity but we have not entered into any definitive agreements to date and there can be no assurance that we will be able to enter into any definitive agreements. We anticipate that any new acquisition or business opportunities by our company will require additional financing. There can be no assurance, however, that we will be able to acquire the financing necessary to enable us to pursue our plan of operation. If our company requires additional financing and we are unable to acquire such funds, our business may fail.

We have no revenues, have achieved losses since inception, have been issued a going concern opinion by our auditors and rely upon the sale of our securities to fund operations. Accordingly, we will be dependent on future additional financing in order to maintain our operations and continue seeking new business opportunities.

Our Current Business

We are currently seeking opportunities to acquire prospective or existing mineral properties, prospective or producing oil and gas properties or other oil and gas resource related projects. Simultaneously, we are seeking business opportunities with established business entities for the merger of a target business with our company. In certain instances, a target business may wish to become a subsidiary of us or may wish to contribute assets to us rather than merge. We are currently in negotiations with several parties to enter into a business opportunity but we have not entered into any definitive agreements to date and there can be no assurance that we will be able to enter into any definitive agreements. We anticipate that any new acquisition or business opportunities by our company will require additional financing. There can be no assurance, however, that we will be able to acquire the financing necessary to enable us to pursue our plan of operation. If our company requires additional financing and we are unable to acquire such funds, our business may fail.

Management of our company believes that there are perceived benefits to being a reporting company with a class of publicly-traded securities. These are commonly thought to include: (i) the ability to use registered securities to acquire assets or businesses; (ii) increased visibility in the financial community; (iii) the facilitation of borrowing from financial institutions; (iv) improved trading efficiency; (v) stockholder liquidity; (vi) greater ease in subsequently raising capital; (vii) compensation of key employees through stock options; (viii) enhanced corporate image; and (ix) a presence in the United States capital market.

We may seek a business opportunity with entities who have recently commenced operations, or entities who wish to utilize the public marketplace in order to raise additional capital in order to expand business development activities, to develop a new product or service, or for other corporate purposes. We may acquire assets and establish wholly-owned subsidiaries in various businesses or acquire existing businesses as subsidiaries.

In implementing a structure for a particular business acquisition or opportunity, we may become a party to a merger, consolidation, reorganization, joint venture, or licensing agreement with another corporation or entity. We may also acquire stock or assets of an existing business. Upon the consummation of a transaction, it is likely that our present management will no longer be in control of our company. In addition, it is likely that our officer and director will, as part of the terms of the acquisition transaction, resign and be replaced by one or more new officers and directors.

As of the date hereof, management has not entered into any formal written agreements for a business combination or opportunity. When any such agreement is reached, we intend to disclose such an agreement by filing a current report on Form 8-K with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

We anticipate that the selection of a business opportunity in which to participate will be complex and without certainty of success. Management believes that there are numerous firms in various industries seeking the perceived

benefits of being a publicly registered corporation. Business opportunities may be available in many different industries and at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities extremely difficult and complex. We can provide no assurance that we will be able to locate compatible business opportunities.

As an exploration stage company, we are not able to fund our cash requirements through our current operations. Historically, we have been able to raise a limited amount of capital through private placements of our equity stock, but we are uncertain about our continued ability to raise funds privately. Further, we believe that our company may have difficulties raising capital until we locate a prospective property through which we can pursue our plan of operation. If we are unable to secure adequate capital to continue our acquisition efforts, our shareholders may lose some or all of their investment and our business may fail.

Competition

We conduct our business in an environment that is highly competitive and unpredictable. In seeking out prospective properties, we have encountered intense competition in all aspects of our proposed business as we compete directly with other development stage companies as well as established international companies. Many of our competitors are national or international companies with far greater resources, capital and access to information than us. Accordingly, these competitors may be able to spend greater amounts on the acquisition of prospective properties and on the exploration and development of such properties. In addition, they may be able to afford greater geological expertise in the exploration and exploitation of mineral and oil and gas properties. This competition could result in our competitors having resource properties of greater quality and attracting prospective investors to finance the development of such properties on more favorable terms. As a result of this competition, we may become involved in an acquisition with more risk or obtain financing on less favorable terms

Compliance with Government Regulation

We will not know the government regulations and the cost of compliance with such regulations with which we must comply until such time as we acquire an interest in a particular mineral or oil and gas property. If we are successful in acquiring a property interest, we will be required to comply with the regulations of governmental authorities and agencies applicable to the federal, state or provincial and local jurisdictions where the property is located. Exploitation and development of mineral and oil and gas properties may require prior approval from applicable governmental regulatory agencies. There can be no assurance that such approvals will be obtained.

If our activities should advance to the point where we engage in mining or oil and gas operations, we could become subject to environmental regulations promulgated by federal, state or provincial, and local government agencies as applicable. Environmental legislation provides for restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with the mining industry which could result in environmental liability. A breach or violation of such legislation may result in the imposition of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of operations require the submission and approval of environmental impact assessments. Environmental assessments are increasingly imposing higher standards, greater enforcement, fines and penalties for non-compliance. Environmental assessments of proposed projects carry a heightened degree of responsibility for companies, directors, officers and employees. The cost of compliance in respect of environmental regulation has the potential to reduce the profitability of any future revenues that our company may generate.

Employees

Currently our only employee is our sole director and officer. We do not expect any material changes in the number of employees over the next 12 month period. We anticipate that we will be conducting most of our business through agreements with consultants and third parties. Our sole officer does not have an employment agreement with us.

Subsidiaries

We do not have any subsidiaries.

Intellectual Property

We do not own, either legally or beneficially, any patent or trademark.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Our common shares are considered speculative. Prospective investors should consider carefully the risk factors set out below.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

We are a development stage company with a limited operating history that makes it impossible to reliably predict future growth and operating results.

We have not been able to achieve profitable operations and there are no assurances that we will be able to do so in the future. Potential investors should be aware of the difficulties normally encountered by a new enterprise and the high rate of failure of such enterprises. The potential for future success must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays encountered in connection with the development of a business in general. There is no history upon which to base any assumption as to the likelihood that we will prove successful, and there can be no assurance that we will generate significant operating revenues in the future or ever achieve profitable operations.

We have no formal written agreement for a business combination or other transaction and there can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully identify and evaluate a suitable business opportunity.

As at the date of this report, we have no formal written agreement with respect to acquiring a business opportunity or engaging in a business combination with any private entity. The success of our company following an entry into any business opportunity or business combination will depend to a great extent on the operations, financial condition and management of any identified business opportunity. While management intends to seek business opportunities and/or business combinations with entities with established operating histories, there is no assurance that we will successfully locate business opportunities meeting such criteria. In the event that we complete a business combination or otherwise acquire a business opportunity, the success of our operations may be dependent upon management of the successor firm or venture partner firm, together with a number of other factors beyond our control.

As there are a large number of established and well-financed entities actively seeking suitable business opportunities and business combinations, we are at a competitive disadvantage in identifying and completing such opportunities.

We are, and will continue to be, an insignificant participant seeking a suitable business opportunity or business combination. A large number of established and well-financed entities, including venture capital firms, are active in seeking suitable business opportunities or business combinations which may also be desirable target candidates for our company. Virtually all such entities have significantly greater financial resources, technical expertise and managerial capabilities than our company. Consequently, we are at a competitive disadvantage in identifying possible business opportunities and completing a business combination. In addition, we will also compete with numerous other small public companies seeking suitable business opportunities or business combinations.

Upon completion of a business opportunity or combination, there can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully manage or achieve growth of that business opportunity or combination.

Our ability to achieve growth upon the acquisition of a suitable business opportunity or business combination will be dependent upon a number of factors including our ability to hire and train management and other employees and the adequacy of our financial resources. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully manage any business opportunity or business combination. Failure to manage anticipated growth effectively and efficiently could have a material adverse effect on our company.

If we complete a business opportunity or combination, management of our company may be required to sell or transfer common shares and resign as members of our board of directors.

A business combination or acquisition of a business opportunity involving the issuance of our common shares may result in new shareholders obtaining a controlling interest in our company. Any such business combination or acquisition of a business opportunity may require management of our company to sell or transfer all or a portion of the shares they hold in our company and require such individuals to resign as members of our board. The resulting change in control of our company could result in the removal of one or more of our present officers and directors and a corresponding reduction in or elimination of their participation in the future affairs of our company.

If we complete a business opportunity or combination, we may be required to issue a substantial number of common shares which would dilute the shareholdings of our current shareholders and result in a change of control of our company.

We may pursue the acquisition of a business opportunity or a business combination with a private company. The likely result of such a transaction would result in our company issuing common shares to shareholders of such private company. Issuing previously authorized and unissued common shares in the capital of our company will reduce the percentage of common shares owned by existing shareholders and may result in a change in the control of our company and our management.

Our common stock is illiquid and shareholders may be unable to sell their shares.

There is currently a limited market for our common stock and we can provide no assurance to investors that a market will develop. If a market for our common stock does not develop, our shareholders may not be able to re-sell the shares of our common stock that they have purchased and they may lose all of their investment. Public announcements regarding our company, changes in government regulations, conditions in our market segment or changes in earnings estimates by analysts may cause the price of our common shares to fluctuate substantially. These fluctuations may adversely affect the trading price of our common shares.

We may be unsuccessful at identifying, acquiring and operating suitable business opportunities and if we are unable to find, acquire or operate a suitable opportunity for our company, we may never achieve profitable operations.

We may not be able to find the right business opportunity for our company to become engaged in or we may not succeed in becoming engaged in the business opportunity we choose because we may not act fast enough or have enough money or other attributes to attract the new business opportunity. Before we begin to have any significant operations, we will have to become involved in a viable business opportunity. In addition, in order to be profitable, we will have to, among other things, hire consultants and employees, develop products and/or services, market our products/services, ensure supply and develop a customer base. There is no assurance that we will be able to identify, negotiate, acquire and develop a business opportunity and we may never be profitable.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR COMMON STOCK

We have not paid any dividends and do not foresee paying dividends in the future.

Payment of dividends on our common stock is within the discretion of the board of directors and will depend upon our future earnings, our capital requirements, financial condition and other relevant factors. We have no plan to declare any dividends in the foreseeable future.

Our stock is a penny stock. Trading of our stock may be restricted by the SEC's penny stock regulations and the FINRA's sales practice requirements, which may limit a stockholder's ability to buy and sell our stock.

Our stock is a penny stock. The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted Rule 15c-9 which generally defines penny stock to be any equity security that has a market price (as defined) less than \$5.00 per share or an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. Our securities are covered by the penny

stock rules, which impose additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell to persons other than established customers and accredited investors. The term accredited investor refers generally to institutions with assets in excess of \$5,000,000 or individuals with a net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 jointly with their spouse. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document in a form prepared by the SEC which provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. The bid and offer quotations, and the broker-dealer and salesperson compensation information, must be given to the customer orally or in writing prior to effecting the transaction and must be given to the customer in writing before or with the customer's confirmation. In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from these rules, the broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for the stock that is subject to these penny stock rules. Consequently, these penny stock rules may affect the ability of broker-dealers to trade our securities. We believe that the penny stock rules discourage investor interest in, and limit the marketability of, our common stock.

In addition to the penny stock rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority has adopted rules that require that in recommending an investment to a customer, a broker-dealer must have reasonable grounds for believing that the investment is suitable for that customer. Prior to recommending speculative low priced securities to their non-institutional customers, broker-dealers must make reasonable efforts to obtain information about the customer's financial status, tax status, investment objectives and other information. Under interpretations of these rules, the National Association of Securities Dealers believes that there is a high probability that speculative low-priced securities will not be suitable for at least some customers. The National Association of Securities Dealers' requirements make it more difficult for broker-dealers to recommend that their customers buy our common stock, which may limit your ability to buy and sell our stock.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

Executive Offices

Our executive offices are located at 2466 West 12th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia V6K 2P1, Canada. Mr. Ian McBean, our sole director and officer, currently provides this space to us free of charge. This space may not be available to us free of charge in the future. We do not own any real property.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

We know of no material, active or pending legal proceedings against our company, nor are we involved as a plaintiff in any material proceeding or pending litigation. There are no proceedings in which any of our directors, officers or affiliates, or any registered or beneficial shareholder, is an adverse party or has a material interest adverse to our interest.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

None.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES.

Market for Securities

Our common shares are quoted on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board under the trading symbol AROC.OB . Our shares have been quoted on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board since October 3, 2007. There have been no trades in our shares of common stock since October 3, 2007.

Our transfer agent is Island Stock Transfer, of 100 2nd Avenue, S, Suite 104N, St. Petersburg, FL 33701; telephone number 727.289.0010; facsimile: 727.289.0069.

Holders of our Common Stock

As of January 27, 2009, there were 46 registered stockholders holding 7,112,500 shares of our issued and outstanding common stock.

Dividend Policy

There are no restrictions in our articles of incorporation or bylaws that prevent us from declaring dividends. The Nevada Revised Statutes, however, do prohibit us from declaring dividends where, after giving effect to the distribution of the dividend:

1. We would not be able to pay our debts as they become due in the usual course of business; or
 2. Our total assets would be less than the sum of our total liabilities plus the amount that would be needed to satisfy the rights of shareholders who have preferential rights superior to those receiving the distribution.
- We have not declared any dividends and we do not plan to declare any dividends in the foreseeable future.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

We have not sold any equity securities that were not registered under the Securities Act during the fiscal year ended October 31, 2008.

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

We did not purchase any of our shares of common stock or other securities during our fiscal year ended October 31, 2008.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

We do not have any equity compensation plans.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.

Not Applicable.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements and the related notes that appear elsewhere in this annual report. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include those discussed below and elsewhere in this annual report.

Our audited consolidated financial statements are stated in United States dollars and are prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

Plan of Operation

We are a junior exploration stage company that has not yet generated or realized any revenues from our business operations. We abandoned our Katrina mineral claim on January 23, 2009.

We are currently seeking opportunities to acquire prospective or existing mineral properties, prospective or producing oil and gas properties or other oil and gas resource related projects. Simultaneously, we are seeking business opportunities with established business entities for the merger of a target business with our company. In certain instances, a target business may wish to become a subsidiary of us or may wish to contribute assets to us rather than merge. We are currently in negotiations with several parties to enter into a business opportunity but we have not entered into any definitive agreements to date and there can be no assurance that we will be able to enter into any definitive agreements. We anticipate that any new acquisition or business opportunities by our company will require additional financing. There can be no assurance, however, that we will be able to acquire the financing necessary to enable us to pursue our plan of operation. If our company requires additional financing and we are unable to acquire such funds, our business may fail.

Even if we are able to acquire an interest in a mineral or oil and gas property or enter into a business opportunity and obtain the necessary funding, there is no assurance that any revenues would be generated by us or that revenues generated would be sufficient to provide a return to investors.

Anticipated Cash Requirements

We anticipate that we will incur the following expenses over the next twelve months:

1. \$20,000 in connection with our company locating, evaluating and negotiating potential mineral or oil and gas properties or business opportunities;
2. \$20,000 for operating expenses, including professional legal and accounting expenses associated with our company being a reporting issuer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

We will incur additional expenses if we are successful in entering into an agreement to acquire an interest in a prospective or existing mineral property, a prospective or producing oil or gas property or a business opportunity. If we acquire any property interests, we will require significant funds to develop the property in addition to any acquisition costs. It is not possible to estimate such funding requirements until such time as we enter into a definitive agreement to acquire an interest in a property or enter into a business combination.

We require a minimum of approximately \$40,000 to proceed with our plan of operation over the next twelve months, exclusive of any acquisition or development costs. This amount may also increase if we are required to carry out due diligence investigations in regards to any prospective property or business opportunity or if the costs of negotiating the applicable transaction are greater than anticipated. As we had cash in the amount of \$3,879 and a working capital

deficit in the amount of \$(10,808) as of October 31, 2008, we do not have sufficient working capital to enable us to carry out our stated plan of operation for the next twelve months. We plan to complete private

placement sales of our common stock in order to raise the funds necessary to pursue our plan of operation and to fund our working capital deficit in order to enable us to pay our accounts payable and accrued liabilities. We currently do not have any arrangements in place for the completion of any private placement financings and there is no assurance that we will be successful in completing any private placement financings.

Results of Operations

The following summary of our results of operations should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2008 which are included herein.

Our operating results for the years ended October 31, 2008 and 2007 are summarized as follows:

	Years Ended	
	October 31,	
	2008	2007
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Expenses	53,510	63,557
Net Loss	\$ 53,510	\$ 63,557

Revenues

We recently abandoned our Katrina mineral claim, have not earned any revenues to date, and do not anticipate earning revenues until such time as we are able to acquire an interest in a mineral or oil and gas property or enter into a business opportunity.

Expenses

Our expenses for the years ended October 31, 2008 and 2007 are outlined in the table below:

	Years Ended	
	October 31,	
	2008	2007
Exploration Expenses	\$ 3,380	\$ 8,619
Filing Fees	2,454	2,828
General and Administrative	212	5,435
Professional Fees	30,432	39,947
Transfer Agent Fees	12,450	6,728
Impairment Charge	4,582	-
Total Expenses	\$ 53,510	\$ 63,557

General and Administrative

The decrease in our general and administrative expenses for the year ended October 31, 2008 compared to October 31, 2007 was primarily due to: (i) a decrease in professional fees; (i) a decrease in filing fees; and (iii) a decrease in exploration expenses.

Professional Fees

Professional fees include our accounting and auditing expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and audit of our financial statements and professional fees that we pay to our legal counsel. Our accounting and auditing expenses were incurred in connection with the preparation of our audited financial statements and unaudited interim

financial statements and our preparation and filing of a registration statement with the SEC. Our legal expenses represent amounts paid to legal counsel in connection with our corporate organization. Legal expenses will be ongoing during fiscal 2009 as we are subject to the reporting obligations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Liquidity And Capital Resources*Working Capital*

	As at October 31, 2008	As at October 31, 2007	Percentage Increase / (Decrease)
Current Assets	\$ 3,879	\$ 49,937	(92.2%)
Current Liabilities	\$ 14,687	\$ 7,700	90.7%
Working Capital	\$ (10,808)	\$ 42,237	(125.6%)

Cash Flows

	Year Ended October 31, 2008	Year Ended October 31, 2007	Percentage Increase / (Decrease)
Cash used in Operating Activities	\$ (42,734)	\$ (72,996)	(41.5%)
Cash provided by Investing Activities	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Cash provided by Financing Activities	\$ 10,793	\$ 33,250	(67.5%)
Foreign Exchange Effect on Cash	465	\$ 7,098	(93.4%)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	\$ (31,467)	\$ (32,648)	(3.6%)

We anticipate that we will incur approximately \$40,000 for operating expenses, including professional, legal and accounting expenses associated with our reporting requirements under the Exchange Act during the next twelve months. Accordingly, we will need to obtain additional financing in order to complete our business plan.

Cash Used In Operating Activities

We used cash in operating activities in the amount of (\$42,734) during the year ended October 31, 2008 and (\$72,996) during the year ended October 31, 2007. Cash used in operating activities was funded by cash from financing activities.

Cash From Investing Activities

No cash was used or provided in investing activities during the years ended October 31, 2008 and October 31, 2007.

Cash from Financing Activities

We generated \$10,793 cash from financing activities during the year ended October 31, 2008 compared to cash from financing activities in the amount of \$33,250 during the year ended October 31, 2007. Cash generated by financing activities is attributable to the shareholders loans of \$10,793.

Going Concern

The financial statements accompanying this report have been prepared on a going concern basis, which implies that our company will continue to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. Our company has not generated revenues since inception and has never paid any dividends and is unlikely to pay dividends or generate earnings in the immediate or foreseeable future. The continuation of our company as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support from our shareholders, the ability of our company to obtain necessary equity financing to achieve our operating objectives, and the attainment of profitable operations. As

at October 31, 2008, our company has accumulated losses of \$129,359 since inception. We do not have sufficient working capital to enable us to carry out our stated plan of operation for the next twelve months. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset

amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should our company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Due to the uncertainty of our ability to meet our current operating expenses and the capital expenses noted above in their report on the financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2008, our independent auditors included an explanatory paragraph regarding concerns about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our financial statements contain additional note disclosures describing the circumstances that lead to this disclosure by our independent auditors.

The continuation of our business is dependent upon us raising additional financial support. The issuance of additional equity securities by us could result in a significant dilution in the equity interests of our current stockholders. Obtaining commercial loans, assuming those loans would be available, will increase our liabilities and future cash commitments.

Future Financings

We anticipate continuing to rely on equity sales of our common shares in order to continue to fund our business operations. Issuances of additional shares will result in dilution to our existing stockholders. There is no assurance that we will achieve any additional sales of our equity securities or arrange for debt or other financing to fund our planned activities. Ian McBean has agreed to continue to provide loans to a minimal amount to carry on our legal, accounting and reporting needs.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no significant off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to stockholders.

Application of Critical Accounting Estimates

The financial statements of our company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Because a precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of financial statements for a period necessarily involves the use of estimates which have been made using careful judgement.

The financial statements have been prepared within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below:

Mineral Property and Exploration Costs

We are an exploration stage mining company and have not yet realized any revenue from our operations. We are primarily engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mining properties. Exploration costs are expensed as incurred regardless of the stage of development or existence of reserves. Costs of acquisition are capitalized subject to impairment testing, in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards 144 (FAS 144), Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets , when facts and circumstances indicate impairment may exist.

We regularly perform evaluations of any investment in mineral properties to assess the recoverability and/or the residual value of our investments in these assets. Also, long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances change which indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

Management periodically reviews the carrying value of its investments in mineral leases and claims with internal and external mining related professionals. A decision to abandon, reduce or expand a specific project is based upon many factors including general and specific assessments of mineral deposits, anticipated future mineral prices, anticipated future costs of exploring, developing and operating a production mine, the expiration term and ongoing

expenses of maintaining mineral properties and the general likelihood that we will continue exploration on such project. We do not set a pre-determined holding period for properties with unproven deposits, however, properties which have not demonstrated suitable metal concentrations at the conclusion of each phase of an exploration program are re-evaluated to determine if future exploration is warranted, whether there has been any impairment in value and that their carrying values are appropriate.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*, or SFAS 162. SFAS 162 is intended to improve financial reporting by identifying a consistent framework, or hierarchy, for selecting accounting principles to be used in preparing financial statements that are presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP for nongovernmental entities. SFAS 162 is effective 60 days following the Securities and Exchange Commission's approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board's amendments to AU Section 411, *The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*. Our company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 162 but does not expect that it will have a significant effect on its financial position, cash flows or results of operations.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 163, *Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts* An interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60, or SFAS 163. SFAS 163 requires that an insurance enterprise recognize a claim liability prior to an event of default when there is evidence that credit deterioration has occurred in an insured financial obligation. It also clarifies how Statement 60 applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts, including the recognition and measurement to be used to account for premium revenue and claim liabilities, and requires expanded disclosures about financial guarantee insurance contracts. SFAS 163 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, except for some disclosures about the insurance enterprise's risk-management activities. SFAS 163 requires that disclosures about the risk-management activities of the insurance enterprise be effective for the first period beginning after issuance. Our company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 163 but does not expect that it will have a significant effect on its financial position, cash flows or results of operations.

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141R, "Business Combinations" (FAS 141R) which replaces FAS No. 141 and establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer of a business recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. FAS 141R also provides guidance for recognizing and measuring the goodwill acquired in the business combination and determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. This Statement applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. Early adoption of FAS 141R is prohibited. Our company will assess the impact of FAS 141R in the event it enters into a business combination for which the expected acquisition date is subsequent to the required effective date.

In December 2007, the FASB issued FAS 160, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. Under FAS 160, the non-controlling interest will be measured at 100% of the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Under current standards, the non-controlling interest is measured at book value. For presentation and disclosure purposes, non-controlling interests will be classified as a separate component of shareholders' equity. In addition, FAS 160 will change the manner in which increases/decreases in ownership percentages are accounted for. Changes in ownership percentages will be recorded as equity transactions and no gain or loss will be recognized as long as the parent retains control of the subsidiary. When a parent company deconsolidates a subsidiary but retains a non-controlling interest, the non-controlling interest is re-measured at fair value on the date control is lost and a gain or loss is recognized at that time. Finally, under FAS 160, accumulated losses attributable to the non-controlling interests are no longer limited to the original carrying amount, and therefore non-controlling interests could have a negative carrying balance. The provisions of FAS 160 are to be applied prospectively with the exception of the

presentation and disclosure provisions, which are to be applied for all prior periods presented in the financial statements. Early adoption is not permitted. Our company has reviewed the standards of FAS 160 and has concluded that it will not have any effect on its financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (SFAS No. 159). SFAS No. 159 permits Companies to choose to measure certain financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The standard requires that unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected be reported in earnings. SFAS No. 159 is effective for our company beginning in the first quarter of fiscal year 2008, although earlier adoption is permitted. Our company is currently evaluating the impact that SFAS No. 159 will have on its financial statements.

In September 2006, FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measures . This Statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), expands disclosures about fair value measurements, and applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 does not require any new fair value measurements. However, the FASB anticipates that for some entities, the application of SFAS No. 157 will change current practice. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, which for our company would be the fiscal year beginning September 1, 2008. Our company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 157 but does not expect that it will have a significant effect on its financial position or results of operations.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.

-16-

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCTOBER 31, 2008
(Unaudited)
(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

F-1

Report of Registered Independent Public Accountants

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders,
Auror Capital Corp.
(an exploration stage company)

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Auror Capital Corp. (the Company) (an exploration stage company) as of October 31, 2008 and October 31, 2007 and the related statements of operations, cash flows and stockholders' equity for the years then ended and for the period from March 16, 2006 (inception) to October 31, 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Accounting Oversight Board (United States of America). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amount and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, these financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Auror Capital Corp. as of October 31, 2008 and October 31, 2007 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the fiscal years then ended and for the period March 16, 2006 (inception) to October 31, 2008 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements referred to above have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company is in the exploration stage, has not yet achieved profitable operations and is dependent on its ability to raise capital from stockholders or other sources to sustain operations. These factors, along with other matters set forth in Note 1, raise substantial doubt that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern. Management plans in regard to their planned financing and other matters are also described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

JORGENSEN & CO.

January, 19, 2009
Bellevue, WA

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)
(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

OCTOBER 31
2008 **2007**

ASSETS**Current**

Cash	\$	3,879	\$	35,355
Prepaid expenses		-		10,000
		3,879		45,355

Mineral Property Acquisition Costs (Note 3)

-

4,582

\$ **3,879** \$ 49,937

LIABILITIES**Current**

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,894	\$	7,700
Shareholder's loan		10,793		-
		14,687		7,700

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**Capital Stock (Note 4)**

Authorized:

100,000,000 common voting stock with a par value of
\$0.001 per share

5,000,000 preferred stock with a par value of \$0.001
per share

Issued:

7,112,500 common shares at October 31, 2008 and
October 31, 2007

7,112 7,112

Additional Paid-In Capital	104,138	104,138
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Gain	7,301	6,836
Deficit Accumulated During The Exploration Stage	(129,359)	(75,849)
	(10,226)	42,237

\$ **8,461** \$ 49,937

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

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)
(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

	YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31		PERIOD FROM INCEPTION MARCH 16 2006 TO OCTOBER 31 2008
	2008	2007	
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenses			
Exploration expenses	3,380	8,619	15,313
Filing fees	2,454	2,828	5,726
General and administrative	212	5,435	6,130
Professional fees	30,432	39,947	82,430
Transfer agent fees	12,450	6,728	19,178
Impairment charge	4,582		4,582
Net Loss For The Period	\$ (53,510)	\$ (63,557)	\$ (129,359)
Basic And Diluted Loss Per Share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	
Weighted Average Number Of Common Shares Outstanding	7,112,500	7,055,640	

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited)
(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

	YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31		PERIOD FROM INCEPTION MARCH 16 2006 TO OCTOBER 31 2008
	2008	2007	
Other Comprehensive Loss			
Net loss for the period	\$ (53,510)	\$ (63,557)	\$ (129,359)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	465	7,098	7,301

Total Comprehensive Loss	\$	(53,045)	\$	(56,459)	\$	(122,058)
---------------------------------	-----------	-----------------	-----------	-----------------	-----------	------------------

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

F-4

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

	YEAR ENDED		PERIOD
	OCTOBER 31		FROM
	2008	2007	INCEPTION
			MARCH 16
			2006 TO
			OCTOBER
			31
			2008
Cash (Used In) Operating Activities			
Net loss for the period	\$ (53,510)	\$ (63,557)	\$ (129,359)
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,806)	561	3,894
Prepaid expenses	10,000	(10,000)	-
Impairment charge	4,582		4,582
	(42,734)	(72,996)	(120,883)
Cash Provided By Investing Activity			
Mineral property acquisition costs	-	-	(4,582)
Cash Provided By Financing Activities			
Issuance of common stock	-	36,250	111,250
Share subscription received	-	(3,000)	-
Shareholder's loan	10,793	-	10,793
	10,793	33,250	122,043
Foreign Exchange Effect On Cash	465	7,098	7,301
Increase (Decrease) In Cash	(31,476)	(32,648)	3,879
Cash, Beginning Of Period	35,355	68,003	-
Cash, End Of Period	\$ 3,879	\$ 35,355	\$ 3,879
Supplemental Disclosure Of Cash Flow Information			
Cash paid during the period for:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	-
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	-

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

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

PERIOD FROM MARCH 16, 2006 (INCEPTION) TO OCTOBER 31, 2008
(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

	COMMON STOCK			SHARE	ACCUMULATED	DEFICIT
	SHARES	AMOUNT	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	ACCUMULATED DURING THE EXPLORATION STAGE
Opening Balance						
March 16, 2006 Stock issued for cash at \$0.001	5,000,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
June 26, 2006 Stock issued for cash at \$0.04	1,750,000	1,750	68,250	-	-	
Share subscriptions received	-	-	-	3,000	-	
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	(262)	
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(12,290)
Balance, October 31, 2006	6,750,000	6,750	68,250	3,000	(262)	(12,290)
December 12, 2006 Stock issued for cash at \$0.10	265,500	265	26,285	(3,000)	-	
February 7, 2007 Stock issued for cash at \$0.10	97,000	97	9,603	-	-	
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	7,098	
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(63,550)

Edgar Filing: AUROR CAPITAL CORP - Form 10-K

Balance, October 31, 2007	7,112,500	7,112	104,138	-	6,836	(75,84
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	465	
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(53,51
Balance, October 31, 2008	7,112,500 \$	7,112 \$	104,138 \$	- \$	7,301 \$	(129,35

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

F-6

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCTOBER 31, 2008
(Unaudited)
(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Organization

Auror Capital Corp. (the Company) was incorporated in the State of Nevada, U.S.A., on March 16, 2006. The Company's principal executive offices are in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Exploration Stage Activities

The Company has been in the exploration stage since its formation and has not yet realized any revenues from its planned operations. The Company was formed for the purpose of acquiring exploration and development stage natural resource properties, and is an exploration stage company as defined in the Securities and Exchange Commission (S.E.C.) Industry Guide No. 7. However, the Company's October 31, 2008 financial statements reflect an impairment charge for all of its natural resource and exploration property and, without natural resource property or other business assets, the Company may be considered a public shell entity with a proposed business strategy of merging with a private operating company.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern.

As shown in the accompanying financial statements, for the period from March 16, 2006 (inception) to October 31, 2008, the Company had no revenue and incurred net losses aggregating \$129,359. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain financing and/or upon the successful merger with a private operating company. Management has plans to seek additional capital through debt, and private and public offerings of its common stock. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts of and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue in existence.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Because a precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of financial statements for a period necessarily involves the use of estimates which have been made using careful judgement.

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCTOBER 31, 2008
(Unaudited)
(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

a) Organization and Start-up Costs

Costs of start up activities, including organizational costs, are expensed as incurred.

b) Mineral Property Interests

For the periods covered by these financial statements, the Company was an exploration stage mining company and has not yet realized any revenue from its operations. It is primarily engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mining properties. Exploration costs are expensed as incurred regardless of the stage of development or existence of reserves. Costs of acquisition are capitalized subject to impairment testing, in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards 144 (FAS 144), Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets , when facts and circumstances indicate impairment may exist.

The Company regularly performs evaluations of any investment in mineral properties to assess the recoverability and/or the residual value of its investments in these assets. Also, long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances change which indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

Management periodically reviews the carrying value of its investments in mineral leases and claims with internal and external mining related professionals. A decision to abandon, reduce or expand a specific project is based upon many factors including general and specific assessments of mineral deposits, anticipated future mineral prices, anticipated future costs of exploring, developing and operating a production mine, the expiration term and ongoing expenses of maintaining mineral properties and the general likelihood that the Company will continue exploration on such project. The Company does not set a pre-determined holding period for properties with unproven deposits, however, properties which have not demonstrated suitable metal concentrations at the conclusion of each phase of an exploration program are re-evaluated to determine if future exploration is warranted, whether there has been any impairment in value and that their carrying values are appropriate.

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCTOBER 31, 2008
(Unaudited)
(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b) Mineral Property Interests (Continued)

If an area of interest is abandoned or it is determined that its carrying value cannot be supported by future production or sale, the related costs are charged against operations in the year of abandonment or determination of value. The amounts recorded as mineral leases and claims represent costs to date and do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

The Company's business activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws are continually changing, generally becoming more restrictive. The Company has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations.

The accumulated costs of properties that are developed on the stage of commercial production will be amortized to operations through unit-of-production depletion if and when revenue is generated from the Company's business activities.

c) Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that this Company is not exposed to significant interest or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values, unless otherwise noted.

d) Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128 (SFAS 128), Earnings Per Share, the basic loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted loss per common share is computed similar to basic loss per common share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive. At October 31, 2008, the Company had no common stock equivalents that were anti-dilutive and excluded in the earnings per share computation. Loss per share is rounded to the nearest penny.

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCTOBER 31, 2008
(Unaudited)
(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e) Income Taxes

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 Accounting for Income Taxes (SF AS 109). This standard requires the use of an asset and liability approach for financial accounting and reporting on income taxes. If it is more likely than not that some portion or all of a deferred tax asset will not be realized, a valuation allowance is recognized.

f) Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. Transactions in Canadian currency are translated into U.S. dollars as follows:

- i) monetary items at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date;
- ii) non-monetary items at the historical exchange rate;
- iii) revenue and expense at the average rate in effect during the applicable accounting period.

Translation adjustments resulting from this process are recorded in Stockholders' Equity as a component of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Gains and losses arising on translation or settlement of foreign currency denominated transactions or balances are recorded in the Statement of Operations.

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCTOBER 31, 2008
(Unaudited)
(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i) Asset Retirement Obligations

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143 (SFAS 143), Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations , which requires that an asset retirement obligation (ARO) associated with the retirement of a tangible long-lived asset be recognized as a liability in the period which it is incurred and becomes determinable, with an offsetting increase in the carrying amount of the associated asset.

The cost of the tangible asset, including the initially recognized ARO, is depleted, such that the cost of the ARO is recognized over the useful life of the asset. The ARO is recorded at fair value, and accretion expense is recognized over time as the discounted liability is accreted to its expected settlement value. The fair value of the ARO is measured using expected future cash flow, discounted at the Company's credit-adjusted risk-free interest rate. To date, no significant asset retirement obligation exists due to the early stage of exploration. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded.

F-11

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCTOBER 31, 2008
(Unaudited)
(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 163, *Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts* An interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60, or SFAS 163. SFAS 163 requires that an insurance enterprise recognize a claim liability prior to an event of default when there is evidence that credit deterioration has occurred in an insured financial obligation. It also clarifies how Statement 60 applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts, including the recognition and measurement to be used to account for premium revenue and claim liabilities, and requires expanded disclosures about financial guarantee insurance contracts. SFAS 163 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, except for some disclosures about the insurance enterprise's risk-management activities. SFAS 163 requires that disclosures about the risk-management activities of the insurance enterprise be effective for the first period beginning after issuance. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 163 but does not expect that it will have a significant effect on its financial position, cash flows or results of operations.

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141R, "Business Combinations" (FAS 141R) which replaces FAS No. 141 and establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer of a business recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. FAS 141R also provides guidance for recognizing and measuring the goodwill acquired in the business combination and determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. This Statement applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. Early adoption of FAS 141R is prohibited. The company will assess the impact of FAS 141R in the event it enters into a business combination for which the expected acquisition date is subsequent to the required effective date.

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCTOBER 31, 2008
(Unaudited)
(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In December 2007, the FASB issued FAS 160, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. Under FAS 160, the non-controlling interest will be measured at 100% of the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Under current standards, the non-controlling interest is measured at book value. For presentation and disclosure purposes, non-controlling interests will be classified as a separate component of shareholders' equity. In addition, FAS 160 will change the manner in which increases/decreases in ownership percentages are accounted for. Changes in ownership percentages will be recorded as equity transactions and no gain or loss will be recognized as long as the parent retains control of the subsidiary. When a parent company deconsolidates a subsidiary but retains a non-controlling interest, the non-controlling interest is re-measured at fair value on the date control is lost and a gain or loss is recognized at that time. Finally, under FAS 160, accumulated losses attributable to the non-controlling interests are no longer limited to the original carrying amount, and therefore non-controlling interests could have a negative carrying balance. The provisions of FAS 160 are to be applied prospectively with the exception of the presentation and disclosure provisions, which are to be applied for all prior periods presented in the financial statements. Early adoption is not permitted. The Company has reviewed the standards of FAS 160 and has concluded that it will not have any effect on its financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (SFAS No. 159). SFAS No. 159 permits Companies to choose to measure certain financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The standard requires that unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected be reported in earnings. SFAS No. 159 is effective for the Company beginning in the first quarter of fiscal year 2008, although earlier adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that SFAS No. 159 will have on its financial statements.

In September 2006, FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measures. This Statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), expands disclosures about fair value measurements, and applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 does not require any new fair value measurements. However, the FASB anticipates that for some entities, the application of SFAS No. 157 will change current practice. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, which for the Company would be the fiscal year beginning September 1, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 157 but does not expect that it will have a significant effect on its financial position or results of operations.

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCTOBER 31, 2008
(Unaudited)
(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

4. MINERAL PROPERTY

During 2006, the Company acquired an undivided 100% interest in a mineral claim (known as the Katrina) located in the Province of British Columbia for \$4,582 (CDN\$5,000).

For the fourth quarter ended October 31, 2008, the Company recognized an impairment charge of \$4,582 for its Katrina holdings, representing all of its natural resource properties. The Company determined that indicators of impairment were present and that the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by this asset was less than the carrying amount.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

On March 16, 2006, the Company issued 5,000,000 common shares to the Company's founder at a price of \$0.001 per share.

Pursuant to a private offering, on June 26, 2006, the Company issued 1,750,000 common shares at a price of \$0.04 per share.

On December 12, 2006, pursuant to a private placement, the Company issued 265,500 shares of its common stock at \$0.10 per share for cash.

On February 7, 2007, pursuant to a private placement, the Company issued 97,000 common shares at \$0.10 per share for cash.

The Company has no stock option plan, warrants or other dilutive securities.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company has no significant commitments or contractual obligations with any parties respecting executive compensation, consulting arrangements or other matters.

7. INCOME TAX

a) Income Tax Provision

The provision for income taxes differs from the result which would be obtained by applying the statutory income tax rate of 34% to income before income taxes. The difference results from the following items:

	2008	2007
Computed expected (benefit of) income taxes	\$ (18,000)	\$ (21,500)
Increase in valuation allowance	18,000	21,500

Income tax provision	\$	-	\$	-
----------------------	----	---	----	---

F-14

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCTOBER 31, 2008
(Unaudited)
(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

7. INCOME TAX (Continued)

- b) Significant components of the Company's deferred income tax assets are as follows:

	2008		2007
Operating loss carryforward	\$ 133,000	\$	80,000
Statutory tax rate	34%		34%
Deferred income tax assets	\$ 45,000	\$	27,000
Valuation allowance	(45,000)		(27,000)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ -	\$	-

- c) The Company has incurred operating losses and approximately \$129,359, which, if unutilized, will fully expire in 2028. Subject to certain restrictions, the Company has mineral property and exploration expenditures of \$4,500 available to reduce future taxable income. Future tax benefits, which may arise as a result of these losses, have not been recognized in these financial statements, and have been offset by a valuation allowance. The following table lists the fiscal year in which the loss was incurred and the expiration date of the operating loss carry forwards:

	AMOUNT		EXPIRATION DATE
2008	\$ 53,000		2028
2007	63,500		2027
2006	16,500		2026
Total income tax operating loss carry forward	\$ 133,000		

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has received two non-interest bearing demand loans totaling \$6,000. These loans were made by the Company's CEO.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Our disclosure controls and procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the controls and procedures would meet their objectives.

As required by SEC Rule 13a-15(b), our management carried out an evaluation, with the participation of our Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over our financial reporting. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, management has conducted an assessment, including testing, using the criteria in Internal Control - Integrated Framework, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Our system of internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements.

Management has used the framework set forth in the report entitled Internal Control-Integrated Framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, known as COSO, to evaluate the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. Based on this assessment, management has concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of October 31, 2008.

This Annual Report does not include an attestation report of our independent registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Our internal control over financial reporting was not subject to attestation by our independent registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the SEC that permit us to provide only management's report in this Annual Report.

There has been no change in our internal controls over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

PART III**ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE****Directors and Executive Officers**

As at January 27, 2009, our directors and executive officers, their ages, positions held, and duration of such, are as follows:

Name	Position Held with the Company	Age	Date First Elected or Appointed
Ian McBean	President, Secretary, Treasurer and a Director	59	March 16, 2006

Business Experience

The following is a brief account of the education and business experience of each director and executive officer during at least the past five years, indicating each person's principal occupation during the period, and the name and principal business of the organization by which he was employed.

Ian McBean is our president, secretary and treasurer and our sole director. Mr. McBean has been our president, secretary and treasurer and our sole director since our incorporation on March 16, 2006. Mr. McBean has been the president from 2000 to present of Jealax Consulting Inc., Mr. McBean's personal consulting company, which provides consulting services to small and medium sized companies with respect to real estate issues such as dealing with government expropriations, highways, and other land use issues. In addition, Mr. McBean has from February 2001 to July 2008 been the manager of the Vancouver operations of Scott Land & Lease, a company involved in the mineral, oil and gas industry that acts as a land agent and secures mineral leases, oil and gas rights, right of ways for gas, oil, and water pipelines as well as consults on a broad range of land use related issues.

Term of Office

Our directors are appointed for a one-year term to hold office until the next annual general meeting of our shareholders or until removed from office in accordance with our bylaws. Our officers are appointed by our board of directors and hold office until removed by the board.

Significant Employees

We have no significant employees other than the director and officer described above.

Family Relationships

There are no family relationships among our directors or officers.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

Our directors, executive officers and control persons have not been involved in any of the following events during the past five years:

1. any bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time;

2. any conviction in a criminal proceeding or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);
3. being subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting his involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities; or

-18-

4. being found by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated a federal or state securities or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated.

Audit Committee

The Company's audit committee is composed of its sole director and officer, Ian McBean.

Audit Committee Financial Expert

Our board of directors has determined that it does not have an audit committee member that qualifies as an audit committee financial expert as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K. We believe that the audit committee members are collectively capable of analyzing and evaluating our financial statements and understanding internal controls and procedures for financial reporting. In addition, we believe that retaining an independent director who would qualify as an audit committee financial expert would be overly costly and burdensome and is not warranted in our circumstances given the early stages of our development and the fact that we have not generated revenues to date.

Code of Ethics

We adopted a Code of Ethics applicable to all of our directors, officers, employees and consultants, which is a "code of ethics" as defined by applicable rules of the SEC. Our Code of Ethics is attached as an exhibit to our annual report on Form 10-KSB filed on February 13, 2008. If we make any amendments to our Code of Ethics other than technical, administrative, or other non-substantive amendments, or grant any waivers, including implicit waivers, from a provision of our Code of Ethics to our chief executive officer, chief financial officer, or certain other finance executives, we will disclose the nature of the amendment or waiver, its effective date and to whom it applies in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our executive officers and directors and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of our equity securities to file with the SEC initial statements of beneficial ownership, reports of changes in ownership and annual reports concerning their ownership of our common stock and other equity securities, on Forms 3, 4 and 5 respectively. Executive officers, directors and greater than 10% shareholders are required by the SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) reports that they file.

Based solely on our review of the copies of such forms received by us, or written representations from certain reporting persons, we believe that all filing requirements applicable to our officers, directors and greater than ten percent beneficial owners were complied with.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

The particulars of compensation paid to the following persons:

- our principal executive officer;
- each of our two most highly compensated executive officers who were serving as executive officers at the end of the year ended October 31, 2008; and
- up to two additional individuals for whom disclosure would have been provided under (b) but for the fact that the individual was not serving as our executive officer at the end of the most recently completed financial year,

who we will collectively refer to as the named executive officers, for our years ended October 31, 2008 and 2007, are set out in the following summary compensation table:

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE									
Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)⁽⁴⁾	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Ian McBean ⁽¹⁾ President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer	2008	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2007	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(1) Ian McBean has been our president, chief executive officer and chief financial officer since March 16, 2006. There are no arrangements or plans in which we provide pension, retirement or similar benefits for directors or executive officers. Our directors and executive officers may receive stock options at the discretion of our board of directors in the future. We do not have any material bonus or profit sharing plans pursuant to which cash or non-cash compensation is or may be paid to our directors or executive officers, except that stock options may be granted at the discretion of our board of directors from time to time. We have no plans or arrangements in respect of remuneration received or that may be received by our executive officers to compensate such officers in the event of termination of employment (as a result of resignation, retirement, change of control) or a change of responsibilities following a change of control.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

As at October 31, 2008, we had not adopted any equity compensation plan and no stock, options, or other equity securities were awarded to our sole executive officer.

Aggregated Options Exercised in the Year Ended October 31, 2008 and Year End Option Values

There were no stock options exercised during the year ended October 31, 2008.

Repricing of Options/SARS

We did not reprice any options previously granted during the year ended October 31, 2008.

Director Compensation

We do not pay our directors any fees or other compensation for acting as directors. We have not paid any fees or other compensation to any of our directors for acting as directors to date.

Employment Contracts

We presently do not have any employment agreements or other compensation arrangements with Mr. McBean. Generally, Mr. McBean provides his services on a part-time basis without compensation. Mr. McBean has agreed not to charge any management fee during the current period in which we are seeking new business opportunities.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

As of January 27, 2009, there were 7,112,500 shares of our common stock outstanding. The following table sets forth certain information known to us with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of that date

by (i) each of our directors, (ii) each of our executive officers, and (iii) all of our directors and executive officers as a group. Except as set forth in the table below, there is no person known to us who beneficially owns more than 5% of our common stock.

Title of Class	Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned (1)	Percentage of Class (2)
Directors and Officers:			
Common Stock	Ian McBean 2466 West 12th Avenue Vancouver, BC V6K 2P1	5,000,000 (3)	70.3%
Common Stock	Directors and Officers as a group	5,000,000	70.3%
Major Shareholders:			
Common Stock	Willow Equities Ltd.(4) Suite 1030 400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3A6	500,000	7.03%
Common Stock	Greg Alexander 105 Briarwood Rd. Markham, ON L3R 2W9	375,000 (5)	5.3%

- (1) Under Rule 13d-3, a beneficial owner of a security includes any person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise has or shares: (i) voting power, which includes the power to vote, or to direct the voting of shares; and (ii) investment power, which includes the power to dispose or direct the disposition of shares. Certain shares may be deemed to be beneficially owned by more than one person (if, for example, persons share the power to vote or the power to dispose of the shares). In addition, shares are deemed to be beneficially owned by a person if the person has the right to acquire the shares (for example, upon exercise of an option) within 60 days of the date as of which the information is provided. In computing the percentage ownership of any person, the amount of shares outstanding is deemed to include the amount of shares beneficially owned by such person (and only such person) by reason of these acquisition rights.
- (2) The percentage of class is based on 7,112,500 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of January 27, 2009.
- (3) Registered in the name of Jealax Consulting Inc., a private company controlled by Mr. Ian McBean.
- (4) Registered in the name of Willows Equities Ltd., a private company controlled by Mr. Sam Gudewill.
- (5) Includes 250,000 shares in the name of Greg Alexander, 250,000 shares in the name of Maramagnum Holdings Inc. and 250,000 shares in the name of Sidonia Technical Services Inc.

Changes in Control

We are unaware of any contract or other arrangement the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change of control of our company.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE.

None of the following parties has, since commencement of our fiscal year ended October 31, 2008, had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction with us or in any presently proposed transaction that has or will materially affect us, in which our company is a participant and the amount involved exceeds the lesser of \$120,00 or 1% of the average of our company's total assets for the last three completed financial years:

- (i) Any of our directors or officers;
- (ii) Any person proposed as a nominee for election as a director;
- (iii) Any person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, shares carrying more than 5% of the voting rights attached to our outstanding shares of common stock;

-21-

- (iv) Any of our promoters; and
- (v) Any member of the immediate family (including spouse, parents, children, siblings and in-laws) of any of the foregoing persons.

Director Independence

Our common stock is quoted on the OTC bulletin board interdealer quotation system, which does not have director independence requirements. Under NASDAQ rule 4200(a)(15), a director is not considered to be independent if he or she is also an executive officer or employee of the corporation. Our sole director, Ian McBean, is also our chief executive officer, president and treasurer. As a result, we do not have any independent directors.

As a result of our limited operating history and limited resources, our management believes that we will have difficulty in attracting independent directors. In addition, we would be likely be required to obtain directors and officers insurance coverage in order to attract and retain independent directors. Our management believes that the costs associated with maintaining such insurance is prohibitive at this time.

National Instrument 52-110

We are a reporting issuer in the Province of British Columbia. National Instrument 52-110 of the Canadian Securities Administrators requires our company, as a venture issuer, to disclose annually in our annual report certain information concerning the constitution of our audit committee and our relationship with our independent auditor. Our audit committee is presently composed of our sole officer and director. Our board of directors has determined that it does not have an audit committee member that qualifies as an audit committee financial expert as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K. We believe that the sole audit committee member is capable of analyzing and evaluating our financial statements and understanding internal controls and procedures for financial reporting. In addition, we believe that retaining an independent director who would qualify as an audit committee financial expert would be overly costly and burdensome and is not warranted in our circumstances given the early stages of our development and the fact that we have not generated revenues to date.

Since the commencement of our company's most recently completed financial year, our company has not relied on the exemptions contained in sections 2.4 or 8 of National Instrument 52-110. Section 2.4 (*De Minimis Non-audit Services*) provides an exemption from the requirement that the audit committee must pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided by the auditor, where the total amount of fees related to the non-audit services are not expected to exceed 5% of the total fees payable to the auditor in the fiscal year in which the non-audit services were provided. Section 8 (*Exemptions*) permits a company to apply to a securities regulatory authority for an exemption from the requirements of National Instrument 52-110 in whole or in part.

The audit committee has adopted specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services as set out in the Audit Committee Charter of our company. A copy of our company's Audit Committee Charter is filed as an exhibit to this annual report.

Transactions with Independent Directors

Our sole director, Ian McBean, is also our chief executive officer, president and treasurer. As a result, we do not have any independent directors.

Board of Directors

Our board of directors currently acts with one member consisting of Ian McBean. We have determined that Mr. McBean is not independent as that term is defined in National Instrument 52-110 due to the fact that he is our sole

director and officer.

Our board of directors facilitates its exercise of independent supervision over management by endorsing the guidelines for responsibilities of the board as set out by regulatory authorities on corporate governance in Canada and the United States. Our board's primary responsibilities are to supervise the management of our company, to establish an appropriate corporate governance system, and to set a tone of high professional and ethical standards.

The board is also responsible for:

- selecting and assessing members of the Board;
- choosing, assessing and compensating the Chief Executive Officer of our company, approving the compensation of all executive officers and ensuring that an orderly management succession plan exists;
- reviewing and approving our company's strategic plan, operating plan, capital budget and financial goals, and reviewing its performance against those plans;
- adopting a code of conduct and a disclosure policy for our company, and monitoring performance against those policies;
- ensuring the integrity of our company's internal control and management information systems;
- approving any major changes to our company's capital structure, including significant investments or financing arrangements; and
- reviewing and approving any other issues which, in the view of the Board or management, may require Board scrutiny.

Orientation and Continuing Education

We have an informal process to orient and educate new recruits to the board regarding their role of the board, our committees and our directors, as well as the nature and operations of our business. This process provides for an orientation with key members of the management staff, and further provides access to materials necessary to inform them of the information required to carry out their responsibilities as a board member. This information includes the most recent board approved budget, the most recent annual report, the audited financial statements and copies of the interim quarterly financial statements.

The board does not provide continuing education for its directors. Each director is responsible to maintain the skills and knowledge necessary to meet his or her obligations as directors.

Nomination of Directors

The board is responsible for identifying new director nominees. In identifying candidates for membership on the board, the board takes into account all factors it considers appropriate, which may include strength of character, mature judgment, career specialization, relevant technical skills, diversity and the extent to which the candidate would fill a present need on the board. As part of the process, the board, together with management, is responsible for conducting background searches, and is empowered to retain search firms to assist in the nominations process. Once candidates have gone through a screening process and met with a number of the existing directors, they are formally put forward as nominees for approval by the board.

Assessments

The board intends that individual director assessments be conducted by other directors, taking into account each director's contributions at board meetings, service on committees, experience base, and their general ability to contribute to one or more of our company's major needs. However, due to our stage of development and our need to deal with other urgent priorities, the board has not yet implemented such a process of assessment.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES**Audit fees**

The aggregate fees billed for the two most recently completed fiscal periods ended October 31, 2008 and October 31, 2007 for professional services rendered by Jorgenson & Co., Chartered Accountants for the audit of our annual consolidated financial statements, quarterly reviews of our interim consolidated financial statements and services normally provided by the independent accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for these fiscal periods were as follows:

	Year Ended October 31, 2008	Year Ended October 31, 2007
Audit Fees and Audit Related Fees	\$6,090	\$8,250
Tax Fees	-	-
All Other Fees	\$1,900	\$400
Total	\$7,990	\$8,650

In the above table, audit fees are fees billed by our company's external auditor for services provided in auditing our company's annual financial statements for the subject year. Audit-related fees are fees not included in audit fees that are billed by the auditor for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit review of our company's financial statements. Tax fees are fees billed by the auditor for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning. All other fees are fees billed by the auditor for products and services not included in the foregoing categories.

Policy on Pre-Approval by Audit Committee of Services Performed by Independent Auditors

The board of directors pre-approves all services provided by our independent auditors. All of the above services and fees were reviewed and approved by the board of directors either before or after the respective services were rendered.

The board of directors has considered the nature and amount of fees billed by Jorgenson & Co. and believes that the provision of services for activities unrelated to the audit is compatible with maintaining Jorgenson & Co.

PART IV**ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.**

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Articles of Incorporation (filed as an exhibit to our Form SB-2 Registration Statement, filed on May 14, 2007)
3.2	Bylaws (filed as an exhibit to our Form SB-2 Registration Statement, filed on May 14, 2007)
3.3	Amended and Restated Bylaws (filed as an exhibit to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB, filed on July 13, 2007)
14.1	Code of Ethics (filed as an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on February 13, 2008)
<u>31.1*</u>	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
<u>32.1*</u>	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant Section 906 Certifications under Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
<u>99.1*</u>	<u>Audit Committee Charter</u>

* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

AUROR CAPITAL CORP.

By */s/ Ian McBean*
Ian McBean
President, Secretary, Treasurer, Chief Executive
Officer
and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Executive Officer, Principal Accounting
Officer
and Principal Financial Officer)

Date: January 27, 2009
