Jagercor Energy Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

31 January 2015

MANAGEMENT'S COMMENTS ON

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the condensed interim consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Jagercor Energy Corp. (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and reflect management's best estimates and judgment based on information currently available.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of condensed interim consolidated financial statements by an entity's auditor.

31 March 2015

Jagercor Energy Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Notes	As at 31 January 2015	As at 30 April 2014 (Audited)
		$	$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	**483,276**	2,378,123
Amounts receivable	6	**45,414**	19,315
Due from related parties		**-**	11,139
Non-Current assets			
Investment	7, 15	**4,766,866**	-
Amounts receivable	6	**57,623**	-
Exploration and evaluation property	8	**28,825**	18,825
Total assets		**5,382,004**	2,427,402
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	**51,437**	24,969
Loans payable	10	**-**	5,000
Total liabilities		**51,437**	29,969
Equity			
Common shares	11	**7,433,016**	6,163,974
Reserves	11	**5,348,146**	4,929,855
Accumulated other comprehensive income		**491,486**	-
Deficit		**(7,942,081)**	(8,696,396)
Equity attributable to shareholders of parent company		**5,286,896**	2,397,433
Non-controlling interest		**43,672**	-
Total equity		**5,330,567**	2,397,433
Total equity and liabilities		**5,382,004**	2,427,402

Corporate Information (Note 1), **Commitments and Contingencies** (Note18), **Subsequent Events** (Note 19) and **Approval of the Financial Statements** (Note 20)

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:

Alejandro Cherñacov
Alejandro Cherñacov (Mar 31, 2015)
Director

Edgardo Russo (Mar 31, 2015)
Director

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

Jagercor Energy Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Net and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Notes	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
		31 January 2015	31 January 2014	**31 January 2015**	31 January 2014
		$	$	**$**	$
Operating Expenses					
General & Administrative		(247,962)	(70,269)	(656,495)	(228,862)
Operating Costs		(3,748)	20,195	(10,649)	(13,805)
Business Development		(103,902)	(6,003)	(259,855)	(6,480)
Share-based payments		-	-	(29,851)	(384,030)
Net loss before other items		**(355,613)**	**(56,077)**	**(956,850)**	**(633,177)**
Financial Results					
Exchange differences		691,380	-	1,707,964	-
Interest income (expense)		(1,131)	-	3,201	-
Net income (loss) for the period		**334,636**	**(56,077)**	**754,315**	**(633,177)**
Other comprehensive income					
Cumulative translation adjustment		491,486	-	491,486	-
Net and comprehensive income (loss)		**826,122**	**(56,077)**	**1,245,802**	**(633,177)**
Net income (loss) attributable to:					
Shareholders of parent company		**319,133**	**(56,077)**	**710,644**	**(633,177)**
Non-controlling interest		**15,503**	**-**	**43,672**	**-**
Earnings (Loss) per share – basic and diluted	13	**0.004**	**(0.001)**	**0.010**	**(0.014)**

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

Jagercor Energy Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Notes	Nine months ended 31 January 2015	31 January 2014
		$	$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net and comprehensive income (loss)		**1,245,802**	(633,177)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:			
Share-based payments	12	**(90,150)**	384,030
Changes in operating working capital:			
Increase (decrease) in amounts receivable	6	**(83,722)**	(10,357)
Decrease in prepaid expense		**-**	1,000
Decrease (increase) in trade and other payables	9	**21,467**	(4,943)
Decrease (increase) in due to related parties		**11,139**	(17,309)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		**1,104,536**	(280,756)
INVESTING ACTIVITY			
Exploration and evaluation property	8	**(10,000)**	(10,825)
Return from investment	7	**514,680**	-
Investment	7	**(5,281,546)**	-
Cash used in investing activity		**(4,776,866)**	(10,825)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	11	**1,828,007**	322,575
Share issuance cost		**(50,525)**	-
Share subscriptions received in advance		**-**	29,500
Cash provided by financing activities		**1,777,482**	352,075
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(1,894,847)**	60,494
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		**2,378,123**	33,732
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		**483,276**	94,226

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 17)

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

Jagercor Energy Corp.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Number of shares	Common shares	Share issuance cost	Share subscriptions received in advance	Option reserve	Warrant reserve	Accumulated other comprehensive gain (loss)	Deficit	Equity attributable to parent	Non-controlling interest	Total
		$	$	$	$	$		$	$	$	$
Balances, 30 April 2013	40,027,048	4,205,398	-	50,500	-	-	-	(4,346,641)	(90,743)	-	(90,743)
Shares issued for cash	5,832,000	207,950		(50,500)	-	-	-	-	157,450	-	157,450
Value assigned to options	-	-	-	-	384,030	-	-	-	384,030	-	384,030
Exercise of options	2,400,000	199,008	-	75,000	(96,008)	-	-	-	178,000	-	178,000
Value assigned to warrants	-	(87,406)	-	-	-	87,406	-	-	-	-	-
Exercise of warrants	186,000	17,687	-	5,000	-	(6,062)	-	-	16,625	-	16,625
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(633,177)	(633,177)	-	(633,177)
Balances, 31 January 2014	48,445,048	4,542,637	-	80,000	288,022	81,344	-	(4,979,818)	12,185	-	12,185
Balances, 30 April 2014	65,940,048	6,408,305	(244,331)	-	3,720,470	1,209,385	-	(8,696,396)	2,397,433	-	2,397,433
Shares issued for cash	27,323,443	1,639,407	(50,525)	-	-	-	-	-	1,588,882	-	1,588,882
Exercise of options	105,000	14,228	-	-	(6,878)	-	-	-	7,350	-	7,350
Exercise of warrants	980,000	80,556	-	-	-	(19,306)	-	-	61,250	-	61,250
Value assigned to options	-	-	-	-	29,851	-	-	-	29,851	-	29,851
Value assigned to warrants	-	(379,793)	(34,831)	-	-	414,624	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	491,486	-	491,486	-	491,486
Net income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	754,315	710,644	43,672	754,315
Balances, 31 January 2015	**94,348,491**	**7,762,703**	**(329,687)**	**-**	**3,743,443**	**1,604,703**	**491,486**	**(7,942,081)**	**5,286,896**	**43,672**	**5,330,567**

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

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Jagercor Energy Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia on 8 June 1987. On 20 January 2011, the Company's name was changed from Anglo-Canadian Gas Corp. to Jager Metals Inc. Effective 24 January 2014, the Company's name was changed from Jager Metals Inc. to Jagercor Energy Corp.

The Company is focused on joint commercial opportunities related to acquire and develop oil and gas properties, with particular focus on production management and field development in South America, mainly in Argentina.

On 2 August 2013, the Company commenced trading on the Canadian National Securities Exchange ("CNSX") under the symbol 'JEM'.

The principal address and registered and records office is located at P.O. Box 49290 1000-595 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V7X 1S8.

These financial statements present the consolidated operations of the Company and its Argentinean controlled company. The Company is primarily engaged in the acquisition, exploitation and development of gas and oil properties. The Company's near term focus is to acquire, develop and produce oil and gas reservoirs suitable for production in Argentina. These Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation.

The Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at 31 January 2015, and for the nine month period ended 31 January 2015 have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. The Company has net and comprehensive income of $1,245,802 for the nine month period ended 31 January 2015 (31 January 2014 net and comprehensive loss of $633,177), and has working capital of $477,253 at 31 January 2015 (30 April 2014 $2,378,608).

The Company had cash and cash equivalents of $483,276 as at 31 January 2015 (30 April 2014 - $2,378,123). Management cannot provide assurance that the Company will ultimately achieve profitable operations or become cash flow positive, or raise additional debt and/or equity capital. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital in the immediate future, management expects that the Company will need to curtail operations, liquidate assets, seek additional capital on less favorable terms and/or pursue other remedial measures or cease operations. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Basis of consolidation

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its 96.8% interest in Jager Energia Argentina S.A. On 9 April 2014, the Company purchased 96% interest in Jager Energia Argentina S.A and through subsequent transactions reached 96.8%.

2.2 Basis of presentation

The Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value, as explained in Note 15, and are presented in Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated.

2.3 Statement of compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and International Accounting Standard 34, *'Interim Financial Reporting'* ("IAS 34"). These condensed interim consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of computation as compared with the most recent annual financial statements, being for the year ended 30 April 2014, using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information required of a full annual financial report and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 April 2014.

2.4 New and revised standards and interpretations

At the date of authorization of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the IASB and IFRIC have issued the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations which are not yet effective during the nine month period ended 31January 2015.

- IFRS 7 (Amendment), *'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'* is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015 and requires modification of associated disclosures upon application of IFRS 9 *'Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement'*.

- IFRS 9,*'Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement'* is a new financial instruments standard effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015 that replaces IAS 39 and IFRIC 9 for classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Company has not early adopted these standards, amendments and interpretations and anticipates that the application of these standards, amendments and interpretations will not have a material impact on the financial position and financial performance of the Company.

2.5 Adoption of new and revised standards and interpretations

A number of standards and amendments were issued effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 May 2014. Many of these updates are not applicable to the Company. As of 1 May 2014, the Company adopted the following IFRS standards and amendments:

- IFRS 10 (Amendment), *'Consolidated Financial Statements'*, IFRS 12 (Amendment), *'Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities'* and IAS 27 (Amendment), *'Separate Financial Statements'* provide for the definition of an investment entity and sets out an exception to consolidating particular subsidiaries of an investment entity. The amendments also deal with the disclosures required and preparation of separate financial statements of an investment entity. The adoption of IFRS 10 did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

- IAS 32 (Amendment), *'Financial Instruments: Presentation'*, revises certain aspects of the requirements on offsetting. The adoption of IAS 32 did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

- IAS 36 (Amendment), *'Impairment of Assets'*, clarifies the recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets Earlier application is permitted except an entity shall not apply those amendments in periods (including comparative periods) in which it does not also apply IFRS 13. The adoption of IAS 36 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Areas requiring a significant degree of estimation and judgment relate to the fair value measurements for financial instruments, the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities and ability to continue as a going concern. Actual results may differ from those estimates and judgments.

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

3.3 Principles of consolidation

Control is achieved when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

All inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

3.4 Exploration and evaluation properties

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include the costs of acquiring licenses, costs associated with exploration and evaluation activity, and the fair value (at acquisition date) of exploration and evaluation assets acquired in a business combination. Exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognized in profit or loss.

Option payments received are treated as a reduction of the carrying value of the related property and deferred costs until the receipts are in excess of costs incurred, at which time they are credited to income. Option payments are at the discretion of the optionee, and accordingly, are recorded on a cash basis.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if (i) sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability, and (ii) facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the production of hydrocarbon resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to producing property and development assets within property, plant and equipment.

Recoverability of the carrying amount of any exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas of interest.

3.5 Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's assets is reviewed for an indication of impairment at the end of each reporting period. If an indication of impairment exists, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. Individual assets are grouped for impairment assessment purposes at the lowest level at which there are identifiable cash flows that are largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets. Recoverable amount of an asset group is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset group exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset group is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are adjusted for the risks specific to the asset group and are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.6 Foreign currencies

The functional currency of each of the Company's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The Company determined that its functional currency is the Canadian dollar for its parent, and it is the US dollar for its Argentinean controlled company. This policy was adopted at the commencement of payments received in its Argentinean controlled company relating to its oil and gas investment.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items or on settlement of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognized in other comprehensive income in the statement of comprehensive income to the extent that gains and losses arising on those non-monetary items are also recognized in other comprehensive income. Where the non-monetary gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, the exchange component is also recognized in profit or loss.

3.7 Share-based payments

Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and recognized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to the stock option reserve. The fair value of options, as determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model which incorporates all market vesting conditions, is expensed or capitalized, as appropriate. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that will eventually vest.

3.8 Taxation

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

3.9 Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to the current period's presentation.

3.10 Financial assets

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value. The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as held for trading and are included in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Derivatives, other than those designated as effective hedging instruments, are also categorized as held for trading. These assets are carried at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss. Transaction costs associated with financial assets at FVTPL are expensed as incurred. Cash and cash equivalents are included in this category of financial assets.

Held-to-maturity and loans and receivables

Held-to-maturity and loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method if the time value of money is significant. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset classified in this category are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process. Transaction costs are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset.

Available-for-sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are not classified as loans and receivables. After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value, with gains or losses recognized within other comprehensive income. Accumulated changes in fair value are recorded as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognized or impaired. Transaction costs are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset.

The fair value is determined by reference to bid prices at the close of business on the reporting date. Where there is no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Where fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are carried at cost.

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge

The Company does not hold or have any exposure to derivative instruments.

3.11 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at FVTPL, derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, or as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as follows:

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL has two subcategories, including financial liabilities held for trading and those designated by management on initial recognition. Transaction costs on financial liabilities at FVTPL are expensed as incurred. These liabilities are carried at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

All other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs. After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, and any discount or premium on settlement. Gains and losses arising on the repurchase, settlement or cancellation of liabilities are recognized respectively in interest, other revenues and finance costs. Trade and other payables, due to related parties, and loans payable are included in this category of financial liabilities.

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge

The Company does not hold or have any exposure to derivative instruments.

3.12 Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than financial assets at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each period end.

Assets carried at amortized cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on assets carried at amortized cost have been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced, with the amount of the loss recognized in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Available-for-sale

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, the cumulative loss previously recognized in equity is transferred to profit or loss. Any subsequent recovery in the fair value of the asset is recognized within other comprehensive income.

3.13 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or, the financial assets are transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized directly in equity is recognized in profit or loss.

For financial liabilities, they are derecognized when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

3.14 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets is reviewed for an indication of impairment at the end of each reporting period. If an indication of impairment exists, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. Individual assets are grouped for impairment assessment purposes at the lowest level at which there are identifiable cash flows that are largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets. Recoverable amount of an asset group is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are adjusted for the risks specific to the asset group and are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money.

Where the carrying amount of an asset group exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset group is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.15 Restoration and environmental obligations

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-term assets, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or operation of the assets. The net present value of future restoration cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets along with a corresponding increase in the restoration provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The restoration asset will be depreciated on the same basis as other exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company's estimates of restoration costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the assets with a corresponding entry to the restoration provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit and loss for the period. The net present value of restoration costs arising from subsequent site damage that is incurred on an ongoing basis during production are charged to profit or loss in the period incurred. The costs of restoration projects that were included in the provision are recorded against the provision as incurred. The costs to prevent and control environmental impacts at specific properties are capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets.

3.16 Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control, related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

4. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

At 31 January 2015, the Company operates in two geographical areas, being Canada and Argentina. The following is an analysis of the net loss, current assets and long-term assets by geographical area:

	Canada	Argentina	Total
	$	$	$
Current assets			
As at 31 January 2015	**301,419**	**227,271**	**528,690**
As at 30 April 2014	2,408,577	-	2,408,577
Long-term assets			
As at 31 January 2015	**28,825**	**4,824,489**	**4,853,314**
As at 30 April 2014	18,825	-	18,825
Net income (loss)			
For the nine month period ended 31 January 2015	**(610,427)**	**1,364,743**	**754,315**
For the nine month period ended 31 January 2014	(633,177)	-	(633,177)

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

	As at 31 January 2015	As at 30 April 2014 (Audited)
	$	$
Denominated in Canadian dollars	**483,276**	2,378,123
Total cash and cash equivalents	**483,276**	2,378,123

As at 31 January 2015, cash and cash equivalents includes a redeemable guaranteed investment certificate ("GIC") of $46,326 (30 April 2014 - $11,500).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Company's amounts receivable arise from Goods and Services Tax ("GST") receivable due from the government taxation authorities, shares subscription receivable and other receivable. This is as follows:

	As at 31 January 2015	As at 30 April 2014 (Audited)
	$	$
GST receivable	**45,414**	19,315
Other receivables	**57,623**	-
Total amounts receivable	**103,037**	19,315

7. INVESTMENT

On 7 August 2014, the Company entered into a field development agreement (the "Agreement") with Central International Corporation Sucursal Argentina ("Central"), an upstream oil and gas operator in Argentina, to fund the drilling of three wells at Catriel Oeste Oil Concession, located in Rio Negro Province, Argentina.

Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company will pay approximately US $4,200,000 to Central, which will be used to drill, complete and equip three development wells. In the initial phase of the project, 70% of gross proceeds will flow to the Company in order to recover its investment. Once the investment is recovered, the Company's will receive 40% shares of production from the wells.

As at 31 January 2015, the Company completed the investment US $4,153,138 (CAD $5,281,546) into drilling, and realized investment return of US $404,718 (CAD $514,680).

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION PROPERTY

On 20 June 2013, the Company entered into an Option Agreement to acquire 100% interest in the unpatented mining claims situated in the Red Lake Mining District ("Red Lake"). The terms of the Option Agreement call for the Company to make lease payments totaling $96,000 as follows (Note 18):

a. $8,000 on signing of the agreement (paid);
b. $8,000 eight months from the date of the agreement(paid)
c. $10,000 on the first anniversary date (paid);
d. $20,000 on the second anniversary date; and
e. $50,000 on the third anniversary date.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Upon payment of cumulative lease payments of $96,000, the owner will transfer 100% of the interest in the mining claim to the Company. The Company will pay the owner a Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") of 1.5% of net smelter proceeds.

Total costs included in exploration and evaluation properties related to Red Lake is $28,825 as at 31 January 2015 (30 April 2014 - $18,825).

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The Company's trade and other payables are broken down as follows:

	As at 31 January 2015	As at 30 April 2014 (Audited)
	$	$
Trade payables	**32,937**	6,469
Accrued liabilities	**18,500**	18,500
Total trade and other payables	**51,437**	24,969

10. LOANS PAYABLE

The loans payable as at 31 January 2015 of $Nil (30 April 2014 - $5,000) are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand and are convertible into common shares of the Company at a rate as agreed to by the parties at the time of conversion, subject to regulatory approval.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

11.1 Authorized share capital

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common shares with no par value.

At 31 January 2015, the Company had 94,348,491 common shares outstanding (30 April 2014– 65,940,048).

11.2 Shares issuances

During the nine month period ended 31 January 2015 and for the year ended 30 April 2014, the Company issued common shares as follows:

On 2 December 2014, 2,000,000 common shares valued at $0.06 per share with 1,000,000 share purchase warrants cancelled, and the warrants were cancelled unexercised.

On 24 November 2014, the Company issued 8,396,192 units valued at $0.06 per unit for total proceeds of $503,772. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire one additional common share at any time for a two year period following issuance, at an exercise price of $0.12 per common share (Note11.5).

On 7 November 2014, the Company issued 8,192,500 units valued at $0.06 per unit for total proceeds of $491,550. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire one additional common share at any time for a two year period following issuance, at an exercise price of $0.12 per common share. A total of $39,324 was paid in finders' fees, and 655,400 finders' warrants were issued (Note 11.5).

On 27 October 2014, the Company issued 12,734,751 units valued at $0.06 per unit for total proceeds of $764,085. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of one share purchase warrant. Each one whole share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company for a period of 24 months at an exercise price of $0.12. Share purchase warrants and shares will be subject to a four month holding period. The Company paid finder's fees on a portion of the private placement by issuing 186,680 share purchase warrants and paid $11,201. Each share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company for a period of 12 months at an exercise price of $0.12 (Note 11.5).

On 14 August 2014, the Company issued 25,000 common shares valued at $0.07 per common share on the exercise of stock options for total proceeds of $1,750 (Note 11.4).

On 18 July 2014, the Company issued 40,000 common shares valued at $0.0625 per common share on the exercise of share purchase warrants for total proceeds of $2,500 (Note 11.5).

On 18 July 2014, the Company issued 133,336 common shares valued at $0.0625 per common share on the exercise of share purchase warrants for total proceeds of $8,333 (Note 11.5).

On 16 July 2014, the Company issued 200,000 common shares valued at $0.0625 per common share on the exercise of share purchase warrants for total proceeds of $12,500 (Note 11.5).

On 15 July 2014, the Company issued 300,000 common shares valued at $0.0625 per common share on the exercise of share purchase warrants for total proceeds of $18,750 (Note 11.5).

On 11 July 2014, the Company issued 306,664 common shares valued at $0.0625 per common share on the exercise of share purchase warrants for total proceeds of $19,167 (Note 11.5).

On 7 July 2014, the Company issued 30,000 common shares valued at $0.07 per common share on the exercise of stock options for total proceeds of $2,100 (Note 11.4).

On 16 May 2014, the Company issued 25,000 common shares at $0.07 per common share on the exercise of stock options for total proceeds of $1,750 (Note 11.4).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

On 2 May 2014, the Company issued 25,000 common shares at $0.07 per common share on the exercise of stock options for total proceeds of $1,750 (Note 11.4).

11.3 Stock options

The Company grants share options in accordance with the policies of the CNSX. On 17 June 2013, the Company adopted a formal Stock Option Plan (the "Option Plan"). Under the Option Plan, the exercise price of each option must not be less than the greater of the closing market price of the underlying securities on (a) the trading day prior to the date of grant and (b) the date of the grant of the stock options. The options can be granted for a maximum term of five years. On 22 July 2013, the Option Plan was approved, ratified and confirmed by the shareholders of the Company.

The following is a summary of the changes in the Company's stock option plan for the nine month period ended 31 January 2015 and for the year ended 30 April 2014:

	31 January 2015		30 April 2014 (Audited)	
	Number of options	**Weighted average exercise price $**	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price $
Outstanding, beginning of period	14,165,428	0.24	-	-
Granted	200,000	0.16	22,890,428	0.16
Exercised (Note 11.2)	(105,000)	(0.07)	(6,725,000)	(0.04)
Cancelled	-	-	(2,000,000)	(0.04)
Outstanding, end of period	**14,260,428**	**0.24**	14,165,428	0.24

The weighted average fair value of the options granted during the nine month period ended 31 January 2015 was estimated at $0.24 (30 April 2014 - $0.24) per option at the grant date using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The weighted average assumptions used for the calculation:

Nine month period ended 31 January	**2015**	2014
Risk free interest rate	**1.64%**	1.06%
Expected life	**5.00 years**	1.42 years
Expected volatility	**162.08%**	261.57%
Expected dividend per share	**-**	-

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The following table summarizes information regarding stock options outstanding and exercisable as at 31 January 2015:

Grant date	Expiry date	Number of options outstanding	Number of options exercisable	Exercise price $	Remaining contractual life (years)
21 August 2013	21 August 2018	770,000	770,000	0.07	3.56
27 February 2014	27 February 2019	12,890,428	12,890,428	0.25	4.08
11 March 2014	11 March 2019	200,000	200,000	0.33	4.11
11 March 2014	23 May 2015	200,000	200,000	0.33	0.31
23 June 2014	23 June 2019	200,000	200,000	0.16	4.39
Total options		**14,260,428**	**14,260,428**		

11.4 Warrants

The following is a summary of the changes in the Company's warrants for the nine month period ended 31 January 2015 and for the year ended 30 April 2014:

	31 January 2015		30 April 2014 (Audited)	
	Number of warrants	**Weighted average exercise price $**	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price $
Outstanding, beginning of period	16,074,200	0.35	-	-
Granted	15,503,800	0.12	16,430,200	0.34
Exercised (Note 11.2)	(980,000)	(0.06)	(356,000)	(0.08)
Expired	(500,000)	(0.06)	-	-
Cancelled	(1,000,000)	(0.06)	-	-
Outstanding, end of period	**29,098,000**	**0.25**	16,074,200	0.35

The weighted average fair value of the warrants granted during the nine month period ended 31 January 2015 was estimated at $0.07 (30 April 2014 - $0.07) per warrant at the grant date using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The weighted average assumptions used for the calculation were:

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Nine month period ended 31 January	**2014**	2013
Risk free interest rate	**0.99 - 1.05%**	1.07%
Expected life	**1.00 - 1.50 years**	1.39 years
Expected volatility	**167.94 - 210.48%**	265.27%
Expected dividend per share	**-**	-

As at 31January 2015, the following warrants were outstanding:

Expiry	**Exercise Price**	**Number of Warrants**
28 February 2015	$0.400	8,000,000
28 February 2015	$0.400	514,200
17 April 2015	$0.400	5,000,000
27 May 2015	$0.100	920,000
27 October 2015	$0.120	186,680
10 November 2015	$0.120	655,400
17 January 2016	$0.125	160,000
27 October 2016	$0.120	5,367,374
10 November 2016	$0.120	4,096,250
24 November 2016	$0.120	4,198,096
		29,098,000

12. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Share-based payments for the following options granted by the Company will be amortized over the vesting period, of which $29,851 was recognized in the nine month period ended 31 January 2015 (31 January 2014 - $384,030):

Grant date	**Fair value**	**Amount vested for the period ended 31 January 2015**	Amount vested for the period ended 31 January 2014
	$	**$**	$
12 August 2013	**279,610**	**-**	279,610
21 August 2013	**104,420**	**-**	104,420
23 June 2014	**29,851**	**29,851**	-
Total	**413,881**	**29,851**	384,030

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share is based on the following data:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 January 2015	31 January 2014	**31 January 2015**	31 January 2014
Net income (loss) for the period	**$ 334,636**	$ (56,077)	**$754,315**	$ (633,177)
Weighted average number of shares – basic and diluted	**93,196,782**	46,112,795	**75,759,564**	44,324,925
Earnings(loss) per share, basic and diluted	**$ 0.004**	$ (0.001)	**$ 0.010**	$ (0.014)

The basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The diluted earnings (loss) per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as outstanding stock options, share purchase warrants and convertible debentures, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, if dilutive.

14. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to common shareholders, comprising of issued capital and deficit. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to: (i) preserve capital and (ii) obtain the best available net return.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic condition. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares or issue new debt.

The Company changed its approach to capital management during the nine month period ended 31 January 2015 and for the year ended 30 April 2014. In the previous year, the Company relied on debt from related parties and issuance of common shares to meet their obligations and pay for expenses. During the year, the Company began actively trading on the CNSX and increased their share activity significantly from the previous year. The related party debt has been extinguished and the Company now relies entirely on equity to finance operations and meet obligations. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

15.1 Categories of financial instruments

As at	31 January 2015	30 April 2014 (Audited)
	$	$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
FVTPL, at fair value		
Cash and cash equivalents	**483,276**	2,378,123
Investment	**4,766,866**	-
Due from related party	**-**	11,139
Total financial assets	**5,250,142**	2,389,262
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Other liabilities, at amortized cost		
Trade payables	**51,437**	24,969
Loans payable	**-**	5,000
Total financial liabilities	**51,437**	29,969

15.2 Fair Value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis or using prices from observable current market transactions. The Company considers that the carrying amount of all its financial assets and financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost in the financial statements approximates their fair value due to the demand nature or short term maturity of these instruments.

The following table provides an analysis of the Company's financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs that are not based on observable market data. As at 31 January 2015, the Company does not have any Level 3 financial instruments.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at 31 January 2015	Level 1	Total
	$	$
Financial assets at fair value		
Cash and cash equivalents	483,276	483,276
Total financial assets at fair value	**483,276**	**483,276**

As at 30 April 2014 (Audited)	Level 1	Total
	$	$
Financial assets at fair value		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,378,123	2,378,123
Total financial assets at fair value	2,378,123	2,378,123

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 during the nine month period ended 31 January 2015.

15.3 Management of financial risks

The financial risk arising from the Company's operations are credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, currency risk and commodity price risk. These risks arise from the normal course of operations and all transactions undertaken are to support the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises primarily from the Company's cash and cash equivalents. The Company manages its credit risk relating to cash and cash equivalents by dealing with only with highly-rated financial institutions. As a result, credit risk is considered insignificant.

Liquidity risk

The Company is reliant primarily upon equity issuances as its sole source of cash. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining an adequate level of cash and cash equivalents to meet its ongoing obligations. The Company continuously reviews its actual expenditures and forecast cash flows and matches the maturity dates of its cash and cash equivalents to capital and operating needs. The Company has been successful in raising equity financing in the past; however, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. As at 31 January 2015, the Company had a working capital of $477,253 (30 April 2014– working capital of $2,378,608).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Other risks

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest or commodity risk arising from these financial instruments.

The Company does not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes, nor does it utilize derivative instruments in the management of foreign exchange, commodity price or interest rate market risks.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

16.1 Due to (from) related party

The liabilities of the Company include the following amounts due to (from) related parties:

As at	**31 January 2015**	30 April 2014 (Audited)
	$	$
Jager Energia Argentina S.A.	**-**	(11,139)
Total amount due to (from) related party	**-**	(11,139)

The amounts due to (from) related parties are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.

16.2 Key management personnel compensation

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management were as follows:

	Three months ended		**Nine months ended**	
	31 January 2015	31 January 2014	**31 January 2015**	31 January 2014
	$	$	**$**	$
Short-term benefits – Management fees	**30,869**	2,850	**165,689**	70,750
Short-term benefits – Director fees	**1,500**	39,190	**3,000**	10,600
Share-based payment – Directors (Note 12)	**-**	-	**29,851**	384,030
Total key management personnel compensation	**32,369**	42,040	**198,540**	465,380

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

17. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The Company made the following cash payments for interest and income taxes:

Nine month period ended 31 January	**2015**	2014
	$	$
Interest paid	**-**	-
Taxes paid	**-**	-
Total cash payments	**-**	-

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At the date of report, management was unaware of any outstanding contingent liability relating to the Company's activities.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On Feb 28 2015, 8,514,200 share purchase warrants exercisable at $0.40 expired unexercised.

On March 2, 2015 the Sol D'Or purchase agreement between Rubicon Minerals Corporation and Jagercor Energy Corp, dated June 20 2013 was cancelled and terminated.

20. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the nine month period ended 31 January 2015 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 31 March 2015.