RANDSBURG INTERNATIONAL GOLD CORP.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JULY 31, 2016

The objective of this Management Discussion and Analysis Report ("MD&A") released by Randsburg International Gold Corp. (the "Company" or "Randsburg") is to allow the reader to assess our operating results as well as our financial position for the ***three month period ended July 31, 2016*** compared to the ***three month period ended July 31, 2015***. This report is based on all available information up ***to September 27, 2016*** and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ***ended January 31, 2016***, as well as the accompanying notes. ***The January 31, 2016 audited annual*** financial statements have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards "IFRS". Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars. The MD&A is prepared in conformance with National Instrument 51-102F1 and was approved by the Company's Audit Committee on ***September 27, 2016***.

The Company discloses, on a regular basis, additional information on its operations, which is recorded on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") in Canada at www.sedar.com.

Forward Looking Statement

The information provided in this document is not intended to be a comprehensive review of all matters concerning the Company. It should be read in conjunction with all other disclosure documents provided by the Company. No securities commission or regulatory authority has reviewed the accuracy or adequacy of the information presented herein.

The document may contain forward-looking statements that reflect management's current expectations with regards to future events. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results to differ from expected results. Such factors include, among others, the following: mineral exploration and development costs and results, fluctuation in the prices of commodities for which the Company is exploring, foreign operations and foreign government regulations, competition, uninsured risks, recoverability of resources discovered, capitalization requirements, commercial viability, environmental risks and obligations, and the requirement for obtaining permits and licenses for the Company's operations in the jurisdictions in which it operates.

Nature of Activities and Continuation of Exploration Activities

Randsburg International Gold Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia. Its principal business activity is the acquisition and exploration of mineral property interests in Canada. The Company has not determined whether its properties contain ore reserves which are economically recoverable. The recovery of the amounts shown for mining properties is dependent upon the existence of economically ore reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of its properties, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposal of its properties.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is uncertain and is dependent upon the generation of profits from mineral properties, obtaining additional financing or maintaining continued support from its shareholders and creditors. The Company has not determined whether its properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The application of IFRS on a going concern basis may be inappropriate, since there is doubt as to the appropriateness of the going concern assumption.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in the 2016 Financial Statements. .

The shares of the Company are listed on the NEX Exchange and are traded under the symbol RGZ.H.

Highlights of the Period

During ***the period under review***, Randsburg International Gold Corp. (the "Company") continued to evaluate its Titan Project in Flett and Angus Townships in Ontario, Canada.

Titan Iron-Titanium-Vanadium Project - Flett and Angus Townships, Ontario, Canada

The Titan Project is an Iron-Titanium-Vanadium project located in Flett and Angus Townships in Ontario. The Titan Project comprises 1,038 contiguous hectares (2,564 acres) of 3 claims (48 units) and 17 patented claims. Flett and Angus Townships are located 120 kilometres northeast of Sudbury, Ontario and 50 kilometres north of the City of North Bay. The Project is subject to a 3% NSR that can be purchased by the Company for $ 1,500,000.

On January 15, 2010 the Company announced that it had entered into a definitive agreement with Prophecy Resource Corp. (TSX-V: PCY) whereby Prophecy has been granted the option to earn an 80% interest in its Titan Project.

Under the agreement, Prophecy has the right to acquire an 80% interest in the Titan Project by paying Randsburg an aggregate of $500,000 and incurring $200,000 in Exploration Expenditures by December 31, 2010. Randsburg has the option to sell its remaining 20% interest in the project to Prophecy until December 31, 2012 for $150,000 or 400,000 common shares of Prophecy. The Company has received $500,000 in respect of the option, however Prophecy incurred $85,258 in Exploration Expenditures in 2010 and agreed to pay Randsburg $114,742 in lieu of the balance of the contractual 2010 Exploration Expenditures. Due to delays in development, the company wrote off costs of $1,936,201, leaving the property at its net realizable value of $350,000 as at January 31, 2011.

The Company has completed a NI43-101 Technical Report on the Titan Project (the "MDA Report"). The MDA Report, titled "Technical Report, Titan Project, Ontario Canada, dated November 7, 2006, Revised February 12, 2007, and Ownership Revised February 26, 2010", was authored by Neil Prenn, P. Eng. of Mine Development Associates (Reno, Nevada) ("MDA") as the Company disclosed in its news release of March 18, 2010. MDA stated that only inferred resources can be calculated for the project since the drill holes have not been surveyed and the recovery of saleable products and economics of the project have not been defined. The inferred resources for the project total 49.0 million tonnes grading 48% Fe_2O_3 (iron oxide), 14.8% TiO_2 (titanium dioxide), and 0.24% V (vanadium). The estimate was prepared at a cut-off grade of 40% Fe_2O_3 and a specific gravity of 4.29 g/cm3. The MDA Report was filed on Sedar and readers can access it at www.sedar.com. The results of the vanadium and titanium dioxide independent resource estimate are summarized in the following table:

Mineral Resource Estimate for Titan (at a cut-off of 40% Fe2O3)					
Resource Category Inferred	Tonnes (millions)	V Grade (%)	TiO2 Grade (%)	Vanadium Contained Lbs*	TiO2 Contained Tonnes*
	49.0	0.24	14.82	259,174,729	7,259,310

- Metal recoveries were assumed to be 100% for both vanadium and titanium oxide.

The MDA Report used the following methodologies and key assumptions: Grades for Fe_2O_3, TiO_2, and V were interpolated by ordinary kriging into 5 x 5 x 10 metre blocks from 10 metre composites from mineralized zones. These kriged block grades were compared to grades estimated by inverse distance methods and were essentially the same globally. A minimum of one composite and a maximum of nine composites were used to interpolate grades. Since the economics and recoveries of the different materials contained in the mineralized zone have not been defined all of the material estimated within the high-grade mineralization boundary (approximately a 40% Fe_2O_3 cutoff grade) and within the variogram range of 108 metres from a composite has been defined as an inferred resource.

The MDA Report concludes that the next phase of work should concentrate on the metallurgy of the deposit. Testing utilizing both Altairnano's new technology and conventional technology should be completed. The metallurgical program should be designed by an independent metallurgist after reviewing the data. The drill holes and project area should be surveyed to obtain more accurate drill hole coordinates and site topography. A surface geologic map should be completed utilizing methods to clear the soil and till to expose the surface geology where required. Additional surface drilling should be completed in open areas. This work should lead to a preliminary assessment of the Titan Project.

The Titan Property is well located in terms of infrastructure. The Ontario Northland Railway main line runs right next to the property, a major high voltage transmission line is 7 kilometres away and Highway 11, the major highway linking Northern and Southern Ontario is 18 kilometres to the west. There is a large work force available in the area and the property is close to major North American markets for iron and titanium.

Titan is located at the extreme northeast end of the Fall Lake intrusive and is delineated by very high magnetic susceptibility. The airborne magnetic signature shows a sub-circular surface expression that is 1,000 by 800 metres in area. The mineralization is known to be located in the northern portion of the magnetic anomaly, and it has a steep plunge towards the south-southeast.

The Titan mineralization is formed by the hydrothermal replacement of mafic to ultramafic rock complex that is a younger part of the Grenville Metamorphic Terrain. The host rock is a fine-grained olivine gabbro, with possible troctolitic overtones. Magnetite, ilmenite and a vanadium mineral make up most of the economic minerals that are present in the mineralized system. There is also the potential for the occurrence of platinum group metals along the margins of the mafic and ultramafic intrusives in Angus Township and adjacent Flett Township. At Titan, slightly anomalous values for platinum, palladium and gold have been returned in assays.

Exploration findings during 2004 and 2005 included:

- The magnetite-ilmenite mineralization is present as a body that plunges steeply towards the southeast. Its character south of 5190100N is little known due to relatively widespread wet ground. Relatively strong magnetism extends southeasterly.

- Titanium and Vanadium are present in the intrusive complex away from the areas of pronounced magnetite content although in lower amounts.

- Susceptibility and assay data generally correlate directly.
- At present the mineralization is open, in part, towards the east, towards the west, the south and to depth.

Prophecy conducted an exploration program on the Titan Project encompassing geophysics and geological mapping during the summer of 2010. The program comprised approximately 22 line kilometres of line cutting that extended the existing grid west and southwest of the Titan deposit. A ground magnetometer survey was conducted over this extension to close off the airborne magnetic anomaly associated with the deposit, and to test the broader extensions highlighted in the airborne survey.

The grid provided control for geological mapping that was conducted to ascertain any trends with focus on determining the nature of the Platinum-Palladium mineralization intersected in previous drilling, and whether there are any expressions of this mineralization at surface. All work conducted is in preparation for drilling targeted to increase the existing 49 million tonne inferred resource, and possibly discover other zones of exploration interest.

The Titan Project is being conducted under the supervision of Brian F. Docherty, Professional Geoscientist, and the Company's Qualified Person under the meaning of National Instrument 43-101. The drill logs, cores and assay results have been reviewed and verified by Brian F. Docherty.

Nathalie Phosphate Project

During the period ended January 31, 2015 the Company abandoned the property and wrote off its interest in the property under option.

Selected Annual Information

	Years ended January 31		
	2016	**2015**	**2014**
	$	**$**	**$**
Interest revenue	-	-	-
Income (Loss)	66,223	(149,504)	(226,223)
Per share-basic and fully-diluted	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)
Total assets	156,065	160,359	209,301

Results of Operations
For the Years ended January 31

	2016	**2015**	**2014**
	$	**$**	**$**
Amortization	86	105	130
Consulting fees	10,000	10,224	28,544
Listings and transfer agents fees	10,642	19,230	13,893
Interest and bank charges	37,031	42,804	47,931
Management fees	18,000	18,000	131,250
Office and miscellaneous	11,836	7,269	11,235
Professional fees	18,454	8,060	44,697
Write off of deposits on mineral properties	-	41,550	-
Share-based payments	-	-	-
General exploration expenditures	-	13,839	2,710
	(106,049)	(161,081)	(280,390)
Other Items			
Interest and penalties	11,152	-	(5,833)
Reversal of allowance for loan receivable	147,272	-	-
Cost recoveries	13,848	11,577	60,000
Income (Loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the year	66,223	(149,504)	(226,223)

Comparison of ***2016*** results to ***2015*** results: The reduction in expenses in 2016 as compared to the previous year was due to the following factors:

- The decrease in operating expenses in 2016 as compared to 2015 is primarily due to a general reduction in operating expenses including a reduction in general exploration expenditures by $13,839 as well as listing & transfer agent's fees by $8,588 and interest and bank charges by $5,773. In addition a one-time write off of deposits on mineral properties of $41,550 occurred in 2015.

- The Company recorded recoveries of $13,848 in 2016 as compared to $11,577 in 2015.

Comparison of ***2015*** results to ***2014*** results: The reduction in expenses in 2014 as compared to the previous year was due to the following factors:

- The decrease in operating expenses in 2015 as compared to 2014 is primarily due to a general reduction in operating expenses including a reduction in professional fees by $36,637, a reduction in management fees by $113,250 and consulting fees by $$18,320. General exploration costs increased by $11,129 as well as listing & transfer agent's fees by $5,337.

- The Company recorded recoveries of $11,579 in 2015 as compared to $60,000 in 2014.

For the three months ended July 31, 2016 and 2016

	July 31, 2016	July 31, 2015
Operating expenses		
Amortization	$ -	$ 21
Consulting	2,500	2,500
Interest and bank charges(Note 8(b)	9,839	9,180
Listing and transfer agent fees	6,176	1,749
Management fees (Note 8(a))	4,500	4,500
Office and miscellaneous	143	453
Professional fees	470	-
Total operating expenses	23,628	18,383
Loss before other items	(23,628)	(18,383)
Write off of equipment	(358)	-
Cost recoveries	-	148,720
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss for the Period	(23,986)	130,337

Comparison of **July 31, 2016** results to **July 31, 2015** results:

- The loss for the second quarter of 2016 as compared to 2015 shows an increase in operating expenses of $5,245 and is due to an increase in listing and transfer agents fees of $ 4,427; an increase in interest and bank charges of $659; a decrease in office and miscellaneous by $ 310 which contributed to the overall increase in operating expense in 2016.

- The Company recorded recoveries of $nil in the second quarter of 2016 as compared to $148,720 for the same period in 2015 and wrote off the equipment for $458 in 2016.

Comparison of **July 31, 2015** results to **July 31, 2014** results:

- The loss for the second quarter of 2015 as compared to 2014 shows a decrease in operating expenses of $9,056 and is due to an decrease in listing and transfer agents fees of $ 8,372; an decrease in interest and bank charges of $593; a decrease in office and miscellaneous by $ 84 which contributed to the overall decrease in operating expense in 2015.

- The Company recorded recoveries of $148,720 in the second quarter of 2015 as compared to $7,569 for the same period in 2014

Summary of Quarterly Results

	Q2-17 (i)	Q1-17 (ii)	Q4-16 (iii)	Q3-16 (iv)	Q2-16 (v)	Q1-16 (vi)	Q4-15 (vii)	Q3-15 (viii)
Revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net loss ($)	(23,986)	(18,940)	(33,891)	(14,665)	130,337	(24,559)	(74,167)	(33,691)
Per share ($)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	0.005	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)

(i)The loss for the second quarter of 2016 as compared to 2015 shows an increase in operating expenses in 2016 as compared to 2015 of $5,245 and is due to an increase in listing and transfer agents fees of $ 4,427; an increase in interest and bank charges of $659; a decrease in office and miscellaneous by $ 310 which contributed to the overall increase in operating expense in 2016. The Company recorded recoveries of $nil in the second quarter of 2016 as compared to $148,720 for the same period in 2015 and wrote off its equipment for $358 on 2016.

(ii) The loss for the first quarter of 2017 as compared to 2016 shows a decrease in operating expenses in 2016 as compared to 2015 of $5,619 is due to a decrease in listing and transfer agents fees of $6,238; a decrease in interest and bank charges of $2,762; an increase in office and miscellaneous by $1,386 contributed to the overall decrease in operating expense in 2016.

iii) The loss for the fourth quarter of 2016 as compared to 2015 shows a decrease in operating expenses of $ 38,548 is primarily due to a one-time write off of deposits on properties of $41,550 in 2015; A decrease in listing and transfer agents fees of $ 5,687; an increase in interest and bank charges of $2,107; an increase in office and miscellaneous by $ 3,730 and an increase in professional fees of $11,394 also contributed to the overall decrease in operating expense in 2016. The Company recorded recoveries of $3,400 in 2016 as compared to $4,010 in 2015. The Company recorded recoveries of penalties and interest of $11,152 in 2016 as compared to $ nil in 2015.

(iv)The loss for the third quarter of 2016 as compared to 2015 shows a decrease in operating expenses of $19,026 and is due to an increase in listing and transfer agents fees of $ 905; an decrease in interest and bank charges of $8,695; an increase in office and miscellaneous by $ 2,609 which contributed to the overall decrease in operating expense in 2015.

(v) The income for the second quarter of 2016 as compared to 2015 shows a decrease in operating expenses of $9,057 and is due to an decrease in listing and transfer agents fees of $ 8,372; an decrease in interest and bank charges of $593; a decrease in office and miscellaneous by $ 84 which contributed to the overall decrease in operating expense in 2015. The Company recorded recoveries of 148,720 in the second quarter of 2015 as compared to $7,569 for the same period in 2014

(vi)The loss for the first quarter of 2016 as compared to 2015 shows a decrease in operating expenses of $2,880 and is due to an decrease in listing and transfer agents fees of $ 3,883; an increase in interest and bank charges of $2,276; a decrease in office and miscellaneous by $ 1,269 which contributed to the overall decrease in operating expense in 2015. The Company recorded recoveries of nil in the first quarter of 2015 as compared to $7,569 for the same period in 2014.

(vii)The loss for the fourth quarter of 2015 as compared to 2014 shows a decrease in operating expenses of $10,335 and is due to a decrease in management fees of $27,750, an increase in listing and transfer agents fees of $ 2,970; a decrease in interest and bank charges of $5,400; a decrease in office and miscellaneous by $ 6,926 and a decrease in consulting fees of $ 5,915 also contributed to the overall decrease in operating expense in 2015 offset by a write off of deposits on properties by $41,550. The Company recorded recoveries of $4,010 in 2015 as compared to nil in 2014.The Company recorded penalties and interest of nil in 2015 as compared to $ 5,833 in 2014.

(viii)The loss for the third quarter of 2015 as compared to 2014 shows a decrease in operating expenses of $ 30,852 and is due to a decrease in management fees of $27,750, an increase in listing and transfer agents fees of $ 249; a decrease in interest and bank charges of $1,141; a decrease in office and miscellaneous by $ 19,186 and a decrease in consulting fees of $ 5,228 also contributed to the overall decrease in operating expense in 2014. The Company recorded cost recoveries of nil in 2014 as compared to $ 3,403 in 2013.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company is not in commercial production on any of its mineral resource properties, and accordingly, the Company has no revenues. The Company finances its operations by raising capital in the equity markets.

Future cash requirements will depend primarily on the extent of future expenditures on the Company's exploration programs. The cost and duration of future exploration programs will depend on the results of current exploration programs and therefore, the Company is not able to forecast future cash requirements. The Company will require additional financing to fund its operations and complete exploration programs in 2017 and future years.

As at ***July 31, 2016,*** the Company had working capital deficit of $1,261,656 and bank indebtedness of $nil. This compares to a working capital deficit of $1,219,107 and bank indebtedness of $nil as at ***January 31, 2016***.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is in the exploration stage and has not yet determined whether its mineral resource properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. In addition, the Company has a working capital deficit of 1,261,657. The continued operations of the Company and the recoverability of amounts shown for mineral resource properties is dependent upon the ability of the Company to obtain financing to finance its operations and to complete the exploration and development of its mineral resource properties, the existence of economically recoverable reserves and future profitable production, or alternatively, upon the Company's ability to recover its costs through a disposition of its mineral resource properties.

The Company is subject to numerous risk factors that may affect its business prospects in the future. These risks include, but are not limited to, the Company's access to additional capital to fund future activities, the loss of mineral properties or the inability to obtain mining licenses', the inherently risky nature of the Company's activities and its lack of experience in bringing an exploration property into production, foreign exchange fluctuations, the political stability and economic uncertainty of those areas in which the Company carries on operations and the lack of infrastructure in those areas, title risks, the risks and uncertainties associated with joint ventures and the Company's reliance on third parties, statutory and regulatory compliance, the adequacy and availability of insurance coverage, the Company's dependence upon employees and consultants and fluctuations in mineral prices.

Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation and going concern

These quarterly financial statements for ***the three month period ended July 31, 2016*** are presented in accordance with International Accounting Standards "IFRS" as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The Company's accounting policies are set in detail on Note 3 of ***the January 31, 2016*** audited financial statements.

Future accounting policies

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods on or after February 1, 2016 or later periods. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded. The following have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company.

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") was issued by the IASB in November 2009 with additions in October 2010 and May 2013 and will replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9, except that an entity choosing to measure a financial liability at fair value will present the portion of any change in its fair value due to changes in the entity's own credit risk in other comprehensive income, rather than within profit or loss. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier adoption is permitted.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") was amended in December 2014 in order to clarify, among other things, that information should not be obscured by aggregating or by providing immaterial information, that materiality consideration apply to all parts of the financial statements and that even when a standard requires a specific disclosure, materiality considerations do apply. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

IAS 12 – Income Taxes ("IAS 12") was amended in January 2016 to clarify that, among other things, unrealized losses on debt instruments measured at fair value and measured at cost for tax purposes give rise to a deductible temporary difference regardless of whether the debt instrument's holder expects to recover the carrying amount of the debt instrument by sale or by use; the carrying amount of an asset does not limit the estimation of probable future taxable profits; and estimates for future taxable profits exclude tax deduction resulting from the reversal of deductible temporary differences. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. Earlier adoption is permitted.

New accounting policies:

During 2016, the Company adopted a number of new IFRS standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements of existing standards. These included IFRS8, IFRS13 and IAS24. These new standards and changes did not have any material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Financial instruments and other instruments

Financial assets:

The Company's current financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, liabilities related to flow through financing and due to related parties. The carrying values approximate the fair values of these financial instruments due to the short-term maturity of these items.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements:

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Proposed Transactions:

There are no proposed transactions of a material nature being considered by the Company at the date of the MD&A. However, the Company continues to evaluate properties and corporate opportunities to advance its exploration, development and objectives.

Related Party Transactions

During the ***three month period ended July 31, 2016*** and ***2015***, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties not disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements:

a) Incurred management fees of $4,500 (2015 - $4,500 to two directors of the Company; Michael Opara $3,000 (2015- $3,000), and Matthew Chodorowicz – $1,500 (2015- $1,500).

b) Accrued interest of $9,839 (2015 – 9,092) to a director, George Van Voorhis III $2,627 2015- $2,385) and Elena Opara, a person related to the president of the Company $7,212; (2015- $6,707).

c) The Company is subject to a loan due from Essex Oil Ltd. ("Essex") in the amount of $125,000 plus interest at 10% per annum. During 2010, the Company provided an allowance against the full carrying value of the loan. A director and officer of the Company is a director of Essex. During the year ended January 31, 2016, the Company recovered a portion of the loan due from Essex in the amount of $147,272, and a portion of the loan due from Essex in the amount of $147,272 was assigned to a person related to a director and officer of the Company, which was offset against advances from the related person. The outstanding balance of the loan receivable plus all accrued interest as at January 31, 2016 is approximately $85,000, which has been fully allowed for.

As at July ***31, 2016*** and ***January 31, 2016*** due to related parties includes the following:

	July 31, 2016	January 31, 2016
Advances from a director, George Van Voorhis III of $30,026 (2016 - $30,026), that bears interest at an annual rate of 12%, are unsecured, and have no fixed terms of repayment. The total includes accrued interest of $58,844 (2015 - $53,684.	$ 88,869	$ 83,710
Advances net of repayment from Elena Opara, a person related to the president of the Company that bears interest at an annual rate of 12% and have no fixed terms of repayment. The advances are secured by a General Security Agreement. The total includes accrued interest of $98,078; (2015 - $85,011).	256,678	224,165
Advances due to a former director, William Quan that are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.	22,152	22,152
Advances due to a director, Matthew Chodorowicz that are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.	109,881	106,881
Amounts due to the President and a company controlled by the president and director, Michael Opara that are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.	414,725	408,725
	$ 892,305	$ 845,633

Commitments and Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business activities, the Company is a party in certain litigation and other claim. Management believes that the resolution of such litigation and claim will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Company. Other than the forgoing there are no commitments or contingent liabilities to report up to and including June 24, 2016, the date the Board of Directors approved these financial statements.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

The following table sets forth a breakdown of material components of capitalized exploration and development costs:

	Flett & Angus Township	Total
Acquisition costs		
Balance, beginning and end of year	$ 117,000	$ 117,000
Exploration costs		
Balance, beginning and end of year	35,969	35,969
Total costs	$ 152,959	$ 152,969

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

As at ***July 31, 2016*** and ***January 31, 2016***, the Company had 28,273,940 common shares issued and outstanding. There were no stock options and warrants to acquire common shares outstanding.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no subsequent events to report up to and including ***September 27, 2016***, the date the Board of Directors approved these financial statements.