# DEER HORN METALS INC.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended October 31, 2012

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with national Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3) released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its auditors have not reviewed these unaudited interim financial statements as at and for the three months ended October 31, 2012.

# DEER HORN METALS INC. CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Unaudited)

	Note		Oct. 31, 2012		July 31, 2012
					(note 3)
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash		\$	344,436	\$	469,008
Receivables	5	Ψ	27,424	Ψ	9,440
Prepaid expense	•		21,099		24,864
Exploration advances	6		4,936		6,568
<b>i</b>					,
			397,895		509,880
Equipment	7		938		1,210
Reclamation deposit	8		82,000		82,000
Exploration and evaluation assets	6		8,250		8,250
		\$	489,083	\$	601,340
		Ψ	400,000	Ψ	001,040
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9	\$	56,589	\$	66,980
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
(DEFICIENCY)	4.0		44 400 070		40.070.000
Share capital	10		11,128,373		10,879,922
Share-based payments reserve			1,246,363		1,219,763
Deficit			(11,942,242)		(11,565,325)
			432,494		534,360
			402,434		554,500
		\$	489,083	\$	601,340

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (note 1) Commitment (note 17)

On behalf of the Board:

<u>"Tyrone Docherty</u>" Director

<u>"Tony Fogarassy</u>" Director

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

# DEER HORN METALS INC. CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Unaudited)

	Note	Т	hree months	ded Oct. 31,	
			2012		2011
					(note 3)
EXPENSES					
Depreciation		\$	272	\$	272
Exploration expenses, net	5		197,852	1	,562,284
Investor relations and shareholder information			27,094		67,725
Office			4,423		3,378
Professional fees			195		32,186
Regulatory and filing fees			8,580		4,010
Rent			4,268		4,298
Salaries and management fees			132,000		139,500
Share-based payments	9		-		12,512
Travel			2,233		3,032
Operating loss			(376,917)	(1,	829,197)
OTHER ITEM					
Interest income			-		11,188
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		\$	(376,917)	\$(1,	818,009)
Loss per share (Basic and Diluted)			-		\$(0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstar	nding		96,633,797	95	5,609,166

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

# DEER HORN METALS INC. CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) (Unaudited)

	Number of common shares	Share capital	Share-based payments reserve	Deficit	Total shareholders' equity (deficiency)
Balance, July 31, 2011 Share-based compensation Net loss for the period	95,609,166 - -	\$ 9,870,388 - -	\$ 2,325,921 12,512 -	\$(9,678,346) - (1.818.009)	\$ 2,517,963 12,512 (1,818,009)
Balance, October 31, 2011	95,609,166	\$ 9,870,388	\$2,338,433	\$(11,496,355)	\$ 712,466
<b>Balance, July 31, 2012</b> Private placements Share issuance costs Loss for the period	98,653,166 5,700,000 - -	\$10,879,922 258,400 (9,949)	\$1,219,763 26,600 -	\$(11,565,325) - - (376,917)	\$534,360 285,000 (9,949) (376,917)
Balance, October 31, 2012	104,353,166	\$11,128,373	\$1,246,363	\$(11,942,242)	\$432,494

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

# DEER HORN METALS INC. CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Three months ended Oct. 3 <sup>°</sup>			
		2012		2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss for the period	\$	(376,917)	\$	(1,818,009)
Items not affecting cash:	-			(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Share-based payments		-		12,512
Amortization		272		272
Changes in non-cash working capital items				
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(17,984)		(180,793)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		3,765		33,825
Decrease (increase) in exploration advances		1,632		252,030
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(10,391)		62,630
Cash flows used in operating activities		(399,623)		(1,637,533)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Reclamation deposit recovery Cash flows provided from (used by) investing activities		-		10,779 10,779
				10,779
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		005 000		
Issuance of common shares		285,000		-
Share issuance costs		(9,949)		-
Cash flows provided from financing activities		275,051		-
CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE PERIOD		(124,572)		(1,626,754)
CASH, beginning of period		469,008		2,056,384
CASH, end of period		\$ 344,436		\$ 429,630
Supplemental cash flow information		26 600		
Fair value of warrants on share issuance		26,600		

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

# NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Deer Horn Metals Inc. (the "Company") was initially incorporated as Golden Odyssey Mining Inc. under the laws of Canada. The Company owns interests in exploration and evaluation assets in British Columbia and its principal business is the exploration of those assets. The Company's head office and principal place of business is Suite 202 – 4840 Delta Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The Company is a reporting issuer in the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta, Canada and trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "DHM".

The Company has not yet determined whether its exploration and evaluation assets contain economically recoverable ore reserves. The recovery of the amounts comprising exploration and evaluation assets are dependent upon the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing successfully complete the exploration and development of those reserves and upon future profitable production or, alternatively, upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interest on an advantageous basis.

These condensed interim financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and thus be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in these Interim Financial Statements. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company estimates that additional funding will be required to continue operations over the next 12 months.

	October 31, 2012 July 31				
Deficit	\$	(11,942,242)	\$	(11,565,325)	
Working capital (deficiency)	\$	341,306	\$	442,900	

# NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Statement of compliance:

These condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") and using the accounting policies consistent with those in the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended July 31, 2012, unless otherwise noted. These condensed interim financial statements as at and for the year ended July 31, 2012.

Operating results for the three months ended October 31, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending July 31, 2013.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized by the audit committee and board of directors of the Company on December 18, 2012.

# NOTE 3 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of condensed interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, events or actions, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Critical judgements exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed interim financial statements include: economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of exploration and evaluation and development costs.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustments include: impairment of property, plant and equipment and mining interests; estimated reclamation costs, reserve estimates, valuation of share-based payments; and income taxes.

#### **NOTE 4 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective as of October 1, 2012 and have not been applied in preparing these condensed interim financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

#### Consolidation

IFRS 10 requires an entity to consolidate investee when it's exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Under existing IFRS, consolidation is required when an entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. IFRS 10 replaces SIC-12 "Consolidation-Special Purpose Entities" and parts of IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements".

#### Joint Arrangements

IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements", requires a venturer to classify its interest in a joint arrangement as a joint venture or a joint operation. Joint ventures will be accounted for using the equity method of accounting whereas for a joint operation, the venturer will recognize its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation. Under existing IFRS, entities have the choice to proportionately consolidate or equity account for interests in joint ventures. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31, "Interests in Joint Ventures", and SIC-13, "Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers". The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. Entities early adopting this standard must also adopt the other standards included in the 'suite of five' standards on consolidation, joint arrangements and disclosures: IFRS 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 12, "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities", IAS 27 (2011), "Separate Financial Statements" and IAS 28 (2011), "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

#### Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 12, "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities", establishes disclosure requirements for interests in other entities, such as joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and off balance sheet vehicles. The standard carries forward existing disclosures and also introduces significant additional disclosure requirements that address the nature of, and risks associated with, an entity's interests in other entities. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. Entities early adopting this standard must also adopt the other standards included in the 'suite of five' standards on consolidation, joint arrangements and disclosures: IFRS 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 11, "Joint Arrangements", IAS 27 (2011), "Separate Financial Statements" and IAS 28 (2011), "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

# DEER HORN METALS INC. NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the three months ended October 31, 2012 AND 2011 (Unaudited)

# NOTE 4 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Cont'd...)

#### Joint Ventures

The IASB issued Exposure Draft 9 – Joint Arrangements ("ED-9") in September 2007. ED-9 proposed to eliminate the Company's choice to proportionately consolidate jointly controlled entities and required such entities to be accounted for using the equity method. During the second quarter of 2009, the IASB commenced re-deliberations of ED-9 and now proposes to establish a principles-based approach to the accounting for joint arrangements which focuses on the nature, extent and financial effects of the activities that an entity carries out through joint arrangements and its contractual rights and obligations to assets and liabilities, respectively, of the joint arrangements. The IASB plans on publishing the final standard during the first half of 2011, with an anticipated effective date of January 1, 2013. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that ED-9 and the final standard are expected to have on its consolidated financial statements.

#### Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 is a comprehensive standard for fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across all IFRS standards. The new standard clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, at the measurement date. It also establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Under existing IFRS, guidance on measuring and disclosing fair value is dispersed among the specific standards requiring fair value measurements and in many cases does not reflect a clear measurement basis or consistent disclosures.

#### Financial instruments

The IASB intends to replace IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39") in its entirety with IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") in three main phases. IFRS 9 will be the new standard for the financial reporting of financial instruments that is principles-based and less complex than IAS 39, and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with earlier adoption permitted. In November 2009 and October 2010, phase 1 of IFRS 9 was issued and amended, respectively, which addressed the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. IFRS 9 requires that all financial assets be classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost or at fair value based on the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL, financial guarantees and certain other exceptions. The IASB has issued exposure drafts addressing impairment of financial instruments, hedge accounting and the offsetting of financial assets and liabilities, with comments due in 2011. The complete IFRS 9 is anticipated to be issued during 2011. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the final standard is expected to have on its consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables are comprised of the following:

	October 31, 2012		July	31, 2012
HST Receivable	\$	27,424	\$	9,440
Total	\$	27,424	\$	9,440

#### NOTE 6 – EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Title to exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many exploration and evaluation assets. The company has investigated title to all of its exploration and evaluation assets and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties are in good standing.

#### Dome South

In November 2008, the Company entered into an option agreement with a company related by virtue of common directors, to acquire a 50% interest in the Dome South property, located near Smithers, British Columbia.

To acquire its interest in the property, the Company was required to incur \$1,000,000 in exploration expenditures by November 15, 2010. On September 24, 2010, the Company entered into an amending agreement providing for an extension of one year for \$25,000.

During the year ended October 31, 2011, the Company elected to terminate its option and wrote-off all acquisition costs on the property.

#### Deerhorn

In August 2009, the Company entered into an option agreement with a company related by virtue of common directors, to acquire an initial 50% interest in the Deerhorn property, located in north western British Columbia.

To acquire its interest, the Company is required to incur \$5,000,000 in exploration expenditures as follows:

- 1) Incur \$400,000 by August 12, 2010 (incurred)
- 2) Incur an additional \$1,100,000 by August 12, 2011 (incurred)
- 3) Incur an additional \$1,500,000 by August 12, 2012 (incurred)
- 4) Incur an additional \$2,000,000 by August 12, 2013 (partially incurred)

After the Company has acquired the initial 50% interest, it may acquire an additional 25% interest by incurring all costs required to bring the property to commercial production.

As at October 31, 2012 the Company had provided exploration advances of \$4,936 (July 31, 2012 - \$6,568) on its Deerhorn property.

Exploration and evaluation assets costs are set out below:

	Deerhorn	Total
	\$	\$
Balance, July 31, 2011	8,250	11,000
Additions:	-	-
Balance, July 31, 2012	8,250	8,250
Additions:	-	-
Balance, October 31, 2012	8,250	8,250

# NOTE 6 - EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Cont'd...)

# Deerhorn (cont'd...)

The table below is a summary of exploration expenditures for the three month periods ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

#### For the three months ending:

	<u>Oct 31,</u>	2012		Oct	<u>31, 2011</u>	
		Dor	ne		Dome	)
Exploration Expenses	Deerhorn	Sou	th	 Deerhorn	South	n i
Assays and sampling	\$ 1,045	\$	-	\$ 62,447	\$	-
Camp and field expense	3,938		-	35,895		-
Drilling and field support	71,400		-	1,006,762		-
Equipment rental	59,325		-	275,056		-
Geological consulting	27,212		-	131,092		-
Miscellaneous	23,983		-	28,102		-
Travel and accommodation	10,949		-	22,930		-
Other	-		-	 -		-
Total exploration expenses	\$ 197,852	\$	-	\$ 1,562,284	\$	-

# **NOTE 7 - EQUIPMENT**

	Equipment	Total
	\$	\$
Cost:		
Balance at July 31, 2011	17,203	17,203
Additions	-	-
Balance at July 31, 2012	17,203	17,203
Additions	-	-
Balance at October 31, 2012	17,203	17,203
Accumulated depreciation:		
Balance at July 31, 2011	14,905	14,905
Depreciation	1,088	1,088
Balance at July 31, 2012	15,993	15,993
Depreciation	272	272
Balance at October 31, 2012	16,265	16,265
Carrying amounts:		
July 31, 2011	2,298	2,298
July 31, 2012	1,210	1,210
October 31, 2012	938	938

# NOTE 8 – RECLAMATION DEPOSIT

The Company provided non-interest bearing cash bonds amounting to US Nil (2011 - US 23,181) in favour of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management as a reclamation deposit relating to properties held in the United States written off in prior years.

Additionally, the Company provided funding for deposits totalling \$82,000 (2011 - \$82,000) as security against potential future reclamation work related to its British Columbia exploration and evaluation asset.

# NOTE 9 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

In Canadian dollars	Octol	October 31, 2012		
Trade payables Accrued liabilities	\$	11,589 45,000	\$	21,980 45,000
	\$	56,589	\$	66,980

# **NOTE 10 – SHARE CAPITAL**

#### Fiscal 2013 Transactions

During the period ended October 31, 2012, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 5,700,000 units for gross proceeds of \$285,000. 3,040,000 flow-through units were sold at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$152,000 and 2,660,000 non-flow-through units were sold at a price of \$0.05 per unit. Each flow-through unit consisted of one flow-through common share. Each non-flow-through unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable into one common share at a price of \$0.10 for a period of three years following the close of the private placement. The warrants were attributed a value of \$26,600.

#### Fiscal 2012 Transactions

On June 20, 2012, The Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 3,044,000 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$304,400. Each unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant exercisable into one common share at a price of \$0.14 per common share during the first year following the close of the private placement. The warrants were attributed a value of \$121,760.

#### Share-based payments

A 2012 Stock option Plan (the "Plan") was approved by the shareholders on January 17, 2012, at the Company's annual general meeting. Under the Plan, the Company is authorized to grant options to executive officers, directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the company, on a rolling basis. Options may be granted at an exercise price of no less than a 25% discount of the market price on the date of the grant, or such higher price as determined by the board of directors. Options can be granted for maximum term of 5 years. Vesting is not required but may be set on an individual basis as determined by the board of directors.

During the year ended July 31, 2012, the Company granted 1,000,000 stock options. The total fair value of options granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model was \$ 118, 259. A total of \$118,259 was charged to operations, offset to share-based payments reserves. All options vested immediately upon grant.

# NOTE 10 – SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd...)

# Share Based Payments (Cont'd...)

During the year ended July 31, 2012, 295,000 options previously issued with a fair value of \$70,210 as share based compensation expired without being exercised. The previously recorded historical fair value of these options was reallocated to deficit.

As at October 31, 2012 the Company had outstanding stock options as follows:

Number outstanding July 31, 2012	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ Cancelled	Number outstanding Oct. 31, 2012	Exercise price per share	Expiry date	Weighted average remaining contractual life in years
175,000	-	-	-	175,000	\$0.10	May 29, 2013	0.58 yrs
500,000	-	-	-	500,000	\$0.10	Mar. 9, 2014	1.36 yrs
500,000	-	-	-	500,000	\$0.22	July 14, 2014	1.70 yrs
850,000	-	-	-	850,000	\$0.22	Aug. 28, 2014	1.83 yrs
2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	\$0.10	May 21, 2015	2.56 yrs
300,000	-	-	-	300,000	\$0.10	Oct. 8, 2015	2.94 yrs
2,750,000	-	-	-	2,750,000	\$0.25	Mar. 11, 2016	3.36 yrs
500,000	-	-	-	500,000	\$0.25	June 24, 2016	3.65 yrs
1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	\$0.18	Oct. 6, 2016	3.94 yrs
9,075,000	-	-	_	9,075,000	\$0.18	(weighted average)	2.62 yrs
			Exercisable	9,075,000	\$0.18	(weighted average)	2.62 yrs

# Warrants

The continuity of warrants for the three months ended October 31, 2012 is as follows:

Exercise price	Number outstanding	Expiry date	Weighted average remaining contractual life
\$0.10	14,060,000	September 28, 2013	0.9 yrs
\$0.14 - \$0.17	3,044,000	June 20, 2014	1.9 yrs
\$0.10	2,660,000	October 9, 2015	2.7 yrs
	19,764,000		2.1 yrs

# NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related parties consist of individuals who are executive officers and/or directors of the Company, or are directly related to a director of the Company, as follows:

Name	Nature of transaction			
Tyrone Docherty, CEO, Director	Management fees			
Pamela Saulnier, CFO	Management fees			
Tony Fogarassy, Director	Directors fees			
Scott Gifford, Director*	Exploration costs			

\*Mr. Gifford ceased to be a director of the Company on January 20, 2012

The Company incurred the following fees and expenses in the normal course of operations in connection with compensation of individuals who are key management and directors and exploration expenditures paid to a private company controlled by a common director.

Three months ended	October 31, 2012		October 31, 2011	
Management fees paid or accrued to a company controlled by the President	\$	52,500	\$ 85,000	
Management fees paid or accrued to the CFO	\$	7,500	\$ 7,500	
Consulting fees paid or accrued to a company controlled by a Director	\$	15,000	\$ 15,000	
Exploration costs paid or accrued to private companies controlled by a common (former) director	\$	180,653	\$ 1,562,284	
Share-based payments	\$	-	\$ -	
Total	\$	75,000	\$ 1,669,784	

# NOTE 12 - DISSOLUTION OF SUBSIDIARY

Golden Odyssey Exploration Inc. was a subsidiary for which Deer Horn Metals Inc. had 100% ownership. On July 27, 2012, upon approval by the directors, the resolution to dissolve Golden Odyssey Exploration Inc. was filed with the Secretary of State (Nevada). Resulting from the dissolution of the subsidiary, there was a gain on the write off of accounts payable of \$81,281.

The comparable figures found within these financial statements include Golden Odyssey Exploration Inc. up to July 27, 2012

#### NOTE 13 – SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one business segment being the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets in Canada.

# NOTE 14 – BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the three months ended October 31, 2012 is based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of \$376,917 (2011 - \$1,818,009) and a weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 96,633,797 (2011 – 95,609,166).

#### NOTE 15 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Classification of financial instruments**

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value (`FV``) hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2- inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie. as prices) or indirectly (ie. derived from prices); and

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

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

#### Fair values

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

The fair value of cash is measured at Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The carrying value of receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value because of the short term nature of these instruments.

#### Financial instrument risk exposure and risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company considers the fluctuations of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on financial performance. The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management process.

#### NOTE 16 - CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages common shares, stock options, and share purchase warrants as capital. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its exploration and evaluation assets and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets, or adjust the amount of cash on hand.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions.

In order to maximize ongoing exploration efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. The Company's investment policy is to keep its cash treasury on deposit in an interest bearing Canadian chartered bank account. Cash consist of cash on hand, balances with banks and investments in highly liquid instruments. The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance to be cash equivalents and the fair value approximates carrying value. There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended October 31, 2012. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

# NOTE 17 - COMMITMENT

The Company rents it office premises under an operating lease until July 2013. The operating lease commitment, including rent plus estimated common area costs, is approximately \$17,655 per annum.