CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2015

(UNAUDITED – PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT)

Notice to Reader

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

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

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	C	As at October 31 2015		As at July 31 2015	
ASSETS					
Current					
Cash and cash equivalents (note 4)	\$	89,287	\$	101,550	
Trade receivables	*	19,722	•	8,814	
Goods and service tax recoverable		2,105		2,000	
Inventory		11,214		18,334	
Note receivable (note 5)		35,386		35,741	
Total current assets		157,714		166,439	
Non-current					
Property and equipment (note 6)		170,803		174,679	
Exploration and evaluation assets (note 8)		126,977		126,977	
Total non-current assets		297,780		301,656	
Total assets	\$	455,494	\$	468,095	
Current Trade payables Other payables (note 9) Total current liabilities	\$	71,409 61,684 133,093	\$	56,993 63,210 120,203	
Total current liabilities		133,093		120,203	
Non-current liabilities					
Decommissioning obligations (note 10)		9,115		9,115	
Total liabilities		142,208		129,318	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital (note 11)		1,012,247		1,012,247	
Share-based payments reserve		1,636		1,636	
Deficit		(700,597)		(675,106	
Total shareholders' equity		313,286		338,777	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	455,494	\$	468,095	
Basis of preparation and going concern assumption (note 2)					
Approved by the Board:					

"Nelson Shodine" Director

"Jon Bridgman" Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss (unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Od	3 month ctober 31 2015	os ended October 31 2014	
Revenue				
Petroleum and natural gas revenue	\$	13,766	\$	17,387
Industrial mineral sales		15,949		10,886
		29,715		28,273
Expenses				
Depletion		3,700		3,700
Depreciation		176		176
General and administrative (note 13)		27,021		23,967
Production and operating - petroleum and				
natural gas		9,836		6,885
Production and operating - industrial				
minerals		15,246		7,135
Share based payments (note 12)		-		-
		55,979		41,863
Income (loss) from operations		(26,264)		(13,590)
Other income (expenses):				
Accretion expense		-		(68)
Interest income		773		1,310
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(25,491)	\$	(12,348)
Loss per common share (basic and fully diluted) (note 11)	\$	(0.002)	\$	(0.001)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding			0 570 005	
Basic and diluted (note 11)	1	0,570,225	1	0,570,225

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	3 months ended			ed	
	0	October 31 2015		October 31 2014	
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Net loss for the period	\$	(25,491)	\$	(12,348)	
Adjustments for:					
Depletion		3,700		3,700	
Depreciation		176		176	
Accretion expense		-		68	
Share-based payments		-		-	
Changes in non-cash working capital items:					
Trade receivables		(10,908)		(1,646)	
Goods and services tax recoverable		(105)		79	
Inventory		7,120		(229)	
Note receivable		355		212	
Trade payables		14,416		7,432	
Other payables		(1,526)		(2,984)	
		(12,263)		(5,540)	
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities					
Property and equipment		-		(47,500)	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(12,263)		(53,040)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		101,550		205,895	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$	89,287	\$	152,855	

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Shares	•	oital Amounts	р	are-based ayments reserve	ļ	Deficit	Total
Balances, July 31, 2014 Share-based payments	10,570,225 -	\$	1,012,247	\$	40,349 \$	\$	(407,250) \$	645,346 1,227
Transfer of expired and forfeited amounts from share-based payments reserve to deficit Net loss for the year	- -		- -		(39,940)		39,940 (307,796)	- (307,796)
Balances, July 31, 2015 Net loss for the period	10,570,225 -		1,012,247 -		1,636 -		(675,106) (25,491)	338,777 (25,491)
Balances, October 31, 2015	10,570,225	\$	1,012,247	\$	1,636	\$	(700,597) \$	313,286

1. Nature of operations

Bird River Resources Inc. (the "Company") is a publicly listed company incorporated under the laws of Manitoba on March 7, 1958. The mailing and office address of its executive office is 1059 Selkirk Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R2X 0C2.

The principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of resource properties with the Company's primary focus on petroleum and natural gas properties. The Company also engages in secondary activities, from time to time, involving the purchase or acquisition of certain industrial minerals, typically diatomaceous earth and bentonite, for distribution and re-sale or for use in an abandoned water well sealing operation. The Company's shares are listed on the Canadian Stock Exchange under the symbol BRM.

The Company is in the exploration stage and has not yet determined whether its mineral properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The continued operations of the Company and the recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the ability of the Company to obtain financing to complete the exploration and development of its mineral properties, and if they are proven successful, the existence of economically recoverable reserves and future profitable production, or alternatively, upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interest on an advantageous basis, all of which are uncertain.

2. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the three month period ended October 31, 2015 (the "consolidated interim financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

These consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2015 which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with those used in the Company's July 31, 2014 annual consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency.

The consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on December 30, 2015.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the condensed interim financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

Basis of measurement

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, with the exception of financial instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

Going concern of operations

The going concern assumption implies that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of operations. However, there is doubt about the appropriateness of the use of the going concern assumption because the Company has experienced losses and negative cash flows from operations over a number of years.

The Company has not yet determined whether all of its exploration and evaluation assets contain reserves that are economically recoverable, and accordingly, the success of any further exploration or development prospects cannot be assured. If the Company's exploration and development programs are successful, additional funds may be required, and the Company may not have sufficient funds to conduct the exploration required. The primary source of future funds available to the Company is through the sale of additional equity capital, which may dilute the interests of existing shareholders.

These consolidated interim financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption was not appropriate. If the going concern assumption was not appropriate, then adjustments may be necessary to the carrying value of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses.

Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These consolidated interim financial statements include estimates that, by their nature are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Future accounting changes

Recent accounting announcements

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of these consolidated interim financial statements are listed below. This listing is of the standards and interpretations issued, which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective. The Company does not expect the impact of these new standards on its consolidated financial statements to be significant.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014 and replaces IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.* IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into two measurement categories: those measured at fair value and those measured at amortized cost. The determination is made at initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the underlying financial instrument. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the requirements from IAS 39. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income or loss rather than in profit or loss, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. The required adoption date for IFRS 9 is annual periods beginning on or after January

1, 2018.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 requires entities to follow a five-step model for the recognition of revenue upon the transfer of control of a good or service to the customer. The five steps are: (1) contract is identified with the customer; (2) performance obligations are identified; (3) transaction price is determined; (4) transaction price is allocated; and (5) revenue is recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied. In addition, there are enhanced revenue disclosures to provide investors with a more comprehensive understanding of the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from contracts. This standard replaces IAS 18 *Revenue*, IAS 11 *Construction Contracts* and related interpretations on revenue recognition. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the company and its wholly-owned subsidiary 2411181 Manitoba Ltd. All significant inter-company transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

3. Exploration and evaluation expenses

During the period ended October 31, 2015, the Company has directly expensed exploration and evaluation costs in the amount of \$4,400 (2014- \$Nil).

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	October	31, 2015	July 3	1, 2015
Cash	\$	11,637	\$	8,900
Treasury bills - money market fund		77,650		92,650
	\$	89,287	\$ 1	01,550

Cash and cash equivalents are deposited at established Canadian financial institutions.

5. Note receivable

The note receivable bears interest at 13%, is due August 31, 2016 (2015 - due August 31, 2015), and is secured by a general security agreement. The Company receives interest on a timely basis.

6. Property and equipment

	Exploration and evaluation equipment (\$)	Vehicles (\$)	Petroleum and natural gas properties (\$)	Totals (\$)
Cost:				
Balance, July 31, 2014	52,333	11,342	408,226	471,901
Additions	-	- 1,012	67,434	67,434
Decommissioning obligations	-	-	1,206	1,206
Impairment loss	-	-	(201,141)	(201,141)
Disposals	-	-	(8,094)	(8,094)
Balance, July 31, 2015	52,333	11,342	267,631	331,306
Additions	-	-	-	· -
Balance, October 31, 2015	52,333	11,342	267,631	331,306
Accumulated depletion and depreciation:				
Balance, July 31, 2014	49,954	10,576	69,464	129,994
Depletion and depreciation for the year	476	230	27,609	28,315
Disposals	-	-	(1,682)	(1,682)
Balance, July 31, 2015	50,430	10,806	95,391	156,627
Depreciation for the period	119	57	3,700	3,876
Balance, October 31, 2015	50,549	10,863	99.091	160,503
Carrying amounts:				
At July 31, 2015	1,903	536	172,240	174,679
At October 31, 2015	1,784	479	168.540	174,679

7. Interests in joint arrangements

The Company has entered into a joint operation with Antler River Resources Ltd. and other parties relating to twelve oil wells in southwestern Manitoba (LSD 6-13-7-29, LSD 14-15-8-28, HZ 13-15-8-28, HZ 11-26-1-28, HZ 12-15-8-28, HZ 7-34-1-28, HZ 13-23-1-28, HZ 15-30-1-27, HZ 3-15-8-28, HZ 16-16-7-28, HZ 3-22-7-28 and HZ 4-5-2-27). The Company has rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to this joint operation, therefore has recognized its share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in these consolidated interim financial statements. Pursuant to the arrangement, expenditures are limited to costs of surface access, building location, drilling, completing, equipping and operating or abandoning the oil wells. The related expenditures are deferred in the accounts of the Company until the technical and commercial viability of extracting resources has been demonstrated. The Company has earned an interest equal to 80% of their contribution to the costs of surface access, building location, drilling, completing, equipping and operating or abandoning the oil wells, which represents approximately a 4% interest in the joint operation. As at July 31, 2015, these amounts are included in petroleum and natural gas properties in property and equipment and are being depleted accordingly (see Note 6).

During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company sold its interest in well LSD 2-29-2-28 for a loss of \$3,389.

8. Exploration and evaluation assets

The Company has capitalized the following amounts:

	Octobe	er 31, 2015	Jul	y 31, 2015
Petroleum and natural gas properties:				_
Lease holdings (i)	\$	126,704	\$	126,704
Mineral exploration properties (ii)		273		273
	\$	126,977	\$	126,977

- (i) The Company has invested in eight lease holdings as follows:
 - 1) Northwest guarter 23-1-28, 25% owned with a three-year lease term;
 - 2) Southwest quarter 23-1-28, 25% owned with a three-year lease term;
 - 3) Northeast quarter 14-4-22, 100% owned with a five-year lease term;
 - 4) Northeast quarter 17-1-27, 25% owned with a three-year lease term;
 - 5) Northeast quarter 23-1-28, 25% owned with a three-year lease term;
 - 6) Northeast quarter 30-1-27, 25% owned with a three-year lease term;
 - 7) Northeast quarter 2-3-26, 100% owned with a two-year lease term; and
 - 8) Southeast quarter 2-3-26, 100% owned with a two-year lease term.
- (ii) The Company holds one Quarry Lease, QL 1530, located 85 kilometers southwest of Winnipeg near Miami, Manitoba. The 8 hectare lease hosts a narrow bed of bentonite.

The Company previously held an exploration property known as the Ore Fault property located on the Bird River Greenstone Belt, 125 kilometers northeast of Winnipeg, Manitoba. On August 19, 2008, Marathon PGM acquired the balance of the Ore Fault property consisting of 19 claims which covers 446 hectares. Under the joint arrangement, Marathon had an option to earn 100% of the Ore Fault property once their interest reached 70%. Marathon exercised its option to require the company to sell the remaining 30% interest in the property for a purchase price of \$1,450,000. The Company retains a 1% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty on the Ore Fault Property.

9. Other payables

The Company's other payables are comprised of the following:

	Octobei	r 31, 2015	July	31, 2015
Provincial sales taxes payable	\$	367	\$	164
Accrued liabilities		61,317		63,046
	\$	61,684	\$	63,210

10. Decommissioning obligations

The Company's decommissioning obligations result from its ownership interest in petroleum and natural gas properties. The total provision for decommissioning obligations is estimated based on the Company's net ownership interest in all wells and facilities, estimated costs to reclaim and abandon these wells and facilities and the estimated timing of the costs to be incurred in future years. The total estimated undiscounted cash flows required to settle the obligations, before considering salvage, as at July 31, 2015 is approximately \$17,500 (2014 - \$19,000), which has been discounted using a pre-tax rate of 2.96% (2014 - 2.96%) reflecting the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. These obligations are to be settled based on the economic lives of the underlying assets, which currently extend up to 25 years (2014 - 25 years) into the future and will be funded from general corporate resources at the time of abandonment.

For the periods ended October 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The Company's decommissioning obligations for the period ended October 31, 2015 and the year ended July 31, 2015 were as follows:

	October	31, 2015	July	31, 2015
Balance, beginning of period/year	\$	9,115	\$	8,669
Provisions incurred		-		1,206
Accretion		-		262
Disposals		-		(1,022)
	\$	9,115	\$	9,115

11. Share capital

(a) Authorized

Authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common voting shares.

(b) Changes in issued common shares are summarized below:

	Number of common shares	Amount
Balance, July 31, 2014 Changes during the year	10,570,225 -	\$ 1,012,247 -
Balance, July 31, 2015 Changes during the period	10,570,225 -	1,012,247
Balance, October 31, 2015	10,570,225	\$ 1,012,247

(c) Loss per share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period:

	October 31, 2015		October 31, 2014		
Loss for the period Weighted average number of common shares	\$	25,491 10,570,225	\$	12,348 10,570,225	

All of the outstanding stock options were anti-dilutive for the relevant period.

12. Share-based payments

(a) Outstanding options

The following table summarizes the 100,000 outstanding options as at October 31, 2015:

	Number outstanding	Exercise price	Expiry date
Directors' options	100.000	\$ 0.10	March 14, 2009

(b) Changes in stock options

A summary of the changes in stock option activity for the period ended October 31, 2015 and the year ended July 31, 2015 is as follows:

	October 31, 2015		July 31	, 2015
	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options
Outstanding, beginning of period/year	\$ 0.10	100,000	\$ 0.10	800,000
Granted	-	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	0.10	(700,000)
Outstanding and exercisable,	•		•	_
end of period/year	\$ 0.10	100,000	\$ 0.10	100,000

The options outstanding at the end of the period have an exercise price of \$0.10 per share (year ended July 31, 2015 - \$0.10 per share) and had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.38 years as at October 31, 2015 (3.62 years as at July 31, 2015).

(c) Effects on profit or loss

The total estimated fair value of options vested and recognized as an expense for the period ending October 31, 2015 is \$Nil (year ended July 31, 2014 = \$1,227).

13. General and administrative expenses

The general and administrative expenses incurred by the Company for the periods ended October 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

		3 months ended r 31, 2015	3 months ended October 31, 2014		
Automotive	\$	303	\$	2,488	
Management fees	Ψ	12,000	Ψ	12,000	
Office and general		2,659		1,296	
Professional fees		1,350		385	
Rent		2,400		2,400	
Repairs and maintenance		1,462		719	
Stock transfer and filing fees		3,878		3,955	
Telephone		1,348		724	
Travel		1,621			
	\$	27,021	\$	23,967	

14. Related party transactions

(a) Key management personnel compensation

The Company did not pay employment based remuneration to directors, officers and other members of key management for the three month periods ended October 31, 2015 and 2014, however, the Company did pay contract based remuneration to directors, officers and other members of key management as disclosed in part (b) below.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

For the periods ended October 31, 2015 and 2014

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(b) Other related party transactions

During the three month period ended October 31, 2015, the Company paid management fees in the amount of \$7,500 (2014 - \$7,500) to a director and officer of the Company and \$4,500 (2014 - \$4,500) to another director and officer. The Company also paid rent in the amount of \$2,400 (2014 - \$2,400) to a director and officer of the Company. These amounts are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed upon by the related parties.

As at October 31, 2015, included in trade payables and other payables are amounts owing to directors and officers of the Company in the amount of \$81,400 (2014 - \$30,000).

15. Financial instruments

(a) Risk management and hedging activities

In the normal course of operations, the Company is exposed to various financial risks. Management's close involvement in the operations allows for the identification of risks and variances from expectations. The Company does not meaningfully participate in the use of financial instruments to control these risks. The Company has no designated hedging transactions. The financial risks and management's risk management objectives and policies are as follows:

(i) Currency risk

The Company does not hold any assets or liabilities denominated in a foreign currency, therefore is not exposed to currency risk.

(ii) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices of oil and gas. The Company monitors commodity prices in order to manage their exposure to these risks. An annual average change of 1% in crude oil prices would affect the reported net income by \$549 for the year ended July 31, 2015.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk on its financial assets. Cash is held with established Canadian financial institutions and the Company's other receivables are from Canadian government entities, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. The Company does not have any derivatives or similar instruments that mitigate the maximum exposure to credit risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the consolidated interim financial statements of \$146,500 (July 31, 2015 - \$148,105) represents the maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. Management monitors the Company's liquidity by assessing forecast and actual cash flows and by maintaining adequate cash on hand. It is management's opinion that it is unlikely that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. As at October 31, 2015, the Company has working capital in the amount of \$24,621 (July 31, 2015 - \$46,236).

The contractual maturities of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which payment can be required are as follows:

		Total amount	6 months or less		More than 6 months	
As at October 31, 2015:						
Trade payables	\$	71,409	\$	71,409	\$	_
Other payables	-	61,684		61,684		-
	\$	133,093	\$	133,093	\$	-
As at July 31, 2015:						
Trade payables	\$	56,993	\$	56,993	\$	-
Other payables		63,210		63,210		-
	\$	120,203	\$	120,203	\$	-

(v) Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to any meaningful interest rate risk due to the short term nature of its interest generating assets.

(b) Sensitivity analysis

The Company has cash and cash equivalents subject to interest rate risk of \$89,287 (July 31, 2015 - \$101,550). A 1% change in the primary interest rate would affect the reported net income on an annualized basis, by \$1,016.

(c) Fair values, carrying amounts and changes in fair value

The fair values of the Company's financial instruments approximate their carrying value due to their short-term nature. Fair value amounts represent point-in-time estimates and may not reflect fair value in the future. The measurements are subjective in nature, involve uncertainties and are a matter of judgment. The methods and assumptions used to develop fair value measurements, for those financial instruments where fair value is recognized in the consolidated interim statement of financial position, have been prioritized into three levels:

- Level one includes quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities:
- Level two includes inputs that are observable other than quoted prices included in level one;
- Level three includes inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at October 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
As at October 31, 2015: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 89,287	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>
As at July 31, 2015: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 101,550	\$ -	\$

(d) Collateral

The carrying value of financial assets the company has pledged as collateral is \$Nil (2014 - \$Nil).

16. Capital management

The Company considers its capital structure to consist of share capital, stock options and warrants. When managing capital, the Company's objective is to ensure that the Company continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. Management adjusts the capital structure as necessary in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral and petroleum and natural gas properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the company's management to sustain future development of the Company's operations. As at October 31, 2015, the Company had managed capital, being total equity on the consolidated interim statement of financial position of \$313,286 (July 31, 2015 - \$338,777).

A number of the properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage. As such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative expenses, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties it if feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the current or prior period. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.