# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD DATED APRIL 30, 2016

(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)

		As at April 30 2016		As at July 31 2015
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents (note 4)		\$	60,614	\$ 101,550
Trade receivables			10,642	8,814
Goods and service tax recoverable			1,208	2,000
Inventory			14,573	18,334
Note receivable (note 5)			35,000	35,741
Total current assets			122,037	166,439
Non-current				
Property and equipment (note 6)			148,437	174,679
Exploration and evaluation assets (note 8)			126,977	126,977
Total non-current assets			275,414	301,656
Total assets		\$	397,451	\$ 468,095
Current Trade payables Other payables (note 9)  Total current liabilities  Non-current liabilities Decommissioning obligations (note 10)  Total liabilities  SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Share capital (note 11) Share-based payments reserve		\$	98,896 40,584 139,480 9,115 148,595 1,012,247 1,636	\$ 56,993 63,210 120,203 9,115 129,318 1,012,247 1,636
Deficit			(765,027)	(675,106)
Total shareholders' equity			248,856	338,777
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$	397,451	\$ 468,095
Basis of preparation and going concern assumption (note	e 2)			
Approved by the Board:				

Director

"Jon Bridgman"

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

		3 months ended			9 months ended				
	April 30 2016		,	April 30 2015		April 30 2016		April 30 2015	
Revenue									
Petroleum and natural gas revenue	\$	13,766	\$	19,422	\$	32,802	\$	39,876	
Industrial mineral sales		15,949		8,051		41,990		29,108	
		29,715		27,473		74,792		68,984	
Expenses									
Depletion		3,700		3,736		25,836		11,100	
Depreciation		176		230		406		530	
General and administrative (note 13)		27,021		24,364		83,588		85,362	
Production and operating - petroleum and									
natural gas		9,836		5,458		24,693		19,973	
Production and operating - industrial									
minerals		15,246		5,974		35,231		22,308	
Share based payments (note 12)		-		102		-		-	
		55,979		39,864		169,754		139,273	
Income (loss) from operations		(26,264)		(12,391)		(94,962)		(70,289)	
Other income (expenses):									
Accretion expense		-		(62)		-		-	
Interest income		773		1,376		5,041		3,482	
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(25,491)	\$	(11,077)	\$	(89,921)	\$	(66,807	
Loss per common share (basic and fully diluted) (note 11)	\$	(0.002)	\$	(0.001)	\$	(0.009)	\$	(0.006	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding									
Basic and diluted (note 11)		10,570,225	1	0,570,225	1	0,570,225	1	0,570,225	

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

		9 months ended			
	Ja	anuary 31 2016		April 30 2015	
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Net loss for the period	\$	(89,921)	\$	(66,807)	
Adjustments for:	•	, ,	·	,	
Depletion		25,836		11,100	
Depreciation		406		530	
Accretion expense		-		-	
Share-based payments		-		-	
Changes in non-cash working capital items:					
Trade receivables		(1,828)		(4,215)	
Goods and services tax recoverable		792		(113)	
Inventory		3,761		161	
Note receivable		741		633	
Trade payables		41,903		34,216	
Other payables		(22,626)		(10,110)	
		(40,936)		(34,605)	
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities					
Property and equipment		-		(65,301)	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(40,936)		(99,906)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		101,550		205,895	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$	60,614	\$	105,989	

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

	Share-based Share capital payments							
	Shares		Amounts		reserve		Deficit	Total
Balances, July 31, 2014	10,570,225	\$	1,012,247	\$	40,349	\$	(407,250) \$	645,346
Share-based payments	-		-		1,227		-	1,227
Transfer of expired and forfeited amounts from								
share-based payments reserve to deficit	-		-		(39,940)		39,940	-
Net loss for the year			-		-		(307,796)	(307,796)
Balances, July 31, 2015	10,570,225		1,012,247		1,636		(675,106)	338,777
Net loss for the period	<u> </u>		-		-		(89,921)	(89,921)
Balances, January 31, 2016	10,570,225	\$	1,012,247	\$	1,636	\$	(765,027) \$	248,856

#### 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 nine month period ended April 30, 2016 (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") and using accounting policies consistent with those used in the Company's July 31, 2015 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 June 29, 2016.

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.

Significant assumptions about the future that management has made that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- (i) the recoverability of sundry receivables that are included in the statement of financial position;
- (ii) the recoverability of exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred on the Company's property interests:
- (iii) although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the resource properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title and such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected issues;
- (iv) the estimated useful lives and residual value of property and equipment which are included in the financial statements and the related depreciation included in profit or loss;
- (v) the inputs used in accounting for share based payment transactions and in valuation of warrants included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- (vi) management's position that there are no income tax considerations required within these consolidated interim financial statements; and
- (vii) management's judgment in determining the functional currency of the Company as Canadian Dollars.

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 addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and liabilities. 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 April 30, 2016, the Company has directly expensed exploration and evaluation costs in the amount of \$4,400 (2014- \$Nil).

#### 4. Cash and cash equivalents

	April 30, 2016	July 31, 2015
	(\$)	(\$)
Cash	2,891	8,900
Treasury bills - money market fund	57,723	92,650
	60,614	101,550

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. Subsequent to the period ended April 30, 2016, the Company received payment in full for the note (see note 17).

#### 6. Property and equipment

	Exploration and evaluation		Petroleum and natural gas	
	equipment (\$)	Vehicles (\$)	properties (\$)	Totals (\$)
Cost:				
Balance, July 31, 2014	52,333	11,342	408,226	471,901
Additions	, -	, -	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, April 30, 2016	52,333	11,342	267,631	331,306
Assumulated depletion and depreciations				
Accumulated depletion and depreciation: Balance, July 31, 2014	49,954	10,576	69,464	129,994
Depletion and depreciation for the year	49,95 <del>4</del> 476	230	27,609	28,315
Disposals	470	230	(1,682)	(1,682)
Balance, July 31, 2015	50,430	10,806	95,391	156,627
Depreciation for the period	285	121	25,836	26,242
Balance, April 30, 2016	50,715	10,927	121,227	182,869
·				
Carrying amounts:				
At July 31, 2015	1,903	536	172,240	174,679
At April 30, 2016	1,618	415	146,404	148,437

#### 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. 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:

	April 30, 2016 (\$)	July 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 guarter 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 guarter 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 guarter 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:

	April 30, 2015	July 31, 2015
	(\$)	(\$)
Provincial sales taxes payable	116	164
Accrued liabilities	40,468	63,046
	40,584	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.

The Company's decommissioning obligations for the period ended April 30, 2016 and the year ended July 31, 2015 were as follows:

	April 30, 2016 (\$)	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 Balance, April 30, 2016	10,570,225 - 10.570,225	1,012,247 - 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 periods:

		3 months ended I 30, 2016		months ended 30, 2015		months ended 30, 2016		ended 30, 2015
Loss for the period	\$	25,491	\$	11,077	\$	89,921	\$	66,807
Weighted average number of common shares	10	0,570,225	10	0,570,225	10	,570,225	10	,570,225
Per common share	\$	0.002	\$	0.001	\$	0.009	\$	0.006

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

#### 12. Share-based payments

#### (a) Outstanding options

The following table summarizes the 100,000 outstanding options as at April 30, 2016:

	Number outstanding (#)	Exercise price (\$)	Expiry date
Directors' options	100,000	0.10	March 14, 2019

#### (b) Changes in stock options

A summary of the changes in stock option activity for the period ended April 30, 2016 and the year ended July 31, 2015 is as follows:

	April 30, 2016		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 2.92 years as at April 30, 2016 (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 April 30, 2016 was \$Nil (year ended July 31, 2015 = \$1,227).

#### 13. General and administrative expenses

The general and administrative expenses incurred by the Company for the periods ended April 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	3 months ended April 30, 2016 (\$)	3 months ended April 30, 2015 (\$)	9 months ended April 30, 2016 (\$)	9 months ended April 30, 2015 (\$)
Automotive	_	991	303	900
Management fees	12,000	12,000	36,000	36,000
Office and general	1,867	8,309	7,547	11,081
Professional fees	2,350	1,350	13,000	5,935
Rent	2,400	2,400	7,200	12,000
Repairs and maintenance	· -	188	1,462	414
Shareholder maintenance and filing fees	6,410	1,779	13,735	12,579
Telephone	361	1,205	2,720	2,189
Travel		<u> </u>	1,621	1,685
	25,388	28,221	83,588	85,362

#### 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 nine month periods ended April 30, 2016 and 2015, however, the Company did pay contract based remuneration to directors, officers and other members of key management as disclosed in part (b) below.

#### (b) Other related party transactions

During the nine month period ended April 30, 2016, the Company paid management fees in the amount of \$22,500 (2015 - \$22,500) to a director and officer of the Company and \$13,500 (2015 - \$13,500) to another director and officer. The Company also paid rent in the amount of \$7,200 (2015 - \$7,200) 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 April 30, 2016, included in trade payables and other payables are amounts owing to directors and officers of the Company in the amount of \$79,900 (2015 - \$36,000).

#### 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.

For the periods ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### (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 \$107,464 (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 April 30, 2016, the Company had a working capital (deficiency) in the amount of \$(17,443) (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 (\$)
A A	. ,	. ,	
As at April 30, 2016:			
Trade payables	98,896	12,567	86,329
Other payables	40,584	116	40,468
	139,480	12,683	126,797
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 had cash and cash equivalents subject to interest rate risk of \$60,614 (July 31, 2015 - \$101,550). A 1% change in the primary interest rate would affect the reported net income on an annualized basis by \$927.

#### (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;
   and
- Level three includes inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at April 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
As at April 30, 2016:	22.24		
Cash and cash equivalents	60,614	-	
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 April 30, 2016, the Company had managed capital, being total equity on the consolidated interim statement of financial position of \$248,856 (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.

#### 17. Subsequent event

Subsequent to the period ended April 30, 2016, the note receivable was repaid in full by the issuer of the note and the Company received proceeds of \$35,650 representing principal and accrued interest.