

# CONDENSED CONSOLDIATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

# NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 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 CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		S	eptember 30, 2013		June 30, 2013
ASSETS					
Current					
Cash		\$	9,137	\$	96,893
Receivables		_	10,884	_	8,173
			20,021		105,066
Advance (Note 6)			296,589		268,625
		\$	316,610	\$	373,691
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$	36,094	\$	85,011
Shareholders' equity			0.442.660		0.206.166
Share capital (Note 5) Subscriptions receivable (Note 5)			8,443,669 (36,750)		8,396,169 (36,750
Reserves (Note 5)			54,061		54,061
Deficit			(8,180,464)		(8,124,800
			280,516		288,680
		\$	316,610	\$	373,691
Vature and continuance of operations (Note 1) ubsequent event (Note 9)		*	2-0,010	7	2.0,0
approved and authorized by the Board on November 15, 20	13.				
"Michael Mulberry" Director	"Bradley Scharfe"		Directo	or	
Michael Mulberry	Bradley Scharfe				

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED

	Se	ptember 30,	Se	September 30,			
		2013		2012			
EXPENSES							
Consulting	\$	22,500	\$	22,500			
Filing fees and transfer agent		1,245		8,746			
Investor relations		3,284		450			
Office and sundry		8,460		18,538			
Professional fees		20,175		42,152			
Property investigation costs		-		30,000			
Travel				23,771			
Loss before other item		(55,664)		(146,157)			
OTHER ITEM							
Interest revenue			_	1,890			
		(55,664)		(144,267)			
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(55,664)	\$	(144,267)			
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.04)			
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		12,397,630		3,572,256			

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED

	Sep	otember 30, 2013	Sep	tember 30, 2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Loss for the period  Items not affecting cash:  Accrued interest	\$	(55,664)	\$	(144,267) (1,890)
Non-cash working capital item changes: Receivables Accounts payables and accrued liabilities		(2,711) (48,917)		(91,832) 36,566
Net cash used in operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(107,292)		(201,423)
Advance		(27,964)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(27,964)		<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from share issuances		47,500		<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities		47,500		
Change in cash for the period		(87,756)		(201,423)
Cash, beginning of period		96,893		336,678
Cash, end of period	\$	9,137	\$	135,255

There were no significant non-cash transactions during the three month period ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share (	Capita	ıl						
	Number		Amount	S	ubscriptions Receivable	Reserves	Deficit		Total
Balance as at June 30, 2012 Expiry of options Loss for the period	3,572,256	\$	8,019,262 - -	\$	- \$ - -	166,633 (17,489)	\$ (7,743,482) \$ 17,489 (144,267)	6	442,413 - (144,267)
Balance as at September 30, 2012 Private placement Share issuance costs Cancellation of options Loss for the period	3,572,256 7,960,000 163,200		8,019,262 398,000 (21,093)		(36,750) - - -	149,144 - - (95,083)	 (7,870,260) - 95,083 (349,623)		298,146 361,250 (21,093) - (349,623)
Balance as at June 30, 2013 Private placement Loss for the period	11,695,456 950,000 —————————————————————————————————		8,396,169 47,500	_	(36,750)	54,061	 (8,124,800) - (55,664)		288,680 47,500 (55,664)
Balance as at September 30, 2013	12,645,456	\$	8,443,669	\$	(36,750) \$	54,061	\$ (8,180,464) \$	6	280,516

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

#### 1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Secova Metals Corp. (the "Company") is an exploration stage company incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the board of directors authorized a 10-for-1 share consolidation. The number of issued and outstanding shares and stock options has been retroactively restated for all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

The Company's head office, registered and records office is 700 – 510 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6B 1L8.

The Company is in the process of investigating and evaluating potential exploration project acquisitions in Canada and throughout the world. The recoverability of amounts for resource properties and related deferred exploration costs are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of those reserves and upon future profitable production.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The Company has incurred losses from inception and does not currently have the financial resources to sustain operations in the long-term. While the Company has been successful in obtaining its required funding in the past, there is no assurance that such future financing will be available or be available on favourable terms. An inability to raise additional financing may impact the future assessment of the Company as a going concern.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations. Continued operations of the Company are dependent on the Company's ability to receive financial support, necessary financings, or generate profitable operations in the future.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### **Statement of Compliance**

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

#### **Basis of Presentation**

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies and methods of computation consistent with those applied in the Company's June 30, 2013 audited annual financial statements.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of these condensed 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 condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)

#### Use of Estimates (cont'd...)

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation and judgement uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, 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:

The determination of deferred income tax assets and liabilities is inherently complex and requires making certain estimates and assumptions about future events. While income tax filings are subject to audits and reassessments, the Company has adequately provided for all income tax obligations. However, changes in facts and circumstances as a result of income tax audits, reassessments, jurisprudence, and any new legislation may result in an increase or decrease in our provision for income taxes.

Share-based payments are subject to estimation of the value of the award at the date of grant using pricing models such as the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The option valuation model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options and because the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the calculated fair value, such value is subject to measurement uncertainty.

The most significant judgment relates to the recoverability of advances.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of consolidation**

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

#### New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations effective as of July 1, 2013.

The Company applies, for the first time, certain standards and amendments that require restatement of previous financial statements. These include IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements, and IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement. As required by IAS 34, the nature and the effect of these changes are disclosed below. In addition, the application of IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities would result in additional disclosures in the annual consolidated financial statements.

Several other new standards and amendments apply for the first time in 2013. However, they are not applicable to the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company or the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted (cont'd...)

The nature and the impact of each new standard are described below:

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements

IFRS 10 establishes a single control model that applies to all entities including special purpose entities. IFRS 10 replaces the parts of previously existing IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements that dealt with consolidated financial statements and SIC-12 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities. IFRS 10 changes the definition of control such that an investor controls an investee when it is 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. To meet the definition of control in IFRS 10, all three criteria must be met, including: (a) an investor has power over an investee; (b) the investor has exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and (c) the investor has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns. IFRS 10 had no impact on the Company.

#### IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

IFRS 11 replaces IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures and SIC-13 Jointly-controlled Entities — Non-monetary Contributions by Venture's. IFRS 11 removes the option to account for jointly controlled entities (JCEs) using proportionate consolidation. Instead, JCEs that meet the definition of a joint venture under IFRS 11 must be accounted for using the equity method. As the Company does not have any partnerships in JCEs, the adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

#### IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 12 sets out the requirements for disclosures relating to an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and structured entities. None of these disclosure requirements are applicable for interim condensed consolidated financial statements, unless significant events and transactions in the interim period require that they are provided. The Company has not had any changes in its corporate structure or investments during the period; accordingly, the Company has not made such disclosures.

#### IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance under IFRS for all fair value measurements. IFRS 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather provides guidance on how to measure fair value under IFRS when fair value is required or permitted. The application of IFRS 13 has not materially impacted the fair value measurements carried out by the Company.

IFRS 13 also requires specific disclosures on fair values, some of which replace existing disclosure requirements in other standards, including IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures. Some of these disclosures are specifically required for financial instruments by IAS 34.16A(j), thereby affecting the interim condensed consolidated financial statements period. The Company provides these disclosures in Note 7.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

#### New standards not yet adopted

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not effective during the period ended September 30, 2013:

• IFRS 9 New financial instruments standard that replaces IAS 39 for classification and

measurement of financial assets<sup>(i)</sup>

• IAS 32 (Amendment) New standard amends IAS 32 to provide clarifications on the application of the

offsetting rules (ii)

(i) Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015

(ii) Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014

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

#### 4. LOAN RECEIVABLE

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Taman Petroleum Corporation ("Taman"), whereby the Company advanced \$200,000 to Taman for general working capital. The Company intended to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Taman; however, subsequently the Company decided not to pursue the transaction.

The loan matures January 13, 2014, is secured by the assets of Taman and bears interest at a rate of 6% per annum. Taman repaid \$75,000 during the year ended June 30, 2012. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Company wrote off the remaining principal of \$125,000 and accrued interest of \$11,651 due to the unlikelihood of collection and recognized a loss of \$136,651 on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

#### 5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the board of directors authorized a 10-for-1 share consolidation. The number of issued and outstanding shares and stock options has been retroactively restated for all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

#### a) Authorized share capital

As at September 30, 2013, the authorized share capital of the Company is an unlimited number of common shares without par value. All issued shares, consisting only of common shares are fully paid.

#### b) Issued share capital

During the period ended September 30, 2013, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for 950,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$47,500. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.10 for a period of two years.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)
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#### 5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

#### b) Issued share capital (cont'd...)

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for 7,960,000 common shares at a price of \$0.05 per share for gross proceeds of \$398,000. In connection with the offering, the Company issued 163,200 common shares at a price of \$0.05 for finder's fees totalling \$8,160. As at June 30 and September 30, 2013, the Company recorded \$36,750 subscriptions receivable in association with the private placement. The Company also incurred \$21,093 in other share issuance costs.

#### c) Stock options

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

			Weighted Average
	Number	Exerc	eise Price
Outstanding, June 30, 2012 Expired/cancelled	357,000 (222,000)	\$	1.20 1.21
Outstanding and exercisable, June 30, 2013 and September 30, 2013	135,000	\$	1.19

The following incentive stock options were outstanding at September 30, 2013:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	
50,000	\$ 1.00	May 25, 2014	
50,000	1.50	July 7, 2014	
35,000	1.00	June 7, 2016	
135,000			

#### d) Share-based payments

The Company has a stock option plan under which it is authorized to grant options to executive officers and directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the Company. Under the plan the exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company's stock, less applicable discount, as calculated on the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 5 years with vesting determined by the board of directors.

The Company did not grant any stock options for the three month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

#### 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its 100% owned subsidiary Secova Metals (Arizona) Corp.

Key management personnel comprise of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary and the Directors of the Company. The remuneration of the key management personnel is as follows:

- a) Professional fees of \$19,313 (2012 \$13,540) to two companies controlled by two officers of the Company.
- b) Consulting fees of \$22,500 (2012 \$22,500) to an officer and a former officer of the Company.

The Company operates from the premises of a group of public and private companies with common directors. One private company controlled by a director and officer of the Company provides office and administrative services to the Company and various other public companies. Included in receivables and advances is \$296,589 (June 30, 2013 - \$268,625) due from the private Company. During the three month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company paid or accrued \$8,312 (2012 - \$16,917) for office and sundry and \$863 (2012 - \$2,300) for professional fees.

As at September 30, 2013, included in accounts payable is \$6,796 (June 30, 2013 - \$55,517) due to related parties and included in subscriptions receivable is \$36,750 (June 30, 2013 - \$36,750) due from a related party.

#### 7. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of the Company's receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying value due to the short-term nature of the instruments. The Company's other financial instrument, cash, under the fair value hierarchy are based on level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

#### Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash, receivables and loan receivable. The Company's cash is held at large Canadian financial institution in interest bearing accounts for which management believes the risk of loss to be minimal. Receivables mainly consist of funds owed from the private company controlled by a director and officer of the Company which provides office and administrative services to the Company. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to receivables and loan receivable is minimal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to try and have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

#### 7. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Liquidity risk (cont'd...)

As at September 30, 2013, the Company had a cash balance of \$9,137 (June 30, 2013 - \$96,893) to settle current liabilities of \$36,094 (June 30, 2013 - \$85,011). While the Company has been successful in obtaining its required funding in the past there is no assurance that this financing will be extended or that any additional future financing will be available. The Company continues to investigate financing options, including private placements and recovering the advance.

The Company manages liquidity risk through its capital management as outlined below. Accounts payable relating to mineral properties and other accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within one year.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates and commodity and equity prices.

#### a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

#### b) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices, particularly gold and copper. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

#### c) Foreign currency risk

The Company's foreign exchange risk arises from transactions denominated in other currencies, primarily through the Company's subsidiary located in the USA. Through this, the Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in US Dollars. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk nor has it entered into foreign exchange contracts to hedge against gains or losses from foreign exchange fluctuations.

#### Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes its components of shareholders' equity.

The Company manages the 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.

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

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

#### 7. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Capital management (cont'd...)

The Company currently is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management

#### 8. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's one reportable operating segment is the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties in Canada.

#### 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to September 30, 2013, the Company entered into a share exchange agreement with Global Resources Investment Ltd. ("GRIL"), an arm's-length party. GRIL is seeking admission of its ordinary shares on the main market for listed securities on the London Stock Exchange (LSE), where it proposes to reregister as a public company and constitute as a United Kingdom investment trust with the name Global Resources Investment Trust PLC ("GRIT"). The Company and GRIL have entered into a share exchange agreement, whereby the Company would, assuming successful listing of the GRIT shares on the LSE, subscribe for 91,799 GRIT shares at at 1.00 pound sterling per share in exchange for the issuance of 3 million shares of the Company at deemed price of approximately CDN\$0.05. The Company will then sell the GRIT shares through the facilities of the London Stock Exchange to realize proceeds. Closing of the transaction is subject to a number of conditions precedent, including approval of the TSX Venture Exchange and GRIT listing on the London Stock Exchange.