GREYWACKE EXPLORATION LTD.

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 & 2013

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Greywacke Exploration Ltd. (the "Company") are the responsibility of the management and Board of Directors of the Company.

The unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared by management, on behalf of the Board of Directors, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances. Financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

Management has established systems of internal control over the financial reporting process, which are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant and reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the unaudited interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the unaudited interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the unaudited interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

"Tom MacNeill" (signed)

President

"Jeff Sheppard" (signed)

Chief Financial Officer

Greywacke Exploration Ltd. Unaudited Interim Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	March 31,	September 30,
	2013	2013
As at,	\$	\$
		(Audited)
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	8,285	74,634
Trade and other receivables (Note 4)	4,773	5,858
	13,058	80,492
LIABILITIES Current Trade and other payables (Note 5)	59,290	37,976
EQUITY		
Capital stock (Note 7 (b))	729,843	700,343
Reserve for warrants (Note 8)	67,059	67,059
Accumulated deficit	(843,134)	(724,886)
	(46,232)	42,516
	13,058	80,492

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1) Commitments and Contractual Obligations (Notes 9 and 12)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors on May 13, 2014:

"Tom MacNeill" (signed)

"Dean Nawata" (signed)

Director

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these audited financial statements

Greywacke Exploration Ltd.

Unaudited Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three Months		Six Mont	ths
	2014	2013	2014	2013
For the periods ended March 31,	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounting, audit and legal	12,855	23,783	17,709	28,278
Management fees	15,000	-	30,000	-
Office, general and administration	8	119	60	121
Public relations, filing, transfer and regulatory fees	2,566	7,531	4,172	9,560
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (Note 9)	18,000	-	66,307	1,636
Net loss and comprehensive Loss	48,429	31,433	118,248	39,595
Loss per share - basic and diluted	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00
Weighted average number				
of common shares - basic and diluted (000's)	5,819	9,201	7,158	9,201

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these audited financial statements

Greywacke Exploration Ltd. Unaudited Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Share Capital		Reserves		
	Number of	A	Wannanta	-	Tatal
	shares	Amount	Warrants	Accumulated deficit	Total
Balance at October 1, 2012	9,151,000	660,343	67,059	(571,360)	156,042
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(39,595)	(39,595)
Balance at March 31, 2013	9,151,000	660,343	67,059	(610,955)	116,447

	Share Capital		Reserves		
	Number of shares	Amount	Warrants	– Accumulated deficit	Total
Balance at October 1, 2013	5,600,499	700,343	67,059	(724,886)	42,516
Shares for debt (Note 7b)	590,000	29,500	-	-	29,500
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(118,248)	(118,248)
Balance at March 31, 2014	6,190,499	729,843	67,059	(843,134)	(46,232)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these audited financial statements

Greywacke Exploration Ltd. Unaudited Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		2014	2013
Six month period ended March 31,		\$	\$
Operating activities			
Net loss for the period	(118	5,248)	(39,595)
Non-cash exploration expense		-	-
Change in non-cash working capital			
Trade and other receivables		1,085	(2,373)
Trade and other payables	5	0,814	17,682
Cash used in operating activities	(66	,349)	(24,286)
Decrease in cash	(66	5,349)	(24,286)
Cash, beginning of period	7	4,634	161,414
Cash, end of period		8,285	137,128
Non cash transactions			
Debt for shares settlement	\$ 2	29,500	\$ -
Supplementary Information			
Interest paid		-	-
Income tax paid		-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these audited financial statements.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Greywacke Exploration Ltd. ("the Company") was incorporated on June 5, 2006 under the Canada Business Corporations Act as Minerva Minerals Limited. On June 25, 2013 the Company received approval to change its name from Minerva Minerals Limited to Greywacke Exploration Ltd. and now trades under the ticker symbol GWL. The Company's head office is now located at 602-224 4th Avenue South Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 5M5. The shares of the Company are listed on the Canadian Stock Exchange ("the CSE"), and commenced trading on August 13, 2007. The Company is in the business of location, acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties

Management of the Company is devoting its efforts to locate, acquire and explore mineral properties with potential reserves. To date, the Company has not determined whether properties acquired contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable, has yet to commence significant exploration work and is considered to be in the exploration stage.

Going Concern

The Company's ability to continue to operate and to meet its obligations as they come due is dependent upon its ability to obtain additional financing as necessary and to successfully develop its existing mineral property interests or one or more alternative investments. The development of the Company's Greywacke Property and its newly acquired Brunswick property is uncertain as explained in Note 9. The ultimate outcomes of these matters cannot presently be determined because they are contingent on future events.

As at March 31, 2014, the Company had working capital deficiency of 46,232 (2013 – 42,516), had not yet achieved profitable operations, had accumulated losses of 843,134 (2013 - 724,886) and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which casts doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The business of exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The Company's continued existence is dependent upon the preservation of its interest in the underlying properties, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the achievement of profitable operations, and the ability of the Company to raise alternative financing, if necessary, or alternatively upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis. Changes in future conditions could require material write-downs of the carrying values.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the properties on which it is conducting exploration and in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements, non-compliance with regulatory requirements or aboriginal land claims.

These unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to a going concern. Accordingly, they do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities and commitments in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those in the accompanying financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These unaudited 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 the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These unaudited interim financial statements were authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 13, 2014.

2.2 Basis of presentation

These unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies and methods of computation consistent with those applied in the Company's September 30, 2013 annual financial statements. Management advises readers of these unaudited interim financial statements to review the audited financial statements and accompanying notes as at September 30, 2013 in conjunction with the review of these statements.

2.3 Adoption of new and revised standards and interpretations

The IASB issued a number of new and revised International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, amendments and related interpretations which are effective for the Company's financial years beginning on or after October 1, 2012. For the purpose of preparing and presenting the financial information for the relevant periods, the Company has consistently adopted all these new standards for the relevant reporting periods.

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the IASB and IFRIC have issued the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations which are not yet effective for the relevant reporting periods:

- IFRS 7 '*Financial Instruments, Disclosures*' effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, IFRS 7 has been amended to provide more extensive quantitative disclosures for financial instruments that are offset in the statement of financial position or that are subject to enforceable master netting similar arrangements.
- IFRS 9 '*Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement*' effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015, with early adoption permitted, introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments.
- IFRS 10 '*Consolidated Financial Statements*' effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted, establishes principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities.
- IFRS 11 '*Joint Arrangements*' effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted, provides for a more realistic reflection of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form.

2.3 Adoption of new and revised standards and interpretations (continued)

- IFRS 12 '*Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*' effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted, requires the disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with its interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows.
- IFRS 13 '*Fair Value Measurement*' effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted, provides the guidance on the measurement of fair value and related disclosures through a fair value hierarchy.
- IAS 1 '*Presentation of Financial Statements*' the IASB amended IAS 1 with a new requirement for entities to group items presented in other comprehensive income on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss.
- IAS 19 '*Employee Benefits*' effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, a number of amendments have been made to IAS 19, which included eliminating the use of the "corridor" approach and requiring remeasurements to be presented in OCI. The standard also includes amendments related to termination benefits as well as enhanced disclosures.
- IAS 27 'Separate Financial Statements' effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, as a result of the issue of the new consolidation suite of standards, IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements has been reissued, as the consolidation guidance will now be included in IFRS 10. IAS 27 will now only prescribe the accounting and disclosure requirements for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates when an entity prepares separate financial statements.
- IAS 28 '*Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*' effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, as a consequence of the issue of IFRS 10, IFRS 11and IFRS 12, IAS 28 has been amended and will provide the accounting guidance for investments in associates and to set out the requirements for the application of the equity method when accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures. The amended IAS 28 will be applied by all entities that are investors with joint control of, or significant influence over, an investee
- IAS 32 '*Financial instruments, Presentation*' In December 2011, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, IAS 32 was amended to clarify the requirements for offsetting financial assets and liabilities. The amendments clarify that the right of offset must be available on the current date and cannot be contingent on a future date.

The Company has not early adopted these standards, amendments and interpretations; however, the Company is currently assessing what impact the application of these standards or amendments will have on the financial statements of the Company.

3. Cash

Cash in the statement of financial position comprises cash at banks.

4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Company's trade and other receivables arise from goods and services tax ("GST") due from the Canadian government. These are broken down as follows:

	As at,			
	December 31, Septem			
	2013 30, 20			
		\$		\$
GST receivable		4,773		5,858
Total trade and other receivables	\$	4,773	\$	5,858

At March 31, 2014, the Company anticipates full recovery of these amounts and therefore no impairment has been recorded against these receivables. The credit risk on the receivables has been further discussed in Note 11.

The Company holds no collateral for any receivable amounts outstanding as at March 31, 2014.

5. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables of the Company are principally comprised of amounts outstanding for trade purchases relating to exploration activities and amounts payable for operating and financing activities. The usual credit period taken for trade purchases is between 30 to 90 days.

The following is an aged analysis of the trade and other payables:

	As at,			
		March 31,	September 30,	
		2014	2013	
		\$	\$	
Less than 3 months		59,290	37,976	
Total trade and Other Payables			\$	
-	\$	59,290	37,976	

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain corporate entities and consultants that are related to the Company's officers and directors or persons holding more than 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company provide consulting and other services to Greywacke. All transactions were conducted in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amounts as follows:

During the six months ended March 31, 2014, the Company incurred accounting, audit and legal expenses of \$nil (2013 - \$3,000) to a former officer of the Company.

During the six months ended March 31, 2014, the Company incurred management fee expenses of \$30,000 (2013 - \$Nil) to a shareholder of the Company, for providing officers, directors and investor relation services to the Company. \$17,750 of this amount is included in trade and other payables at March 31, 2014.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

During the six months ended March 31, 2014, the Company incurred exploration expenses of \$18,064 and made an additional \$35,000 payment, pursuant to the Greywacke option agreement, to K&K Consulting Limited ("K&K"). K&K is related to the Company by virtue of its ownership position in the Company. In conjunction with the Company's acquisition of the Greywacke property, in 2013 1,000,000 (or 17.8% of the issued and outstanding shares at the time of the issuance) were issued to K&K.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized share capital

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares with no par value.

(b) Changes in issued capital stock to March 31, 2014 were as follows:

	Number	Amount
	of Shares	\$
Balance, October 1, 2012	9,201,000	660,343
1 for 2 share consolidation	(4,600,501)	-
Issuance of shares pursuant signing of option agreement	1,000,000	40,000
Balance, September 30, 2013	5,600,499	700,343
Debt for shares issuance	590,000	29,500
Balance, March 31, 2014	6,190,499	729,843

On June 25, 2013, the Company announced that the share consolidation was completed. As such the Company exchanged one (1) new common share without par value for every two (2) old common shares, with any fractional shares being rounded to the nearest lower whole share.

On February 26, 2014, the Company announced the settlement of \$29,500 of indebtedness to a creditor, who is a related party and insider of the Company, by issuing 590,000 shares at a price of \$0.05 per share.

(c) Stock options

During the 2007 year, a stock option plan was approved by the directors and shareholders of the Company. The plan provides that the aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance is to be 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Company from time to time. These options vest immediately when issued, unless otherwise stated.

As at March 31, 2014, the Company had 619,050 (2013 - 560,050) options available for issuance under the plan.

As at March 31, 2014, there were no stock options outstanding under this plan.

(d) Warrants

As at March 31, 2014, there were no warrants issued and outstanding.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

RESERVE FOR WARRANTS 8.

Reserve for warrants is comprised of the following:

	Marc 20	,	-	mber 30, 013
Balance, beginning of year	\$	67,059	\$	67,059
Balance, end of year	\$	67,059	\$	67,059

9. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

The evaluation and exploration expenses for the Company are broken down as follows:

	Six month period ended March 31,			Cumulative to date *	
		2014	2013		
Greywacke	\$	48,307	-	\$ 103,307	
Brunswick		18,000	-	18,000	
Lone Tree Showing		-	1,636	23,667	
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	\$	66,307 \$	1,636	\$ 144,974	

Greywacke, Saskatchewan., Canada

Effective April 8, 2013 the Company acquired a 100% mineral interest in a 13,777 hectare property located within the La Ronge gold belt district, north-central Saskatchewan for cash consideration of \$50,000, issuance of 1,000,000 post consolidation shares and work commitments as described in note 12.

Brunswick, Ontario., Canada

Effective March 31, 2014 the Company acquired a 100% mineral interest in a 3,136 hectare property located within the Cote Lake gold district, northern Ontario for cash consideration of \$18,000 for staking costs, issuance of 200,000 shares as a finder's fee and a 1% NSR on the property.

Lone Tree Showing, Claim Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, B.C., Canada

Effective December 3, 2007 the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Lone Tree Showing claims, for cash consideration of \$12,000. The four mineral claims, totaling 409 hectares are located directly to the west of the Ashcroft property near Cache Creek in the Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia.

On August 8, 2013, the Company made the decision to drop the Lone Tree Showing claims to focus on the Greywacke property.

Ownership of mineral interests involves 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 conveyance histories of many mineral interests. The Company has investigated ownership of its mineral interests and, to the best of its knowledge, such ownership interests are in good standing.

10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral 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 business. The Company defines capital to include its shareholders' equity. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, 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 if it 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 six month period ended March 31, 2014. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company considers its capital to be equity, which is comprised of share capital, reserve accounts, and accumulated deficit, which as at March 31, 2014 totaled \$46,232 (2013 - \$27,303).

The Company's objective when managing capital is to obtain adequate levels of funding to support its exploration activities, to obtain corporate and administrative functions necessary to support organizational functioning and obtain sufficient funding to further the identification and development of mineral deposits. The Company raises capital, as necessary, to meet its needs and take advantage of perceived opportunities and, therefore, does not have a numeric target for its capital structure. Funds are primarily secured through equity capital raised by way of private placements. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue raising equity capital in this manner.

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

The Company invests all capital that is surplus to its immediate operational needs in short-term, liquid and highly rated financial instruments, such as cash, and short-term guarantee deposits, all held with a major Canadian financial institution.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Value Hierarchy

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statement of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

Level 2 - valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);

Level 3 - valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair Value

The Company has designated its cash as FVTPL, which is measured at fair value. Trade and other receivables are classified for accounting purposes as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost which equals fair value. Trade and other payables are classified for accounting purposes as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost which also equals fair value. Fair values of trade and other receivables trade and other payables are determined from transaction values which were derived from observable market inputs. Fair values of these financial instruments are based on Level 2 measurements. As at March 31, 2014, the carrying and fair value amounts of the Company's financial instruments are approximately equivalent.

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit Risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations.

The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk due to the short-term nature of its financial instruments.

Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at March 31, 2014, the Company had current assets of 13,058 (2013 - 880,492) and current liabilities of 59,290 (2013 - 37,976). All of the Company's financial liabilities and receivables are subject to normal trade terms. The Company had current working capital deficiency as of March 31, 2014, of 46,232 (2013 - 27,303).

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

On April 8, 2013, the Company announced it entered into an option agreement with K & K Consulting Limited and Keith Metcalfe to acquire a 100% interest in five (5) mineral claim tenures totaling 13,777 hectares (34,044 acres) located within the La Ronge Gold Belt District of north-central Saskatchewan (the "Greywacke Property"). Pursuant to the terms of the option agreement, as amended on September 10, 2013, the Company can acquire a 100% interest in the Greywacke Property by making cash payments of \$50,000 payable in instalments; \$15,000 has been paid on signing (met), the remaining \$35,000 has been paid before December 31, 2013 (met); by issuance of 1,000,000 post-consolidated common shares (issued) and by incurring \$15,000 in expenditures on the Greywacke Property prior to December 31, 2013 (met) and \$35,000 by December 31, 2014. The Greywacke Property is subject to a 1% net smelter returns royalty, which may be purchased by the Company for \$1,000,000, less any previously paid NSR payments. All 2013 cash and share consideration commitments have been met.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The Company's activities are subject to environmental regulation (including regular environmental impact assessments and permitting) in each of the jurisdictions in which its mineral properties are located. Such regulations cover a wide variety of matters including, without limitation, prevention of waste, pollution and protection of the environment, labour relations and worker safety. The Company may also be subject under such regulations to clean-up costs and liability for toxic or hazardous substances which may exist on or under any of its properties or which may be produced as a result of its operations. It is likely that environmental legislation and permitting will evolve in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement. This may include increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a higher degree of responsibility for companies, their directors and employees.

The Company has not determined and is not aware whether any provision for such costs is required and is unable to determine the impact on its financial position, if any, of environmental laws and regulations that may be enacted in the future due to the uncertainty surrounding the form that these laws and regulations may take.

Asset purchase agreements obligations

The Company has one asset purchase agreement with an unrelated entity under which the Company is committed to conduct exploration work representing the following capital expenditures for these Vendors, in each of the calendar years indicated:

	Exploratio	Exploration Commitment				
	2014		2015			
Greywacke Property	\$ 35,00	0 \$	-			

In the event that the Company fails to comply with the above mentioned conditions the Company shall remedy to any non-compliance by paying the Vendor an amount in cash that is equal to 60% of the difference between the required capital expenditure for any given year and the amount actually spent. If the default has not been remedied within the said 90 day period from default, the two agreements allow them to take back partial ownership from the purchased assets at the rate of 25% of each uncompleted year. Subsequent to year end the Company has made the cash payment as required under the option agreement

Effective July 1, 2013, the Company entered into a management services agreement with 49 North Resources Inc., which expires in twelve months and renews automatically, unless otherwise terminated. Under the agreement certain staff of 49 North Resources Inc. will provide services as the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, Vice-President and Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary, Investor Relations and general administrative services, including rent. Monthly remuneration of \$5,000 and is payable to 49 North Resources Inc as consideration for the provision of services.