GREYWACKE EXPLORATION LTD.

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 & 2015

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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)

As at,	March 31, 2016 $	September 30, 2015 $
		(Audited)
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	**1,219**	2,558
Trade and other receivables (Note 4)	**283**	4,785
	1,502	7,343
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Trade and other payables (Note 5)	**291,550**	258,591
EQUITY		
Capital stock (Note 7 (b))	**740,093**	740,093
Reserve for warrants (Note 8)	**67,059**	67,059
Accumulated deficit	**(1,097,200)**	(1,058,400)
	(290,048)	(251,248)
	1,502	7,343

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 12, 2016:

"Tom MacNeill" (signed)
Director

"Dean Nawata" (signed)
Director

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

Greywacke Exploration Ltd.

Unaudited Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three Months		Six Months	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
For the periods ended March 31,	**$**	$	**$**	$
Accounting, audit and legal	**1,450**	979	**3,145**	9,559
Management fees	**15,000**	15,000	**30,000**	30,000
Office, general and administration	**575**	281	**1,332**	418
Public relations, filing, transfer and regulatory fees	**2,326**	2,254	**4,323**	4,343
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (Note 9)	**-**	1,470	**-**	7,284
Net loss and comprehensive Loss	**19,351**	19,984	**38,800**	51,604
Loss per share - basic and diluted	**0.00**	0.01	**0.01**	0.01
Weighted average number of common shares - basic and diluted (000's)	**7,640**	6,390	**7,640**	6,390

Greywacke Exploration Ltd.
Unaudited Interim Statement of Changes in Equity
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Share Capital		Reserves		
	Number of shares	Amount	Warrants	Accumulated deficit	Total
Balance at October 1, 2014	6,390,499	733,843	67,059	(935,777)	(134,875)
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(51,604)	(51,604)
Balance at March 31, 2015	6,390,499	733,843	67,059	(987,381)	(186,479)

	Share Capital		Reserves		
	Number of shares	Amount	Warrants	Accumulated deficit	Total
Balance at October 1, 2015	**7,640,499**	**740,093**	**67,059**	**(1,058,400)**	**(251,248)**
Net loss for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(38,800)**	**(38,800)**
Balance at March 31, 2016	**7,640,499**	**740,093**	**67,059**	**(1,097,200)**	**(290,048)**

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)

Six month period ended March 31,	**2016**	2015
	$	$
Operating activities		
Net loss for the period	**(38,800)**	(51,604)
Non-cash exploration expense	**-**	-
Change in non-cash working capital		
Trade and other receivables	**4,502**	(1,785)
Trade and other payables	**32,959**	53,228
Cash generated (used) in operating activities	**(1,339)**	(161)
Increase (decrease) in cash	**(1,339)**	(161)
Cash, beginning of period	**2,558**	2,150
Cash, end of period	**1,219**	1,989
Supplementary Information		
Interest paid	**-**	-
Income tax paid	**-**	-

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 National Stock Exchange ("the CNSX"), 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 plans to devote 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, 2016, the Company had working capital deficiency of $290,048 (2015 – working capital deficiency of $251,248), had not yet achieved profitable operations, had accumulated losses of $1,097,200 (2015 - $1,058,400) 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 12, 2016.

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, 2015 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, 2015 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, 2014. 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 9 *'Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement'* – effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted, introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments.
- IAS 38 – '*Intangible Assets'* ("IAS 38") and IAS 16 – '*Property, Plant and Equipment'* ("IAS 16"), were amended in May 2014 to introduce a rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortization methods is inappropriate. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier adoption permitted

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.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

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

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the IASB and IFRIC have issued the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations which have been adopted for the relevant reporting periods:

- IAS 24 – '*Related Party Disclosures*' - amended to clarify that an entity providing key management services to the reporting entity or the parent of the reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity. The amendments also require an entity to disclose amounts incurred for key management personnel services provided by a separate management entity. The amendments to IAS 24 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014
- IAS 32 '*Financial instruments, Presentation'* – In December 2011, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014, 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.
- IAS 36 'Impairments of Assets' - amended by the IASB in May 2013 to clarify the requirements to disclose the recoverable amounts of impaired assets and require additional disclosures about the measurement of impaired assets when the recoverable amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal, including the discount rate when a present value technique is used to measure the recoverable amount. The amendments to IAS 36 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.
- IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' - amended by the IASB in June 2013 to clarify that novation of a hedging derivative to a clearing counterparty as a consequence of laws or regulations or the introduction of laws or regulations does not terminate hedge accounting. The amendments to IAS 39 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.
- IFRIC 21 'Levies' - issued in May 2013. IFRIC 21 provides guidance on the accounting for levies within the scope of IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets ("IAS 37"). IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event ("obligating event"). IFRIC 21 clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy. IFRIC 21 is effective for annual periods commencing on or after January 1, 2014.

The adoption of these pronouncements had no significant financial impact on the financial statements.

3. Cash

Cash in the statement of financial position is comprised of cash at banks.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

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

	As at,	
	March 31, 2016	September 30, 2015
	$	$
GST receivable	**283**	785
Other receivable	**-**	4,000
Total trade and other receivables	**283**	4,785

At March 31, 2016, 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, 2016.

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,	
	December 30, 2015	September 30, 2015
	$	$
Less than 3 months	**32,191**	50,329
Greater than 3 months	**259,359**	208,262
Total trade and Other Payables	**291,550**	258,591

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, 2016, the Company incurred management fee expenses of $30,000 (2015 - $30,000) to a shareholder of the Company, for providing officers, directors and investor relation services to the Company.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

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, 2016 were as follows:

	Number of Shares	Amount $
Balance, October 1, 2014	6,390,499	733,843
Shares issued for property	1,250,000	6,250
Balance, September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2016	7,640,499	740,343

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.

On July 2, 2014 the Company issued 200,000 shares as a finders' fee, at a price of $0.02 per share, for bringing a property to the Company.

On June 11, 2015 the Company issued 1,250,000 shares, at a price of $0.005 per share, for bringing a property to the Company.

(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, 2016, the Company had 764,050 (2015 – 764,050) options available for issuance under the plan.

As at March 31, 2016, there were no stock options outstanding under this plan.

(d) Warrants

As at March 31, 2016, there were no warrants issued and outstanding.

8. RESERVE FOR WARRANTS

Reserve for warrants is comprised of the following:

	March 31, 2016	September 30, 2015
Balance, beginning of period	**$ 67,059**	$ 67,059
Balance, end of period	**$ 67,059**	$ 67,059

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

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

	Six month period ended March 31, 2016	Six month period ended March 31, 2015	Cumulative to date
Greywacke	$ -	7,284	$ 161,999
Brunswick	-	-	23,097
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	**$ -**	$ 7,284	**$ 185,096**

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.

Effective June 11, 2015. the Company acquired 100% interest in 19,231 hectares of prospective ground in the La Ronge gold belt region of north-central Saskatchewan from Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. (TSX-V: EPL) and an arm's-length private landholder. As consideration, the Company issued 700,000 and 550,000 common shares, respectively and a 2.5% net smelter returns royalty, which the Company can reduce by 0.5% with the payment of $50,000 and by an additional 1% with the payment of an additional $1 million.

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.

On March 21, 2016, the Company transferred the claims to an arm's length third party, in exchange for a right of first refusal to re-option the properties for a period of six months from the date of signing the agreement. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company has 21 days to match any option terms that may be negotiated.

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 period ended March 31, 2016. 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, 2016 totaled $290,048 (2015 - $251,248).

10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

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.

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, 2016, the carrying and fair value amounts of the Company's financial instruments are approximately equivalent.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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, 2016, the Company had current assets of $1,502 (2015 - $7,343) and current liabilities of $291,550 (2015 - $258,591). 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, 2016, of $290,048 (2015 – working capital deficiency of $251,248).

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

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
On February 3, 2015, the Company exercised its 100% option on the Greywacke property and the assets were transferred to the Company in accordance with the terms of the Option Agreement dated April 3, 2013, as amended, between the Company, K & K Consulting Limited and Keith Metcalfe.

As at June 30, 2015, the Company had no asset purchase agreements outstanding.

In the period the Company has made the cash payment and incurred the required exploration expenditures as required under the option agreement and has notified the Optionor that it was exercising its rights under the option agreement.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Asset purchase agreements obligations (continued)

Effective July 1, 2013, the Company entered into a management services agreement with 49 North Resources Inc., which expires in twelve months, 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 is $5,000 and is payable to 49 North Resources Inc.