# BLACKICE ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT INC. (FORMERLY BONAPARTE RESOURCES INC.) CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013 (UNAUDITED)

### Management's Comments on Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of BlackIce Enterprise Risk Management Inc. (formerly Bonaparte Resources Inc., the "Company") as at and for the three months ended November 30, 2014 have been prepared by management and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. These financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's external auditors.

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## BLACKICE ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT INC. (FORMERLY BONAPARTE RESOURCES INC.) CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED) AS AT NOVEMBER 30, 2014 AND AUGUST 31, 2014

		November 30, 2014		August 31, 2014	
	Note		(Note 1)	(Note 1)	
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	4,120	\$ 134,558	
GST receivable	6	•	17,125	317,683	
Prepaid expenses			8,924	12,549	
			30,169	464,790	
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	8		2,417	2,109	
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	9		192,266	120,820	
		\$	224,852	\$ 587,719	
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$	105,378	\$ 115,375	
Related party payable	7		70,557	4,727	
Notes payable	6,7		11,750	307,500	
			187,685	427,602	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital	10		1,506,032	1,506,032	
Deficit			(1,468,865)	(1,345,915)	
			37,167	160,117	
		\$	224,852	\$ 587,719	

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCE	RN	1
APPROVED BY THE DIRECTORS ON MARCH	H 18 , 2015:	
"THOMAS RANDALL SAUNDERS"	Director	
"MUKHTAR KALYAN"	Director	

# BLACKICE ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT INC. (FORMERLY BONAPARTE RESOURCES INC.) CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	Note	Three months ende 2014 Note (Note 1)		November 30, 2013 (Note 1)	
Expenses					
Advertising	Ş	1,643	\$	_	
Amortization		196	*	_	
Bank charges and interest		259		_	
Consulting fees		17,500		_	
Investor relations		5,000		-	
Listing and filing		9,139		-	
Management fees	7	30,000		-	
Office and miscellaneous		2,820		-	
Professional fees		2,541		-	
Promotion and travel		20,508		-	
Rent		13,690		-	
Salaries and wages	7	11,947		-	
Telecommunications		8,170		-	
Loss before other item		123,413		-	
Other item					
Interest income		(463)			
Net loss and comprehensive loss	Ç	122,950	\$	-	
Basic and diluted loss per share	Ç	0.00	\$	_	
Weighted average number of shares oustanding Basic and diluted		62,763,987		<u>-</u>	

### BLACKICE ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT INC. (FORMERLY BONAPARTE RESOURCES INC.) CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

### FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	Note	Common Shares	Amount	Deficit	Total
Balance at June 2, 2014			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Recognition of shares held by Bonaparte's shareholders	3	14,113,987	-	-	-
Shares issued on reverse acquisition	3	41,000,000	705,699	-	705,699
Shares issued to third party on reverse acquisition	3	2,000,000	100,000	-	100,000
Shares issued as finders fee on reverse acquisition	3	1,000,000	50,000	-	50,000
Shares issued on private placement, net of issuance costs	10	4,000,000	552,833	-	552,833
Shares issued for settlement of debt	10	650,000	97,500	-	97,500
Net loss for the period				(1,345,915)	(1,345,915)
Balance as at August 31, 2014		62,763,987	1,506,032	(1,345,915)	160,117
Net loss for the period				(122,950)	(122,950)
Balance as at November 30, 2014		62,763,987	\$ 1,506,032	\$ (1,468,865)	\$ 37,167

### BLACKICE ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT INC. (FORMERLY BONAPARTE RESOURCES INC.) CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

### FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	Three months ended November 30,		
	2014 2013		
		(Note 1)	(Note 1)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss	\$	(122,950) \$	-
Items not involving cash			
Amortization		196	
		(122,754)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items			
Goods and services tax related		4,808	-
Prepaid expenses		3,625	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(9,997)	
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(124,318)	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of computer equipment		(504)	_
Development of intangible assets		(71,446)	_
CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(71,950)	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Advances from related parties		65,830	_
CASH PROVIDED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		65,830	-
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(130,438)	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		134,558	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	4,120 \$	-

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

BlackIce Enterprise Risk Management Inc. (the "Company" or "BlackIce") (formerly Bonaparte Resources Inc. "Bonaparte") was incorporated pursuant to the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on July 10, 2007. The Company is a software sales and consulting company engaged in the business of providing software solutions and consulting services to financial institutions to meet their regulatory obligations. The head office, address and records office of the Company are located at #310 - 207 W Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6B 1H7.

On June 2, 2014, Bonaparte completed an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") with BlackIce Solutions Inc. ("BISI"), BlackIce Solutions and Technologies Inc. ("BIST"), Judy Kalyan and Mukhtar Kalyan (collectively, the "Vendors"). BISI and BIST were incorporated on April 17, 2014 and April 10, 2014 respectively pursuant to the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) for the purpose of this transaction and were controlled by Mukhtar Kalyan. Both BISI and BIST had no transactions since incorporation, other than share capital issued. According to the Agreement, Bonaparte acquired certain intellectual properties by issuing shares which resulted in the Vendors obtaining control of the Company (the "Acquisition"). Accordingly, this transaction has been accounted for as a reverse asset acquisition for accounting purposes, with the Vendors being identified as the accounting acquirer. The results of operations of Bonaparte are included in these financial statements from the date of acquisition (June 2, 2014). The historical costs of the assets were not identifiable or recognized prior to the transaction. As a result, comparative figures do not exist and the condensed interim financial statements are for the period subsequent to the transaction date of June 2, 2014.

Concurrent with this transaction, the Company changed its name from Bonaparte Resources Inc. to BlackIce Enterprise Risk Management Inc., and effected a change in directors, management and business. On May 22, 2014, its common shares were delisted from TSX Venture Exchange and on June 4, 2014, the common shares resumed trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "BIS".

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern which assumes 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. As at November 30, 2014, the Company has a deficit of \$1,468,865, has earned no revenues from its operations, had a loss of \$122,950 and had negative cash flows from operations of \$124,318. The Company's continuing operations, as intended, and its financial success is dependent upon the extent to which it can successfully raise the capital to implement its future plans and ultimately on generating sales and attaining profitable operations. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

### Statement of compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. They do not include all of the information required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the period from June 2, 2014 to August 31, 2014.

The policies applied in these condensed interim financial statements are based on International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") effective as of November 30, 2014. The condensed interim financial statements of the Company for three months ended November 30, 2014 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 18, 2015.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

### Basis of measurement

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair value.

### Functional currency

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

### Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements and estimates 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. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include the recoverability of intangible assets, assumptions used in valuing options in share-based payment calculations including share-based payments issued for the acquisition. Actual outcomes could differ from these judgements and estimates.

These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting judgements are accounting policies that have been identified as being complex or involving subjective judgements or assessments with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year.

### (i) Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to execute its strategy effectively operating the Company involves judgement. See note 1.

### (ii) Acquisition of assets

The accounting for the Acquisition as a reverse asset acquisition involves significant judgement. See note 3.

### 3. REVERSE ACQUISITION AND LISTING EXPENSE

On June 2, 2014, the Vendors obtained control of the Company (the "Acquisition") by selling the right and title to intellectual properties and software (the "IP") for the following consideration:

- (i) issued 41,000,000 common shares to the Vendors;
- (ii) issued 2,000,000 common shares to a third party for a release and transfer of their interest in the IP;
- (iii) issued 1,000,000 common shares and \$20,000 cash for finder's fees;

As a result of the Acquisition, the Vendors acquired 65% of the outstanding shares of the Company and were deemed to be the acquirer of the Company. For accounting purposes, the Acquisition is not considered to be a business combination as defined in IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* since Bonaparte was inactive prior to the Acquisition and its activities were limited to the management of cash resources and the maintenance of its listing. Accordingly, the Acquisition has been accounted for as a share-based payment transaction in accordance with IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 3. REVERSE ACQUISITION AND LISTING EXPENSE (continued)

Since the share and share based consideration allocated to the former shareholders of the Company on closing the Acquisition is considered within the scope of IFRS 2, and the Company cannot identify specifically some or all of the goods or service received in return for the allocation of the shares, options and warrants, the value in excess of the net identifiable assets acquired on closing was expensed in the statement of comprehensive loss during the period from June 2, 2014 to August 31, 2014 as listing expense as the Vendors acquired Bonaparte's public listing as a result of the transaction. The fair value of the consideration was determined based on the fair value of the shares, options and warrants of Bonaparte immediately prior to the Acquisition.

The fair value of all the consideration given and charged to listing expense was comprised of:

Share consideration to Vendors	\$ 705,699
Shares issued to third party	100,000
Shares issued for finder's fee	50,000
Finder's fee paid in cash	20,000
	\$ 875,699
Identifiable net obligations assumed:	
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 51,619
Other assets	16,431
Liabilities	(141,893)
Promissory notes assumed, including accrued interest of \$1,259	(101,259)
Loan from Vendors assumed	(20,000)
	(195,102)
Unidentified assets acquired:	
Public listing	1,070,801
Total net identifiable and unidentifiable assets acquired	\$ 875,699

The fair value of the share consideration paid, including shares issued to third party and shares issued as a finder's fee, of \$0.05 per share was based on the market price of the Company's common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange.

On June 5, 2014, the Company fully repaid the promissory notes assumed.

On closing of the Acquisition, the Vendors placed 44,000,000 of the common shares, representing the shares issued in connection with the Acquisition, into escrow. These shares are subject to a 36-month escrow release period from the completion of the Acquisition with 10% released upon completion of the Acquisition and 15% of such escrowed shares released on the 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 month anniversaries of the completion of the Acquisition.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared according to the same accounting policies and are subject to the same areas of judgment, measurement estimates and uncertainties as those disclosed in note 4 of the Company's audited financial statements for the period from June 2, 2014 to August 31, 2014.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 5. FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The IASB and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") have issued the following standards and amendments or interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and not applied. The Company does not anticipate early adoption of these standards at this time. The following standards and interpretations applicable to the Company have been issued by the IASB and the IFRIC effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014:

### (i) IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 - Intangible Assets

In May 2014, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets. The amendments clarify that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset. The amendments also clarifies that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. This presumption, however, can be rebutted in certain limited circumstances. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

### (ii) IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 includes requirements for recognition and measurement, derecognition and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 was originally issued on November 2009, reissued in October 2010, and then amended in November 2013. The IASB is adding to the standard as it completes the various phases of its comprehensive project on financial instruments, and so it will eventually form a complete replacement for IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

In July 2014, the IASB published the final version of IFRS 9 bringing together the classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting phases of the IASB project to replace IAS 39. This version adds a new expected loss impairment model and limited amendments to classification and measurement of financial assets. IFRS 9 is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

### (iii) IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

On May 28, 2014 the IASB issued IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers.* The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. Earlier application is permitted.

IFRS 15 will replace IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue, IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 Transfer of Assets from Customers, and SIC 31 Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services.

The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognising revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced, which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized.

The new standard applies to contracts with customers. It does not apply to insurance contracts, financial instruments or lease contracts, which fall in the scope of other IFRSs.

The Company intends to adopt IFRS 15 in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on September 1, 2017.

None of the above standards are expected to affect the existing financial statements but may affect the accounting for future transactions.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 6. GST RECEIVABLE AND NOTES PAYABLE

Pursuant to the terms of the Acquisition Agreement (Note 3), the Company is responsible to pay the GST applicable to the transfer of the intellectual property. The GST was paid by the Vendors and the Company provided the Vendors promissory notes for the full amount of GST, in the amount of \$307,500. The promissory notes are to be repaid to the Vendors upon receiving the GST refund. The promissory notes are payable on demand and bear no interest for the first 3 months and thereafter interest at 8% per annum, repayable upon receiving GST refund. As at November 30, 2014, a partial refund of the GST was received by the Company and the proceeds were used to repay the Vendors leaving a notes payable balance of \$11,750. The remaining GST refund is outstanding pending the registration of a new GST number by one of the Vendors in order to be processed by the CRA.

### 7. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

### **Key Management Compensation**

Key management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's executive officers and members of the Board of Directors. Short-term key management compensation consisted of the following for the three months ended November 20, 2014 and 2013:

	I hree months ended November 30,		
	2014	2013	
Transactions			
Management fees:			
Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")	\$ 30,000	\$ -	
Salaries and wages:			
Chief Information Officer ("CIO")	22,893	-	
An individual related to the CEO and CIO	12,118	-	
	35,011	-	

Of the salaries and wages paid to related parties, \$11,446 is included in salaries and wages on the condensed interim statement of comprehensive loss, and \$23,565 is included in intangible assets.

	Three months ended November 30,			
	2	014	2013	
Balances				
Due to (from) related parties				
CEO	\$	53,127	\$	-
A company controlled by the CEO		11,130		-
A company controlled by the former CFO		6,300		-
		70,557		-
Promissory Notes payable to the Vendors	\$	11,750	\$	-

Prior to the Acquisition, amounts due to the former CEO and former CFO were \$57,480 and \$40,020 respectively. These amounts were settled by issuing a total of 650,000 common shares.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Computer Equipment
Cost	
Balance, June 2, 2014	\$ -
Additions	2,231
Balance, August 31, 2014	2,231
Additions	504
Balance, November 30, 2014	\$ 2,735
Accumulated amortization	
Balance, June 2, 2014	\$ -
Additions	122
Balance, August 31, 2014	122
Additions	196_
Balance, November 30, 2014	\$ 318
Net book value	
August 31, 2014	\$ 2,109
November 30, 2014	\$ 2,417

### 9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company's intangible assets consist of intellectual property associated with the Company's ERA<sup>TM</sup> (Enterprise Risk Aggregation), an enterprise wide Risk Management application solution for financial institutions and GCD<sup>TM</sup> (Governance & Compliance Database), an application that allows financial institutions to assess adherence to Minimum Regulatory Requirements or to requirements specific to the institution.

The Company's intangible asset carrying balance is as follows:

Balance, June 2, 2014	\$ -
Development costs capitalized	
Consulting fees	67,863
Salaries and wages	52,957
Balance as at August 31, 2014	120,820
Development costs capitalized	
Consulting fees	60,256
Salaries and wages	11,189
Balance as at November 30, 2014	\$ 192,265

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 10. SHARE CAPITAL

### (a) Authorized:

An unlimited number of common shares without par value.

### b) Shares Issued and outstanding:

On June 2, 2014, the Company acquired certain intellectual property pursuant to a reverse asset acquisition. The Company's share capital prior to the reverse asset acquisition as follows:

	Number of	
	Shares	\$
		_
Balance at August 31, 2012 and 2013 and at June 2, 2014	14,113,987	\$2,638,431

On June 2, 2014, the Company issued 43,000,000 shares to acquire the intellectual property. The fair value of the share consideration was determined based on the fair value of the shares, options, and warrant of Bonaparte immediately prior to the Acquisition.

Accounting of the share capital of the Company is as follows:

		Number of	
	Note	Shares	Amount
Bonaparte - Balance as at June 2, 2014		14,113,987	\$ -
Shares issued to Vendors upon Acquisition	3	41,000,000	705,699
Shares issued to third party upon Acquisition	3	2,000,000	100,000
Shares issued as finders fees upon Acquisition	3	1,000,000	50,000
Shares issued on private placement, net of share issuance costs		4,000,000	552,833
Shares issued for debts	3 & 7	650,000	97,500
Balance, August 31, 2014 and November 30, 2014		62,763,987	\$1,506,032

On June 2, 2014, the Company closed a private placement of 4,000,000 Units at \$0.15 per Unit for gross consideration of \$600,000. Each Unit comprised one common share and one-half share purchase warrant entitling the holder to one full warrant to purchase another common share for a period of 2 years at \$0.30 per share. Share issue costs of \$47,167 were incurred. The Company also settled debts totalling \$97,500 (note 7).

### c) Escrowed Shares

Pursuant to an escrow agreement dated June 2, 2014, 44,000,000 shares issued pursuant to the Acquisition are subject to escrow restrictions. Upon completion of the transaction 4,400,000 shares were released from escrow with the balance to be released in six-month intervals at 15% per release. At November 30, 2014 a total of 39,600,000 shares remain in escrow.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

### d) Stock Options

The Company grants incentive stock options as permitted by the Company's Stock Option plan ("the Plan") approved by the shareholders of the Company. The aggregate number of common shares which may be subject to option at any one time may not exceed 10% of the issued common shares of the Company as of that date including options granted prior to the adoption of the Plan. Options granted may not exceed a term of five years. If the optionee ceases to be qualified to receive options from the Company those options expire immediately. All options vest when granted unless otherwise specified by the Board of Directors.

The Company was deemed to issue 85,000 options previously granted by Bonaparte upon the completion of the Acquisition (see also Note 3). The fair value of the options was determined to be immaterial using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which requires management to make estimates that are subjective and may not be representative of the actual results. Changes in assumptions can materially affect estimates of fair value. The following assumptions were used for the calculation:

Market price of shares	0.05
Risk free interest rate	0.997%
Expected life (in years)	1.69
Expected volatility	150%
Expected dividend yield	0.0%

Information regarding the Company's outstanding share purchase options is summarized below:

	Options outstanding and exercisable				
				Weighted	Weighted
				average	average
			Exercise	life	exercise
	Expiry date	Number	price	remaining	price
Balance, June 2, 2014 Options deemed to be issued	-	-	-	-	-
on Acquisition	February 8, 2016	85,000	\$0.45	1.44	\$ 0.45
Balance, August 31, 2014					
and November 30, 2014	February 8, 2016	85,000	\$0.45	1.44	\$ 0.45

### e) Warrants

The Company was deemed to issue 2,345,000 warrants as previously granted by Bonaparte upon the completion of the Acquisition (see also Note 3). The fair value of the options was determined to be immaterial using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which requires management to make estimates that are subjective and may not be representative of the actual results. Changes in assumptions can materially affect estimates of fair value. The following assumptions were used for the calculation:

Market price of shares	0.05
Risk free interest rate	1.021%
Expected life (in years)	0.25
Expected volatility	150%
Expected dividend yield	0.0%

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

### Warrants (continued)

Information regarding the Company's outstanding warrants is summarized below:

	Expiry date	Number	Exercise price
Polones June 2, 2014	Expiry date	Hambon	Φ.
Balance, June 2, 2014 Warrants deemed to be issued on Acquisition	- August 31, 2014	2,345,000	\$ - 0.10
Expired	August 51, 2014	(2,345,000)	(0.10)
Issued on private placement	June 2, 2016	2,000,000	\$0.30
Balance, August 31, 2014 and November 30, 2014		2,000,000	\$0.30

The following table summarizes the share purchase warrants outstanding and exercisable as at August 31, 2014:

 Warrants outstanding	Exercise price	Remaining contractual life (years)	Expiry date
2,000,000	\$0.30	1.76	June 2, 2016

### 11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure in order to ensure sufficient resources are available to meet operational requirements and safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern. There are no externally imposed capital requirements on the Company. Management considers the items included in shareholders' equity as capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Company's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to fund the operation of the Company. To secure the additional capital necessary to pursue these plans, the Company intends to raise additional funds through equity or debt financing. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator (see also note 1).

### 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK

### Fair values

The Company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, due from related parties, accounts payable and Notes payable. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments are a reasonable estimate of their fair values because of their current nature.

The Company classifies its fair value measurements in accordance with an established hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs in valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

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 (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market date.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK (continued)

As at November 30, 2014, the Company does not recognize any financial assets or liabilities at their fair value.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. To minimize the credit risk the Company places these instruments with financial institutions. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents and GST receivable is the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at November 30, 2014.

As at November 30, 2014, the Company is not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk or other market risks.

### 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- a) On December 3, 2014, 6,600,000 common shares were released from escrow pursuant to the Agreement.
- b) On December 12, 2014, the Company announced that it intends to complete a non-brokered private placement financing for gross proceeds of up to \$750,000 for working capital purposes. On December 29, 2014, the Company closed the first tranche of this private placement for \$344,000 consisted of 4,300,000 units at a price of \$0.08 per unit with each unit consisting of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder thereof to purchase one additional share at a price of \$0.15 per warrant share for a period of two years from the closing date.