# **CADMAN RESOURCES INC.**

# **CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

(Unaudited)

# CADMAN RESOURCES INC. CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Unaudited)

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 300,264	\$ 6,831
HST/GST recoverable	6,097	19,167
Other receivable	17,796	1,475
Prepaid expenses	16,361	5,775
	340,518	33,248
DEFERRED ACQUISITION COSTS (Note 4)	31,064	-
```	\$ 371,582	\$ 33,248
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities S	\$ 38,262	\$ 59,084
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 5)	1,119,085	537,085
Contributed surplus (Note 6)	99,098	99,098
Deficit	(884,863)	(662,019)
	333,320	(25,836)
	\$ 371,582	`

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND CONTINUED OPERATIONS (Note 1) SUBSEQUENT EVENT (Note 10)

APPROVED ON AUGUST 29, 2011 ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

/s/ '	"Derek Bartlett"	
Mr.	Derek Bartlett,	Director
/s/_	"Alex Johnston	"
Mr	Alex Johnston	Director

# CADMAN RESOURCES INC. CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Unaudited)

		Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	September 30			r 30	Septemb	er 30	
	2011 2		2010	2011	2010		
				(Note 11)		(Note 11)	
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES							
Marketing & promotion	\$	1,503	\$	- \$	16,330 \$	-	
Office and miscellaneous		20,916		28,663	45,199	36,195	
Professional fees		34,272		3,849	146,010	85,138	
Rent (Note 7)		2,206		2,670	6,618	13,500	
Transfer agent and filing fees		1,574		4,121	10,002	15,284	
Travel and promotion		-		2,700	-	3,629	
LOSS		(60,471)		(42,003)	(224,159)	(153,746)	
Interest income		810		1,122	1,315	1,122	
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		(59,661)		(40,881)	(222,844)	(152,624)	
LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.00) \$	(0.02) \$	(0.02)	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES		11,514,756		9,214,500	11,514,756	9,214,500	

# CADMAN RESOURCES INC. CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

		Nine Months Ended September 30		
		2011	2010	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_			
Net loss for the period	\$	(222,844) \$	(152,624)	
Items not involving cash				
Interest income		(1,315)	(1,122)	
		(224,159)	(153,746)	
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
HST/GST recoverable		13,070	1,700	
Other receivable		(15,006)	(2,230)	
Due from related party		-	1,151	
Prepaid expenses		(10,586)	16,348	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(24,207)	28,140	
Cash Used in Operating Activities		(260,888)	(108,637)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Deferred acquisition costs		(27,679)	(88,160)	
Cash Used in Investing Activities		(27,679)	(88,160)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Deferred financing cost		_	383,071	
Subscriptions received		_	(255,000)	
Common shares issued, net of issue costs		582,000	2,131	
Cash Provided by Financing Activities		582,000	130,202	
- Cachi Fortaca By Financing Activities			100,202	
INCREASE IN CASH		293,433	(66,595)	
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		6,831	114,840	
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$	300,264 \$	48,245	
	Ψ	333,20: \$	10,210	
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:				
Interest paid	\$	- \$	-	
Income taxes paid	\$	- \$	-	

# CADMAN RESOURCES INC. CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Unaudited)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Subscriptions Received	Contributed Surplus		Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)
Dalaman January 4, 0040	4 000 000 ft	040 444	055,000	ф <u>00.000</u>	Φ	(Note 11)	(Note 11)
Balance, January 1, 2010	4,800,000 \$	219,414 \$	255,000	\$ 33,698	\$	(272,989) \$	235,123
Shares issued for cash, net of issue costs	4,414,500	441,450	(255,000)	-		-	186,450
Less shares issued unpaid	-	(58,379)	-	-		-	(58,379)
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-		(152,624)	(152,624)
Balance, September 30, 2010	9,214,500 \$	602,485 \$	- ;	\$ 33,698	\$	(425,613) \$	210,570
Shares cancelled	(1,000,000)	(65,400)	-	65,400		-	-
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-		(236,406)	(236,406)
Balance, December 31, 2010	8,214,500 \$	537,085 \$	- ;	\$ 99,098	\$	(662,019) \$	(25,836)
Shares issued for cash, net of issue costs	4,270,000	582,000	-	-		-	582,000
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-		(222,844)	(222,844)
Balance, September 30, 2011	12,484,500 \$	1,119,085 \$	- ;	\$ 99,098	\$	(884,863) \$	333,320

### (Unaudited)

#### 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND CONTINUED OPERATIONS

Cadman Resources Inc. ("the Company") was incorporated pursuant to the British Columbia Business Corporation Act on November 13, 2007. The Company is a "Capital Pool Company" ("CPC"), as defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"). The Company's registered office is Suite 1, 336 Queen Street South, Mississauga, Ontario, L5M 1M2. The Company's shares were listed on the Exchange effective July 10, 2008.

On December 23, 2010, the Company terminated an agreement entered into on August 5, 2009 and amended on December 9, 2009 with SamLorne Limited ("SamLorne") to purchase all the outstanding shares of SamLorne. SamLorne had an option agreement to acquire a 70% interest in the Fanggelewan Silver-Lead property in Henan Province, Peoples Republic of China and the exploration and mining rights associated with that property. The completion of the acquisition would have constituted the Company's Qualifying Transaction. As the Company failed to complete a Qualifying Transaction within the prescribed time frame under the Exchange's policy, the Company cancelled 1,000,000 seed common shares subscribed by directors of the Company and transferred the listing of the Company's shares to the NEX Board.

As at September 30, 2011, the Company had no business operations. As a CPC, the Company's principal business is the identification and evaluation of assets, properties or businesses with a view to acquisition or participation therein subject, in certain cases, to shareholders' approval and acceptance by the Exchange. Where an acquisition or participation in a Qualifying Transaction is warranted, additional funding may be required. The ability of the Company to fund its potential future operations and commitments is dependent upon the ability of the Company to obtain additional financing.

These financial statements have been prepared 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 forced liquidation. These financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### a) Statement of compliance

The condensed interim financial statements, including comparative figures, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The disclosures concerning the transition from Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") to IFRS and certain transition elections are described in the condensed interim financial statement for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The transition disclosure on the September 30, 2011 balances are described in Note 10. Subject to the transition elections, the Company has consistently applied the same accounting policies in the opening IFRS balance sheet as at January 1, 2010 and throughout all periods presented, as if these policies had always been in effect. Previously, the Company prepared its annual and interim financial statement in accordance with GAAP.

The condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on November 23, 2011.

### (Unaudited)

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

## b) Basis of measurement

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention except for financial instruments carried at fair value where changes are recorded through profit or loss.

### c) Functional and presentation currency

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

### d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the condensed interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements.

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 and in any future periods affected. Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed interim financial statements include impairment of assets, share-based payments and recovery of deferred tax assets.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these condensed interim financial statements and in preparing the opening IFRS statement of financial position at January 1, 2010 for the purposes of the transition to IFRSs, unless otherwise indicated.

#### a) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers deposits with banks or highly liquid short-term interest bearing securities that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and those that have maturities of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

## b) Share issuance costs

Professional, consulting and regulatory fees as well as other costs directly attributable to financing transactions are reported as deferred financing costs until the transactions are completed, if the completion of the transaction is considered to be more likely than not. Share issue costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued. Costs relating to financing transactions that are not completed, or for which successful completion is considered unlikely, are charged to operations.

### (Unaudited)

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### c) Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets

Non-derivative financial assets are initially recognized at fair value and are classified into one of four categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity financial assets, loans and receivables or available-for-sale financial assets.

i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial asset are classified as fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or are designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes are recognized in operations. Upon initial recognition transaction costs are recognized in operations as incurred.

ii) Held-to-maturity financial assets

Financial assets are classified as held-to-maturity if the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold them to maturity. These financial assets are recognized initially at fair value together with directly attributable costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses. Any sale or reclassification of a more than significant amount of these assets not close to their maturity would result in the reclassification of all held-to-maturity financial assets as available-for-sale, and would prevent the Company classifying investment securities as held-to-maturity for the current and following two financial years.

#### iii) Loans and receivables

These assets are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.

#### iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale and that are not classified in any of the previous categories. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and any changes, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale equity instruments, are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented within equity. When an available-for-sale financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in other comprehensive income is reclassified through operations.

### (Unaudited)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## d) Financial instruments (continued)

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and are classified into one of two categories: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

#### v) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

These financial liabilities are acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in operations.

#### vi) Other financial liabilities

These financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

### e) Share-based payments

The Company accounts for share-based payments awards granted to employees and consultants using the fair value method. The fair value of options granted is recognized as a share-based payment expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and each tranche is recognized on a graded-vesting basis over the period during which the options vest, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The amount recognized as expense is adjusted to reflect the number of share options expected to vest at each reporting period.

#### f) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax and is recognized in operations except to the extent that it relates to business combinations, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes, except for temporary differences in assets and liabilities arising in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, transactions relating to investments in jointly controlled entities to the extent that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future, and transactions arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is recognized at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax assets is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

#### (Unaudited)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## g) Loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The Company applies the treasury stock method in calculating diluted loss per share. Diluted loss per share excludes all dilutive potential common shares if their effect is anti-dilutive.

#### h) Impairment

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets.

An impairment loss is recognized in operations if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. For an asset that does not generate independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

### i) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations have been published that are not effective for the year ended December 31, 2011 and have not been applied in preparing these condensed interim financial statements. The extent of impact of adoption of these standards and interpretations on the condensed interim financial statements has not been determined.

International Accounting Standards

Effective Date

IAS 12 - Income taxes

In December 2010, IAS 12 Income Taxes was amended to introduce an exception to the existing principle for the measurement of deferred tax assets or liabilities arising on investment property measured at fair value. As a result of the amendments, SIC 21, 'Income taxes – recovery of revalued non-depreciable assets', will no longer apply to investment properties carried at fair value. The amendments also incorporate into IAS 12 the remaining guidance previously contained in SIC 21, which is withdrawn.

January 1, 2012

IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures

In October 2010, IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures was amended to provide additional disclosure on the transfer of financial assets including the possible effects of any residual risks that the transferring entity retains.

July 1, 2011

### (Unaudited)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

International Accounting Standards

Effective Date

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

In November 2009, as part of the International Accounting Standards (IASB) project to replace International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, the IASB issued the first phase of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, that introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. The standard was revised in October 2010 to include requirements regarding classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

January 1, 2013

IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements

IFRS 11 requires a venturer to classify its interest in a joint arrangement as a joint venture or joint operation. Joint ventures will be accounted for using the equity method of accounting whereas for a joint operation the venturer will recognize its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation. Under existing IFRS, entities have the choice to proportionately consolidate or equity account for interests in joint ventures. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31, Interests in Joint Ventures, and SIC 13, Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-monetary Contributions.

January 1, 2013

IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 12 establishes disclosure requirements for interests in other entities, such as joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and off balance sheet vehicles. The standard carries forward existing disclosures and also introduces significant additional disclosure requirements that address the nature of, and risks associated with, an entity's interests in other entities.

January 1, 2013

IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement IFRS 13 is a comprehensive standard for fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across all IFRS standards. The new standard clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, at the measurement date. It also establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Under existing IFRS, guidance on measuring and disclosing fair value is dispersed among the specific standards requiring fair value measurements and in many cases does not reflect a clear measurement basis or consistent disclosures.

January 1, 2013

IAS 27 – Separate Financial Statements 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.

January 1, 2013

### (Unaudited)

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

Standards

IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint

Ventures

International Accounting

As a consequence of the issue of IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and 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.

Effective Date

January 1, 2013

### 4. DEFERRED ACQUISTION COSTS

Pursuant to a non-binding letter of intent for a property option agreement, the Company paid a refundable deposit of \$25,000 to acquire a 55% undivided interest in 2 blocks of mining claims, leases and patents, known as the Golden Star Block and the Baseline/Nugget Block, that are located in Northwestern Ontario. Subject to a final definitive agreement with the vendor, the Company agreed to pay \$275,000, issue 1,000,000 common shares of the Company and incur exploration expenditures of \$600,000 on the properties as follows:

		Cash Payments	Common Shares		Exploration Expenditures
(i) On the closing date of the agreement	\$	125,000	1,000,000	\$	_
(ii) Within 12 months after the closing date		150,000	_		250,000
(iii) Within 24 months after the closing date		_	_		350,000
	\$	275,000	1,000,000	\$	600,000

The final agreement is conditional on completion of satisfactory due diligence by the Company and receipt of all other necessary corporate, regulatory and securities law approvals.

At September 30, 2011, deferred acquisition cost comprised a refundable deposit of \$25,000 and professional fee of \$6,064, totalling \$31,064.

#### (Unaudited)

#### 5 SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorized:

An unlimited number of common shares without par value.

On March 3, 2011, pursuant to a non-brokered private placement, the Company issued 4,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.15 per share for gross proceeds of \$600,000. The Company paid \$18,000 and issued 270,000 common shares at a fair value of \$40,500 as finder fees.

#### **Escrowed Shares:**

At September 30, 2011, 1,400,000 common shares issued and outstanding were held in escrow with 10% to be released on the completion of a Qualifying Transaction, and 15% to be released every six months thereafter. All of these shares continue to remain in escrow.

#### Stock Options:

The Company has an incentive share option plan for granting options to directors, employees and consultants, under which the total outstanding options are limited to 10% of the outstanding common shares of the Company at any one time. Under the plan, the exercise price of an option shall not be less than the discounted market price at the time of granting, or as permitted by the policies of the Exchange, subject to a minimum of \$0.10 per common share. Options granted are non-transferable and may not exceed a term of five years from the grant date. Vesting is as determined by the directors at the time of grant.

A summary of the Company's stock option activity for the period ended September 30, 2011 is presented below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2010 and September 30, 2011	280,000	\$0.10

At September 30, 2011, 280,000 options with a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.28 years were outstanding and exercisable, entitling the holders thereof the right to purchase one common share for each option held as follows:

	Exercise	
Options	Price	Expiry Date
280,000	\$0.10	January 8, 2013

### 6. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

A summary of the changes in the Company's contributed surplus:

Balance, D	ecember 31	, 2010 and :	September 30, 2011	\$	99,098
------------	------------	--------------	--------------------	----	--------

#### (Unaudited)

#### 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At September 30, 2010, the Company advanced a loan of \$10,000 to a company with two common directors. The loan was interest bearing at a rate of 5% per annum, unsecured with due date of December 31, 2010. The loan was made pursuant to an agreement to acquire a mineral property from the company. At December 31, 2010, the loan was impaired and charged to operations as the acquisition was terminated and the repayment of the loan was considered unlikely. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company incurred rent expense of \$4,500 to a company controlled by an individual related to a director of the Company.

### 8. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to complete a qualifying transaction and to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern (see Note 1). The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject.

The Company seeks to manage capital to provide adequate funding for its projects while minimizing dilution for its existing shareholders. As the Company, as an early stage venture issuer, has no practicable ability presently to raise money by long term or any kind of debt, for practical purposes all of its capital management is directed towards management of its issues of equity including warrants. There is thus very limited flexibility in its capital management.

### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK

Fair value

As at September 30, 2011, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash and accounts payable. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values because of their current nature.

The Company classifies its cash as held-for-trading and its accounts payable as other financial liabilities.

The Company classifies its fair value measurements in accordance with the three levels fair value hierarchy 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 or indirectly, and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market date

#### (Unaudited)

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

Fair value (continued)

The Company's financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 300,264	\$ -	\$ - \$	300,264

#### Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risks consist principally of cash. To minimize the credit risk on cash the Company places the instrument with a high credit quality financial institution.

### Liquidity Risk

The Company ensures its holding of cash is sufficient to meet its short-term general and administrative expenditures. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or less or are due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms. The Company does not have investments in any asset backed Commercial Paper or similar instruments.

#### Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company does not have any foreign exchange risk as all of its transactions are in Canadian dollars.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Company manages its interest rate risk by obtaining the best commercial deposit interest rates available in the market by the major Canadian financial institutions. At September 30, 2011, the Company held a \$100,000 one year term deposit and two \$100,342 three month term deposits in interest bearing instruments.

### 10. Subsequent event

Concurrent with the proposed qualifying transaction, Cadman intends to complete a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of up to \$1.5-million through the sale of units and flow-through units. The flow-through units include common shares for which the company has renounced certain expenditures and thus allow the investor to write off the entire amount of the investment as an income tax deduction. Cadman will issue up to 3.2 million units for 25 cents each, each unit comprising one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, with each full warrant exercisable at a price of 35 cents for one common share within 18months from the date of issuance. Cadman will also issue up to 2,121,213 flow-though units for a price of 33 cents each, each flow-through unit exercisable for one flow-through common share and one-half of one common share within 18 months from the date of issuance. The proceeds will be used to finance acquisition costs and exploration work in connection the project and for general working capital purposes. A finder's fee, in accordance with the policies of the exchange, may be payable in cash and/or securities of Cadman with respect to the qualifying transaction.

#### (Unaudited)

#### 11. TRANSITION TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2011 will be the first annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. The Company has prepared its January 1, 2010 opening statement of financial position by applying existing IFRS standards in effect at the time of the release of these condensed interim financial statements. However, the opening IFRS statement of financial position and the December 31, 2010 comparative statement of financial position presented in the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2011 may differ from those presented at this time if there are changes to IFRS standards that require retroactive adjustments.

As stated in Note 2, these are the Company's condensed interim financial statements prepared in accordance with IAS 34 code IFRS. The accounting policies in Note 3 have been applied in preparing the condensed interim financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2011, the comparative statement of the financial position as at December 31, 2010, the comparative interim period ended September 30, 2010,.

IFRS employs a conceptual framework that is similar to Canadian GAAP. However, significant differences exist in certain matters of recognition, measurement and disclosure. The first time adoption of IFRS did not have an impact on the total operating, investing or financing cash flows nor did it result in changes to the Company's reported financial position and results of operations. In order to allow the users of the financial statements to better understand these changes, the Company's Canadian GAAP statements of operations and comprehensive loss, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2010 have been reconciled to IFRS, with no resulting differences. In addition, the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2010 has been reconciled with no resulting differences.

# (Unaudited)

# 11. TRANSITION TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING (continued)

The Canadian GAAP statement of financial position at September 30, 2010 has been reconciled to IFRS without differences as follows:

	September 30, 2010					
-	Canadian					
	GAAP	IFRS	IFRS			
	Balance	adjustments	Balance			
	\$	\$	\$			
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalent	48,245	-	48,245			
GST recoverable	10,025	-	10,025			
Other receivable	2,230	-	2,230			
Prepaid expenses	3,849	-	3,849			
Due from related party	6,172	-	6,172			
Loan receivable	36,122	-	36,122			
	106,643	-	106,643			
DEFERRED FINANCING COSTS	26,030	-	15,000			
DEFERRED ACQUISITION COSTS	113,160	-	112,475			
	245,833	-	234,118			
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	35,263	-	35,263			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Share capital	602,485	-	602,485			
Contributed surplus	33,698	-	33,698			
Deficit	(425,613)	-	(425,613)			
	210,570	-	210,570			
	245,833	-	245,833			

The Canadian GAAP statement of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 has been reconciled to the September 30, 2010 statement of comprehensive loss under IFRS without differences as follows:

	Three Months Ended Sept 30, 2010			Nine Months Ended Sept 30, 2010		
	Canadian			Canadian		
	GAAP	IFRS	IFRS	GAAP	IFRS	IFRS
	balance	adjustments	Balance	balance	adjustments	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES						
Office and miscellaneous	28,663	-	28,663	36,195	-	36,195
Professional fees	3,849	-	3,849	85,138	-	85,138
Rent	2,670	-	2,670	13,500	-	13,500
Transfer agent and filing fees	4,121	-	4,121	15,284	-	15,284
Travel and promotion	2,700	-	2,700	3,629	-	3,629
	42,003	-	42,003	153,746	-	153,746
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(42,003)	-	(42,003)	(153,746)	-	(153,746)