

VIPER GOLD LTD.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Notice to Readers:

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements of Viper Gold Ltd. (the "Company") have not been reviewed by the auditors of the Company. This notice is being provided in accordance with Section 4.3 (3) (a) of National Instrument 51-102 - Continuous Disclosure Obligations.

Viper Gold Ltd.

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)			
		As at June 30,	As at December 31,
	Notes	2015	2014
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash		\$ 51,856	\$ 49,437
Amounts receivable		6,533	5,574
Total current assets		58,389	55,011
Exploration and evaluation assets	5	 -	<u>-</u>
Total assets		\$ 58,389	\$ 55,011
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12	\$ 49,040	\$ 17,430
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	6	1,634,879	1,566,920
Warrants	6	5,137	4,598
Share-based payments reserve	7	134,862	134,862
Deficit		 (1,765,529)	(1,668,799)
Total shareholders' equity		 9,349	37,581
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$ 58,389	\$ 55,011

Going concern (note 2)
Commitments and contingencies (note 11)
Subsequent event (note 13)

Approved on Behalf of the Board:

Joseph Del Campo David Stadnyk
Director Director

Viper Gold Ltd.
Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		For	the three m		hs ended	Fo	or the six Jui	nths ended 30,		
	Notes		2015	,	2014		2015		2014	
Expenses										
Management and consulting	12	\$	3,650	\$	6,900	\$	13,150	\$	9,900	
Filing fees and communications			3,856		9,874		7,084		16,284	
Insurance			1,742		1,744		3,485		3,487	
Legal	12		19,869		32,583		63,246		37,737	
Travel			5,356		-		5,356		-	
Audit and accounting			3,765		(5,910)		3,765		(5,910)	
Foreign exchange gain			-		(3,500)		-		(3,500)	
General and administrative expenses			458		_		644		152	
Total expenses			38,696		41,691		96,730		58,150	
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period		\$	(38,696)	\$	(41,691)	\$	(96,730)	\$	(58,150)	
Basic and diluted loss per share	8	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.03)	
Weighted average number of common shares			3,327,200	1	,827,200		2,813,388		1,827,200	

Viper Gold Ltd.
Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

			/arrants				Deficit	Total Equity			
			_								
Notes	shares		Amount				reserve				
	1,827,200	\$	1,566,920	\$	4,598	\$	134,862	\$	(1,668,799)	\$	37,581
6 (a)(i)	1,500,000		75,000		-		-		-		75,000
6 (b)			-		539						539
			(7,041)								(7,041)
_	-		-		-		-		(58,034)		(58,034)
•	3,327,200	\$	1,634,879	\$	5,137	\$	134,862	\$	(1,726,833)	\$	48,045
	-		-		-		-		(38,696)		(38,696)
	3,327,200	\$	1,634,879	\$	5,137	\$	134,862	\$	(1,765,529)	\$	9,349
	1,827,200	\$	1,566,920	\$	4,598	\$	134,862	\$	(1,580,256)	\$	126,124
	_		_		_		-		(16.459)		(16,459)
=	1,827,200	\$	1,566,920	\$	4,598	\$	134,862	\$, ,	\$	109,665
	-		-		-		-		(41,691)		(41,691)
-	1,827,200	\$	1,566,920	\$	4,598	\$	134,862	\$,	\$	67,974
		Notes Number of shares 1,827,200 6 (a)(i) 1,500,000 6 (b)	Notes Number of shares 1,827,200 \$ 6 (a)(i) 1,500,000 6 (b)	Notes Number of shares Amount Payments reserve	Notes Number of shares Amount Payments reserve	Notes	Notes Number of shares Amount Notes Number of shares Amount Number of shares Number of shares				

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)					
		F	or the six m June		
	Notes		2015	. 50,	2014
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net loss for the period		\$	(96,730)	\$	(58,150)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows: Non-cash adjustments:					
Foreign exchange gain			(00.700)		(3,500)
Working capital adjustments:			(96,730)		(61,650)
(Increase) decrease in amounts receivable			(959)		1,762
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities			31,610		(85,261)
Net cash flows from operating activities			(66,079)		(145,149)
Cash flows from financing activities Disposition of exploration and evaluation assets Proceeds on private placement - gross Share issue costs	6 (a)(i)		- 75,000 (6,502)		215,500 - -
Net cash flows from financing activities			68,498		215,500
Net increase in cash			2,419		70,351
Cash - Beginning of year			49,437		5,664
Cash - End of the period		\$	51,856	\$	76,015
Supplemental information: Finders' warrants issued for services Interest paid	6 (b)	\$ \$	539 -	\$ \$	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Viper Gold Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated pursuant to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta) on January 29, 2008. The Company's executive office is located at 430 – 580 Hornby Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

The Company is in the business of acquiring and exploring mineral properties with a view to finding and developing mineable deposits of precious and base metals.

2. GOING CONCERN

The Company is in the exploration and evaluation stage and up to May 8, 2014, it held an interest in certain mineral claims in Peru from which no revenue had been generated. The exploration and development of mineral properties involves significant financial risk, with recoverability of costs incurred being subject to future profitable production from economically recoverable reserves and/or financing through issuance of shares or sale of property interests.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realization of assets and the payment of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. 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 at amounts different from those in these financial statements. Such adjustments could be material. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to obtain the necessary financing to meet ongoing administration expenses and related liabilities as they fall due.

In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but is not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. Management believes they have sufficient working capital to continue current operations for the next twelve months, but is aware, in making its going concern assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that cast doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has incurred a loss in the current and prior periods, with a loss of \$96,730 for the six month period ended June 30, 2015, (2014 - \$58,150), and as at June 30, 2015 has an accumulated deficit of \$1,765,529 (December 31, 2014 - \$1,668,799) and a working capital of \$9,349 (December 31, 2014 - \$37,581).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The policies set out in Note 4 have been consistently applied to all periods presented.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on July 30, 2015.

(b) Basis of preparation

These condensed interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars. The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis. In addition, these financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

(c) Recently adopted accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet adopted

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods on or after January 1, 2015 or later periods. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded. The following have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company.

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") was issued by the IASB in November 2009 with additions in October 2010 and May 2013 and will replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9, except that an entity choosing to measure a financial liability at fair value will present the portion of any change in its fair value due to changes in the entity's own credit risk in other comprehensive income, rather than within profit or loss. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier adoption is permitted.

IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement ("IFRS 13") was amended to clarify that the exception which allows fair value measurements of a group of financial assets and liabilities on a net basis applies to all contracts within the scope of IAS 39 or IFRS 9, regardless of whether they meet the definitions of financial assets or liabilities as defined in IAS 32. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") was amended in December 2014 in order to clarify, among other things, that information should not be obscured by aggregating or by providing immaterial information, that materiality consideration apply to all parts of the financial statements and that even when a standard requires a specific disclosure, materiality considerations do apply. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier adoption permitted.

IAS 24 – Related Party Disclosures ("IAS 24") was 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

(d) Significant accounting judgments and use of estimates

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions 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. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. The financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the statement of financial position date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

i. Capitalization of exploration and evaluation costs

Management has determined that exploration and evaluation costs incurred during the year have future economic benefits and are economically recoverable. In making this judgment, management has assessed various sources of information including but not limited to the geologic and metallurgic information, history of conversion of mineral deposits to proven and probable mineral reserves, scoping and feasibility studies, proximity of operating facilities, operating management expertise and existing permits. See note 5 for details of capitalized exploration and evaluation costs.

ii. Share-based payments

Management determines costs for share-based payments using market-based valuation techniques. The fair value of the market-based share awards are determined at the date of grant using generally accepted valuation techniques. Assumptions are made and judgment used in applying valuation techniques. These assumptions and judgments include estimating the future volatility of the stock price, expected dividend yield, future employee turnover rates and future employee stock option exercise behaviors and corporate performance. Such judgments and assumptions are inherently uncertain. Changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates.

iii. Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets

While assessing whether any indications of impairment exist for exploration and evaluation assets, consideration is given to both external and internal sources of information. Information the Company considers includes changes in the market, economic and legal environment in which the Company operates that are not within its control that could affect the recoverable amount of exploration and evaluation assets. Internal sources of information include the manner in which exploration and evaluation assets are being used or are expected to be used and indications of expected economic performance of the assets. Estimates include but are not limited to estimates of the discounted future after-tax cash flows expected to be derived from the Company's mining properties, costs to sell the properties and the appropriate discount rate. Reductions in metal price forecasts, increases in estimated future costs of production, increases in estimated future capital costs, reductions in the amount of recoverable mineral reserves and mineral resources and/or adverse current economics can result in a write-down of the carrying amounts of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

(d) Significant accounting judgments and use of estimates (continued)

iv. Income taxes and recoverability of potential deferred tax assets
In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets recognized, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax planning opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws. Future changes in tax laws could limit the Company from realizing the tax benefits from the deferred tax assets. The Company reassesses unrecognized income tax assets at each reporting period.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are summarized in the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014. These condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	В	alance		Balance		Ва	Balance		
	December 31, 2013		2014 Disposition	December 31, 2014	31, 2015 Additions		June 30, 2015		
Corongo Property	\$	212,000	\$ (212,000)	\$ -	\$ -	. \$		-	

On March 17, 2010, the Company entered into an option agreement ("Option Agreement") with Duran Ventures Inc. ("Duran"), an arm's length resources company, and its subsidiary Minera Aguila de Oro S.A.C. ("Minera"), providing for the right to acquire a 50% interest in certain mineral claims comprising a prospective gold property known as the Corongo Property in Peru. The Option Agreement was subsequently amended June 22, 2010 and August 5, 2010. The Option Agreement, as amended, provides for the acquisition of a 50% interest in certain mineral claims comprising the Corongo Property in consideration for: (i) the payment of US\$25,000 (\$25,247 paid) in cash upon execution of the Agreement, (ii) the Company incurring not less than US\$1,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the Corongo Property (US\$1,000,000 has been incurred) prior to March 10, 2012; and (iii) the issuance of 100,000 common shares in the capital of the Company as to: (a) 30,000 common shares on or prior to the closing of the Qualifying Transaction (issued and valued at \$45,000); (b) 30,000 common shares on or prior to March 10, 2011 (issued and valued at \$72,000); and (c) 40,000 common shares on or prior to March 10, 2012 (issued and valued at \$32,000). The Company earned its 50% interest in the property, however, a definitive joint venture agreement was not signed.

2014 Disposition

On March 3, 2014, the Company entered into a Conditional Termination Agreement (the "Termination Agreement") with Duran which would effectively terminate the Option Agreement between the Company and Duran resulting in the disposition of the Company's 50% interest in the Corongo Property in Peru (the "Proposed Disposition"). The Proposed Disposition closed on May 8, 2014, and the Company received proceeds of \$215,500 (US\$200,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER EQUITY

(a) Authorized, issued and outstanding shares

Authorized:

- unlimited number of common shares without par value
- unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in series

Issued:

3,327,200 common shares as at June 30, 2015; 1,827,200 common shares as at December 31, 2014.

Transactions during the first six months of 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2013 and 2014	1,827,200	\$1,566,920
Private placement (i) Share issue costs	1,500,000	75,000 (7,041)
Balance, June 30, 2015	3,327,200	\$1,634,879

(i) Private placement

On March 4, 2015, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 1,500,000 common shares in the capital of the Company at a price of \$0.05 per common share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$75,000 (the "Private Placement").

The Company paid cash commissions to certain registered dealers pursuant to the Private Placement in the aggregate amount of \$2,800 and issued 56,000 common share purchase warrants. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at a price of \$0.10 per share prior to March 4, 2016.

(b) Warrants

Details of common share purchase warrants outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Number of	Exercise			nt Date
	Warrants	price	Expiry Date		r Value
Share purchase warrants					
Issued on private placement	550,000	\$1.00	July 10, 2015	\$	4,224
Finders' warrants	45,000	\$1.00	July 10, 2015		374
Finders' warrants	56,000	\$0.10	Mar 4, 2016		539
	651,000			\$	5,137

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER EQUITY (continued)

(b) Warrants (continued)

Common share purchase warrant transactions during the six months ended June 30, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Jur	Dece	December 31, 2014								
		Weighted Grant			Weighted			Grant			
	average Date			average			Date				
	Number of	exercise Fair		e Fair Number o		Number of	of exercise			Fair	
	Warrants		price		Value	Warrants		price		Value	
Outstanding – beginning of the year	595,000	\$	1.00	\$	4,598	595,000	\$	0.50	\$	4,598	
Issued	56,000		0.10		539	-		-		-	
Expired	-		-			-		-			
Outstanding – end of the period	651,000	\$	0.92	\$	5,137	595,000	\$	1.00	\$	4,598	

The warrants issued in 2014 were exercisable at \$0.50 to July 10, 2014 and thereafter at \$1.00 until July 10, 2015. Subsequent to June 30, 2015, these warrants expired unexercised.

The grant date fair value of the 56,000 finders' warrants issued in connection with the private placement that closed on March 4, 2015 has been estimated at \$539, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The following weighted average assumptions were used: Risk-free interest rate – 0.59%; Expected volatility – 100%; Expected dividend yield – nil; Expected life – 1 year.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the issued and outstanding warrants as at June 30, 2015 was 0.10 years.

7. SHARE - BASED PAYMENTS - SHARE OPTION PLAN

The Company has adopted a stock option plan (the "Plan") for its directors, officers, employees and consultants to acquire common shares of the Company at a price determined by the fair market value of the shares at the date immediately preceding the date on which the option is granted. The terms and conditions of the options are determined by the Board of Directors.

The aggregate number of common stock options shall not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company, with no one individual being granted more than 5% of the issued and outstanding common shares. In addition, the exercise price of options granted under the plan shall not be lower than the exercise price permitted by the TSX Venture Exchange, and all options granted under the plan will have a term not to exceed five years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE - BASED PAYMENTS - SHARE OPTION PLAN (continued)

A summary of the status of the Plan as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, and changes during periods ended on those dates are presented below:

	June 30), 2	015	Decembe	r 31, 2014			
	Number of stock options		Weighted average exercise price	Number of stock options		Weighted average exercise price		
Outstanding – beginning of the year Granted Expired	65,600 - -	\$ \$	3.40 - -	65,600 - -	\$ \$	3.40		
Outstanding – end of the period	65,600	\$	3.40	65,600	\$	3.40		

As at June 30, 2015, the Company had stock options issued to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company outstanding as follows:

Date of grant	Number of options issued	Exercisable	Exercise price	Expiry date	Weighted average remaining contractual life
August 17, 2010	20,000	20,000	\$2.00	August 17, 2015	0.13 years
January 26, 2011	45,600	45,600	\$4.00	January 26, 2016	0.58 years
	65,600	65,600			0.44 years

No options were granted during the six month period ended June 30, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the year.

	For the three months ended June 30,				For the six months e			
	2015		15 2014		2015	2014		
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$	(38,696) \$	(41,691)	\$	(96,730) \$	(58,150)		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue		3,327,200	1,827,200		2,813,388	1,827,200		
Basic loss per share	\$	(0.01) \$	(0.02)	\$	(0.03) \$	(0.03)		

(b) Diluted

Diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share as issued and outstanding warrants and options are considered to be anti-dilutive.

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below. There have been no changes in the risks, objectives, policies and procedures from the previous year.

(a) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and amounts receivables. Cash is held with a reputable Canadian financial institution, from which management believes the risk of loss is remote. Financial instruments included in amounts receivable consist of harmonized sales tax due from the Federal Government of Canada. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in amounts receivable is minimal.

(b) Liquidity risk

As at June 30, 2015, the Company had a working capital of \$9,349 (December 31, 2014 – \$37,581). The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at June 30, 2015, the Company does have sufficient cash to settle current liabilities.

(c) Market risk

At the present time, the Company does not hold any interest in a mining property that is in production. The Company's viability and potential success depends on its ability to develop, exploit, and generate revenue from the development of mineral deposits. Revenue, cash flow, and profits from any future mining operations in which the Company is involved will be influenced by precious and/or base metal prices and by the relationship of such prices to productions costs. Such prices can fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(d) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. As at June 30, 2015, the Company had cash balances of \$Nil (2014 - \$Nil) in U.S. dollars. Sensitivity to a plus or minus 5% change in the foreign exchange rate would not have had a material effect to the net loss for the six month period ended June 30, 2015.

The Company does not undertake currency hedging activities to mitigate its foreign currency risk.

(e) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has cash balances and currently does not carry interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its financial institutions. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

(f) Commodity price risk

The ability of the Company to develop its properties and the future profitability of the Company is directly related to the market price of certain minerals.

(g) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The book values of the cash, amounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their respective fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

The fair values together with the carrying amounts shown in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	As at June 30, 2015					As at Dec	eml	ber 31,
						2014		
	C	arrying	Fair		Carrying			Fair
	amount		value		amount		value	
Cash	\$	51,856	\$	51,856	\$	49,437	\$	49,437
Amounts receivable		6,533		6,533		5,574		5,574
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		49,040		49,040		17,430		17,430

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company defines capital as Shareholders' Equity which at June 30, 2015 was \$9,349 (December 31, 2014 - \$37,581). The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in order to have the funds available to support its exploration, development and operations activities.

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration of its mineral properties and maximize shareholder returns. The Company satisfies its capital requirements through careful management of its cash resources and by utilizing bank indebtedness or equity issues, as necessary, based on the prevalent economic conditions of both the industry and the capital markets and the underlying risk characteristics of the related assets. As at June 30, 2015, the Company had no bank debt. As discussed in Note 2, the Company's ability to continue to carry out its planned operations is uncertain and dependent upon the continued financial support of its shareholders and securing additional financing.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the six month period ended June 30, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Consulting agreements

The Company entered into a consulting agreement with Paul C. Davis, the Company's former President and Chief Executive Officer, effective January 1, 2015, to provide management services to the Company. The Company will pay Mr. Davis a per diem rate of \$650 to a maximum of \$4,000 monthly, along with a vehicle allowance of \$55 per day to a maximum of \$330 per month. The agreement was for a one year term, expiring December 31, 2015. The agreement was terminated on May 8, 2015.

The Company has entered into a consulting agreement with Joseph Del Campo, the Company's Interim Chief Financial Officer, to provide management services to the Company. The Company will pay Mr. Del Campo a monthly fee of \$1,000. The agreement is for a one year term, expiring December 31, 2015.

(b) Environmental matters

The Company's exploration activities are subject to various federal and international laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and generally becoming more restrictive. The Company conducts its operations so as to protect public health and the environment and believes its operations are materially in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The remuneration of directors and members of key management personnel during the six month period ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	2015	2014	
Compensation Share-based payments	\$ 13,150 -	\$ 9,900	
	\$ 13,150	\$ 9,900	_

No options were granted during the six month period ended June 30, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, the Company incurred legal fees and share issue costs in the amount of \$63,246 and \$3,702, respectively (2014 – legal fees of \$25,394) from a law firm of which a director of the Company is a partner. As at June 30, 2015, the Company owed the law firm \$45,779 (December 31, 2014 - \$565). These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment.

During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, the former Chief Executive Officer of the Company charged the Company a total of \$7,150 (2014 - \$3,900 for services rendered as disclosed in the compensation table above. As at June 30, 2015, the Company owed the Chief Executive Officer of the Company \$Nil (December 31, 2014 - \$Nil). These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment.

During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, the Interim Chief Financial Officer of the Company charged the Company a total of \$6,000 (2014 - \$6,000) for services rendered as disclosed in the compensation table above. As at June 30, 2015, the Company owed the Interim Chief Financial Officer of the Company \$1,000 (December 31, 2014 - \$1,000). These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment.

See also Note 11(a).

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 14, 2015, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 3,250,000 units of the Company ("Units") at a price of \$0.05 per Unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$162,500. Each Unit is comprised of one common share in the capital of the Company and one warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder to purchase one share at an exercise price of \$0.05 for 12 months from closing, but which are not exercisable until January 14, 2016.