VIPER GOLD LTD.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 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)

	Notes	As at September 30, 2015	As at December 31, 2014
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash		$ 72,456	$ 49,437
Amounts receivable		21,030	5,574
Total current assets		93,486	55,011
Exploration and evaluation assets	*5*	-	-
Total assets		$ 93,486	$ 55,011
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	*12*	$ 113,178	$ 17,430
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	*6*	1,723,703	1,566,920
Shares to be issued		25,000	-
Warrants	*6*	45,693	4,598
Share-based payments reserve	*7*	113,492	134,862
Deficit		(1,927,580)	(1,668,799)
Total shareholders' equity		(19,692)	37,581
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		$ 93,486	$ 55,011

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

Approved on Behalf of the Board:

George Tsafalas
Director

Rick Skeith
Director

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

Viper Gold Ltd.
Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	For the three months ended September 30, 2015	For the three months ended September 30, 2014	For the nine months ended September 30, 2015	For the nine months ended September 30, 2014
Expenses					
Management and consulting	*12*	$ 87,478	$ 3,000	$ 100,628	$ 12,900
Filing fees and communications		17,979	2,118	25,063	18,404
Insurance		1,162	1,162	4,647	4,649
Legal and professional	*12*	27,760	2,048	91,006	39,785
Travel		18,167	-	23,523	-
Audit and accounting		15,250	-	19,015	(5,910)
Office rent		12,574	-	12,574	-
Foreign exchange gain		-	-	-	(3,500)
General and administrative expenses		7,649	322	8,293	472
Total expenses		188,019	8,650	284,749	66,800
Net loss before income taxes		(188,019)	(8,650)	(284,749)	(66,800)
Deferred income tax recovery		610	-	610	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period		$ (187,409)	$ (8,650)	$ (284,139)	$ (66,800)
Basic and diluted loss per share	*8*	$ (0.03)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.07)	$ (0.04)
Weighted average number of common shares		6,082,635	1,827,200	3,915,112	1,827,200

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

Viper Gold Ltd.
Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	Capital stock: Number of shares	Capital stock: Amount	Share capital to be issued	Warrants	Share-based payments reserve	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2014		1,827,200	$ 1,566,920	$ -	$ 4,598	$ 134,862	$ (1,668,799)	$ 37,581
Issued on private placement	*6 (a)(i)*	4,750,000	237,500	-	-	-	-	237,500
Shares to be issued				25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Value attributed to warrants on private placement isuance	*6 (b)*		(45,154)	-	45,154	-	-	-
Fair value of issued finder's warrants	*6 (b)*		-	-	539	-	-	539
Expiry of warrants					(4,598)	-	4,598	-
Expiry of options			-	-	-	(21,370)	21,370	-
Tax on expired warrants			-		-	-	(610)	(610)
Share issuance costs			(35,563)	-	-	-	-	(35,563)
Net loss			-	-	-	-	(284,139)	(284,139)
Balance at September 30, 2015		6,577,200	$ 1,723,703	$ 25,000	$ 45,693	$ 113,492	$ (1,927,580)	$ (19,692)
Balance at December 31, 2013		1,827,200	$ 1,566,920	$ -	$ 4,598	$ 134,862	$ (1,580,256)	$ 126,124
Net loss		-	-		-	-	(66,800)	(66,800)
Balance at September 30, 2014		-	$ 1,566,920	$ -	$ 4,598	$ 134,862	$ (1,647,056)	$ 59,324

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

Viper Gold Ltd.
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	For the nine months ended September 30, 2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net loss for the period		$ (284,139)	$ (66,800)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows:			
Non-cash adjustments:			
Deferred income tax recovery		(610)	-
Foreign exchange gain		-	(3,500)
		(284,749)	(70,300)
Working capital adjustments:			
(Increase) decrease in amounts receivable		(15,456)	1,481
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		95,748	(98,140)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(204,457)	(166,959)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Disposition of exploration and evaluation assets		-	215,500
Proceeds on private placement - gross	*6 (a)(i)*	237,500	-
Shares to be issued		25,000	-
Share issue costs		(35,024)	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		227,476	215,500
Net increase in cash		23,019	48,541
Cash - Beginning of year		49,437	5,664
Cash - End of the period		$ 72,456	$ 54,205
Supplemental information:			
Finders' warrants issued for services	*6 (b)*	$ 539	$ -
Interest paid		$ -	$ -

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

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. Viper Gold Ltd. (the “Company”) changed its name to QuikFlo Health Inc. on November 23, 2015.

The Company was in the business of acquiring and exploring mineral properties It has recently acquired a company in the medical diagnostic field.

2. GOING CONCERN

The Company was 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 $284,139 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2015, (2014 - $66,800), and as at September 30, 2015 has an accumulated deficit of $1,927,580 (December 31, 2014 - $1,668,799) and a working capital deficiency of $19,692 (December 31, 2014 – working capital of $37,581).

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") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including *International Accounting Standards* ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. 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 November 27, 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.

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.

(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

	Balance December 31, 2013	2014 Disposition	Balance December 31, 2014	2015 Additions	Balance September 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).

(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:
6,577,200 common shares as at September 30, 2015; 1,827,200 common shares as at December 31, 2014.

Transactions during the first nine 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 placements *(i)*	4,750,000	237,500
Value attributed to warrants *(b)*	-	(45,154)
Share issue costs		(35,563)
Balance, September 30, 2015	6,577,200	$1,723,703

(i) Private placements

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.

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.

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER EQUITY (continued)

(b) Warrants

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

	Number of Warrants	Exercise price	Expiry Date	Grant Date Fair Value
Share purchase warrants				
Issued on private placement	3,250,000	$0.05	July 14, 2016	$ 45,154
Finders' warrants	56,000	$0.10	Mar 4, 2016	539
	3,306,000			$ 45,693

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

	September 30, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Number of Warrants	Weighted average exercise price	Grant Date Fair Value	Number of Warrants	Weighted average exercise price	Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding – beginning of the year	595,000	$ 1.00	$ 4,598	595,000	$ 0.50	$ 4,598
Issued	3,306,000	0.05	45,693	-	-	-
Expired	(595,000)	1.00	(4,598)	-	-	-
Outstanding – end of the period	3,306,000	$ 0.05	$ 45,693	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. On July 10, 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 grant date fair value of the 3,250,000 warrants issued in connection with the private placement that closed on July 14, 2015 has been estimated at $45,154, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The following weighted average assumptions were used: Risk-free interest rate – 0.45%; 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 September 30, 2015 was 0.8 years.

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

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.

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

	September 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding – beginning of the year	65,600	$ 3.40	65,600	$ 3.40
Granted	-	-	-	-
Expired	(20,000)	$ 2.00	-	$ -
Outstanding – end of the period	45,600	$ 4.00	65,600	$ 3.40

As at September 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
January 26, 2011	45,600	45,600	$4.00	January 26, 2016	0.33 years
	45,600	45,600			0.33 years

No options were granted during the nine month period ended September 30, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 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 September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	$ (187,409)	$ (8,650)	$ (284,139)	$ (66,800)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	6,082,635	1,827,200	3,915,112	1,827,200
Basic loss per share	$ (0.03)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.07)	$ (0.04)

(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 September 30, 2015, the Company had a working capital deficiency of $19,692 (December 31, 2014 – working capital of $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 September 30, 2015, the Company does not have sufficient cash to settle current liabilities.

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) 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 September 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 nine month period ended September 30, 2015.

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

(d) 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.

(e) 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 September 30, 2015		As at December 31, 2014	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Cash	$ 72,456	$ 72,456	$ 49,437	$ 49,437
Amounts receivable	21,030	21,030	5,574	5,574
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	113,178	113,178	17,430	17,430

10. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company defines capital as Shareholders' Equity which at September 30, 2015 was $(19,692) (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 September 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 nine month period ended September 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.

The Company entered into a consulting agreement with Vineet Jindal, the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, effective September 15, 2015, to provide management services to the Company. The Company will pay Mr. Jindal $US 20,000 monthly along with a signed bonus of $US 10,000. The agreement is for a three year term, expiring August 31, 2018.

(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.

(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 nine month period ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	2015	2014
Compensation	$ 100,627	$ 12,900
Share-based payments	-	-
	$ 100,627	$ 12,900

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

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2015, the Company incurred legal fees and share issue costs in the amount of $63,246 and $32,225, respectively (2014 – legal fees of $27,442) from a law firm of which a director of the Company is a partner. As at September 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 nine month period ended September 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 September 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 nine month period ended September 30, 2015, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company charged the Company a total of $40,427 (US 30,000) (2014 - $Nil) for services rendered as disclosed in the compensation table above. As at September 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 nine month period ended September 30, 2015, the Interim Chief Financial Officer of the Company charged the Company a total of $9,000 (2014 - $9,000) for services rendered as disclosed in the compensation table above. As at September 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 September 1, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement dated with the shareholders of QuikFlo Technologies Inc. ("QuikFlo"), a private Alberta company, pursuant to which Viper will acquire all of issued and outstanding QuikFlo shares in exchange for 30 million common shares of Viper ("Viper Shares") at a deemed price of $0.10 per Viper Share (the "Transaction").

QuikFlo’s sole asset is the rights to intellectual property (the "QuikFlo Diagnostic Tool") that is being developed into an automated diagnostic tool which interprets computerized tomography ("CT") scans of ischemic stroke patients and provides specific treatment options to attending physicians. All of the Viper Shares being issued will be subject to escrow as required by policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Exchange”).

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT (continued)

As certain directors and officers of Viper are also shareholders and officers of QuikFlo, an independent valuation was obtained which places the value of QuikFlo in a range of $2.9 million to $3.4 million. In conjunction with the Transaction, the Company also intends to raise $500,000 in a non-brokered private placement of Viper Shares at $0.25 per share (the "Private Placement"). Completion of the Transaction and the Private Placement are subject to final acceptance by the Exchange. The proceeds of the Private Placement will be used to develop the QuikFlo Diagnostic Tool and to pay for a portion of the costs of the Transaction. Following completion of the Transaction and subject to Exchange approval, Viper intends to change its name and carry on business as "QuikFlo Health Inc." and be classified as a Tier 2 Life Sciences issuer under the policies of the Exchange.

QuikFlo was incorporated by the QuikFlo shareholders to acquire the QuikFlo Diagnostic Tool from UTI Limited Partnership, operating as Innovate Calgary ("Innovate Calgary"), the technology transfer and commercialization entity of the University of Calgary, for the purpose of developing and commercializing the associated intellectual property. The QuikFlo Diagnostic Tool was acquired by QuikFlo pursuant to an arm's length assignment agreement (the "Assignment Agreement") between QuikFlo and Innovate Calgary dated July 27, 2015. The Assignment Agreement provides for the assignment to QuikFlo of Innovate Calgary's right, title and interest in and to the intellectual property and technology rights associated with the QuikFlo Diagnostic Tool in consideration for the grant of a license to Innovate Calgary to use the QuikFlo Diagnostic Tool for non-commercial purposes, including publication of scientific findings, education and further research. In addition, QuikFlo agreed to pay a royalty to Innovate Calgary on the gross sales revenue received by QuikFlo in relation to any product, process or service derived from the QuikFlo Diagnostic Tool. Further, QuikFlo is obligated to pay a change of control fee upon certain defined liquidation events. The rights associated with the QuikFlo Diagnostic Tool can revert to Innovate Calgary upon the bankruptcy or insolvency of QuikFlo or upon its default under certain provisions of the Assignment Agreement.

The Quikflo acquisition closed on November 23, 2015.