Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the Six Month Period From August 1, 2012 to January 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

Management's responsibility for financial reporting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Winston Resources Inc. (the "Company" or "Winston") were prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Management acknowledges responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates and the choice of accounting principles and methods that are appropriate to the Company's circumstances. The significant accounting policies of the Company are summarized in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Management has established processes which are in place to provide them sufficient knowledge to support management representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the consolidated financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the consolidated financial statements and (ii) the consolidated financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company as of January 31, 2013 and for the periods presented by the consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

Management's assessment of internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR")

Management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over the Company's financial reporting. The internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance to the Company's management regarding the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

"Daniel Wettreich"

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the unaudited condensed interim financial statements they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Winston Resources Inc. Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

	January 31, 2013			July 31, 2012	
Assets				-	
Current Assets					
Cash	\$	455,321	\$	549,654	
HST recoverable		26,730		9,966	
Prepaid expenses		10,402		10,025	
		492,453		569,645	
Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Note 7, 10 and 11)		9,115,088		8,337,645	
	\$	9,607,541	\$	8,907, <u>290</u>	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Trade payables and accrued liabilities (Note 9)	\$	191,918	\$	223,555	
Mineral properties purchase price payable (Note 12)		676,771		633,760	
Due to related parties (Note 9)		62,255		62,641	
		930,944		919,956	
Equity					
Common Share Capital and Reserves (Note 8)		9,810,632		9,176,237	
Convertible Preferred Share Capital of Subsidiary(Note 8)		45,500		-	
Convertible Preferred Share Capital of Subsidiary to be Issued (Note 8)		475,000			
Deficit		(1,928,125)	((1,188,903)	
Total Equity Attributed to Winston Resources Inc. shareholders		8,403,007		7,987,334	
Non-controlling interests (Note 15)		273,590			
Total Equity		8,676,597		7,987,334	
	\$	9,607,541	\$	8,907,290	

Going concern (Note 2)
Contingency (Note 13)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Approved by the Board:

"Daniel Wettreich" ___ Director

Winston Resources Inc. Consolidated Interim Statement of Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

		Six months Ended January 31 2013 2012			Thr	ree months e 2013	ended January 31 2012	
Interest Revenue	\$	267	\$	-	\$	(417)	\$	
Operating Expenses								
Transfer agent fees		13,616		-		13,616		-
Filing and listing fees		35,022				35,022		_
Shareholder information		12,947				12,947		_
Interest – property obligation		36,529		•		36,529		-
Professional fees		31,288				(40,700)		-
Office		43,054		-		9,904		-
Consulting fees	•	53,000		-		87,000		-
Write-off of mineral property (Note 7)		10,000				10,000		
Share based compensation (Note 8)		378,945				360,945		-
	7	714,401		-		525,263		_
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	7	714,134		-	\$	525,680		•
Attributed to:								
Equity holders of Winston Resources Inc.	(68,222		-		479,768		-
Non-controlling interests (Note 15)		45,912		-		45,912		
	7	714,134		-		525,680		
Loss per share attributed to equity holders of Winston Resources Inc. – basic and fully diluted	\$	(0.01)	\$	•		\$ (0.01)	\$	_
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	64,2	284,207		-	6	4,284,207		-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Winston Resources Inc. Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

	Common Share Capital		mon Share Capital Reserves Preferred Share Capital			Share Capital	•				
	Number of Shares	Amount	Options	Warrants	Common Share Capital and Reserves	Number of Shares	Convertible Preferred Shares	Convertible Preferred Shares to be Issued	Deficit	Non- Controlling Interests	Total
Issued for cash: On incorporation- September 15, 2011	11,972,484	s 50	s -	s -	\$ 50		· \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ 50
Private placements	1,750,000	350,000			350,000	-	-		-	-	350,000
Issued for non-cash consideration:					·						
Exploration and evaluation assets	29,200,000	7,300,000	•		7,300,000	-	-	-	-		7,300,000
Share-based compensation (Note 8)	1,282,000	273,700	•	•	273,700	-	-	-	-	-	273,700
Reverse acquisition (Note 10)	20,320,000	1,248,887	-		1,248,887				-		1,248,887
Costs of issuances	-	(171,600)	-	-	(171,600)	-	-	•	-	-	(171,600)
Fair value of warrants issued	•	•	•	162,100	162,100		-	-	-	-	162,100
Fair value of options issued	-	-	13,100	•	13,100	•	•		-	-	13,100
Net loss for the year		-	-	-			•	•	(1,188,903)	•	(1,188,903)
Balance at July 31, 2012	64,524,484	\$9,001,037	\$ 13,100	\$ 162,100	\$ 9,176,237	•	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,188,903)	\$ -	\$ 7,987,334
Issued for cash:						-					
Private placements	2,500,000	172,900	-	77,100	250,000	•	•	•	-	-	250,000
Issued for non-cash consideration: Mineral property acquisition (Note 7)	•		-	_	-	455,000	45,500		•		45,500
Share-based compensation (Note 8) Acquisition of mineral claims, convertible	-	-	378,945	•	378,945	-	-	-	-	-	378,945
preferred shares to be issued (Note 8)	•	-	•	•	-	-	-	475,000	-	-	475,000
Debt conversion (Note 8)	54,500	5,450	•	-	5,450	-	-	-	•	-	5,450
Cancellation of common shares(Note 8)	(1,200,000)	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution in kind (Note 8) Provided by non-controlling interests (Note 15)	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	(71,000)	240 502	(71,000)
	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	(869.000)	319,502	319,502
Net loss for the period	•	· · ·	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		(668,222)	(45,912)	(714,134)
Balance at January 31, 2013	65,878,984	\$9,179,387	\$ 392,045	\$ 239,200	\$ 9,810,632	455,000	\$ 45,500	\$ 475,000	\$ (1,928,125)	\$ 273,590	\$ 8,676,597

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

	Six months Ended January			ary 31	Three month	s ended January 31	
		2013	201	2	2013	20	12
Operating Activities							
Net loss for the period Adjustment to reconcile comprehensive loss to cash flow from operations:	\$	(714,134)	\$	•	\$ (525,680)	\$	•
Property write-off		10,000		-	10,000		-
Share based compensation		378,945		-	360,945		-
Net change in non-cash working capital items:							
Prepaid expenses		(377)		-	(2,042)		-
Trade payables		(26,187)		-	38,329		-
HST recoverable		(16,764)		•	(8,884)		-
Cash Used in Operating Activities		(368,517)		-	(127,332)		-
Financing Activities							
Issuance of common share		250,000		-	250,000		•
Due to shareholder		(386)		-	(386)		•
Cash Used in Operating Activities		249,614		•	249,614		-
Investing Activities							
Additions to exploration and evaluation assets		(18,441)		•	(18,441)		•
Increase in mineral property purchase price payable		43,011		-	43,011		•
Cash Used in Investing Activities		24,570		•	24,570	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Decrease in Cash		(94,333)		-	146,852		-
Cash at Beginning of Period		549,654		-	308,469		-
Cash at End of Period	\$	455,321	\$		\$ 455,321	\$	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

1. Governing Statutes and Nature of Operations

Corporate

Winston Resources Inc. "Winston" or the "Company" is a development stage mineral exploration company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral resource properties in Canada. The Corporation is a reporting issuer in the jurisdictions of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario whose common shares are listed for trading on the Canadian National Stock Exchange ("CNSX") under the symbol "WRW". The head office of the Company is located at 208 Queens Quay West, Suite 2506, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y5.

2. Going Concern Assumption

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. The use of these principles assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements do not give effect to adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence. If the going concern assumption is not used, then the adjustments required to report the Company's assets and liabilities at liquidation values could be material to these consolidated financial statements.

The Company is in the process of exploring its mineral property and has not yet determined whether the property contains reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown as exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposal of properties.

The business of mining and exploration involves a high degree of risk, as such there is no assurance that the Company's expected exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. Until it is determined that the property it is acquiring contains mineral reserves or resources that can be economically mined, it is classified as an exploration and evaluation asset. The Company's continued existence is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves and resources, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in its properties, and making the required payments pursuant to mineral property share purchase agreements.

As at January 31, 2013, the Company had yet to generate revenues and had a deficit of \$2,012,481. Winston has no proven history of profitability, which casts considerable doubt as to whether the Company will be able to continue as a going concern over the next twelve months should it not be able to obtain the necessary financing to fund working capital and capital expenditures.

The Company has raised funds throughout the current period and has utilized these funds for working capital and capital expenditure requirements. The ability of Winston to arrange such financing in the future depends in part upon the prevailing capital market conditions as well as the business performance of the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to arrange additional financing on terms satisfactory to the Company. If additional financing is raised by the issuance of shares from the treasury of the Company, control of Winston may change and existing shareholders may have their interest diluted. If adequate financing is not available, the Company may be required to relinquish rights to certain of its interests or terminate its operations.

Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the six month period ended January 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. Basis of Presentation and Statement of Compliance

Statement of Compliance

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and using accounting policies in full compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The policies applied in these consolidated financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of March 20, 2013, being the date the board of director approved these consolidated financial statements.

Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the measurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Functional and Presentation Currency

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

4. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with IFRS. Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant:

Principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, CNRP Mining Inc. (100%), CNRP Dallas Inc. (100%), Zara Resources Inc. (80.0%) and Hadley Mining Inc. (89.7%). On consolidation, all intercompany transactions and balances were eliminated.

Significant Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods as well as the related notes to financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be Individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties. Related party transactions that are in the normal course of business and have commercial substance are measured at the exchange amount.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that arose as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Current Income Taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute current income taxes are measured at income tax rates, which have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current income taxes are recognized in profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the applicable taxes are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred income Taxes

Deferred income taxes are provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of each reporting period. These taxes represent the differences between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused income tax credits and unused income tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the six month period ended January 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each date of the statement of financial position and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each date of the statement of financial position and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the income tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the asset is to be realized or the liability is to be settled. The expected income tax rate utilized is based upon income tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position.

The deferred income taxes related to equity transactions are recognized directly in equity and not in the statement of comprehensive income.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities, which intend to either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each date of the statement of financial position, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent, if any, of the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets belong.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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 asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, its carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the period of impairment, unless the relevant asset is carried at a re-valued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses the carrying amount of the asset or cashgenerating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years.

Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the six month period ended January 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Exploration and Evaluations Assets ("E&E")

E&E assets consist of exploration and mining concessions, options and contracts. Acquisition costs, lease costs and exploration costs are capitalized and deferred until such time as the property is put into production or the properties are disposed of either through sale or abandonment.

E&E costs consist of:

- Acquisition of exploration properties;
- Gathering exploration data through topographical and geological studies;
- Exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling;
- Determining the volume and grade of the resource;
- Test work on geology, metallurgy, mining, geotechnical and environmental; and
- Conducting engineering, marketing and financial studies.

Equity Settled Share-Based Payment Transactions

The costs of equity settled transactions are recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the goods or services are received. The Company measures the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably. When the Company cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the goods or services received then the Company measures their fair value and the corresponding increase in equity by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments issued as payment.

Share Capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability. The Company's ordinary common shares are classified as equity instruments. Incremental direct costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are recognized in equity as reductions from the gross proceeds received from the issued shares.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Recognition: The Company initially recognizes loans and advances, deposits and liabilities on the date at which they are originated. All other financial assets and liabilities, including assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, are initially recognized on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Valuation of financial instruments: The determination of fair value for financial assets and liabilities for which there is no observable market price requires the use of valuation techniques as described in accounting policy. For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value is less objective, and requires varying degrees of judgment depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument.

Winston Resources Inc. Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the six month period ended January 31, 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.

Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly, i.e., as prices; or indirectly, i.e., derived from prices. This category includes instruments valued using quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

De-recognition: The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Offsetting: Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to set off the recognized amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under IFRSs, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions.

Amortized cost measurement: The amortized cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

Identification and measurement of impairment: At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss are impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets are impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the assets, and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows of the assets that can be estimated reliably.

Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the six month period ended January 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired may include significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer, default or delinquency by a borrower, restructuring of a loan or receivable by the borrower, indications that a borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for a security, or other observable data. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

The Company considers evidence of impairment for loans and receivables at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant loans and receivables are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant loans and receivables found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has occurred but not yet identified. Loans and receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by comparing together loans and receivables with similar risk characteristics.

Impairment losses on assets carried at amortized cost are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against loans and receivables. Interest on impaired assets continues to be recognized through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Designation at fair value through profit or loss: The Company has designated financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the following circumstances:

- The assets or liabilities are managed, evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis.
- The designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch which would otherwise arise.
- The asset or liability contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required under the contract.

Loss Per Share and Comprehensive Loss Per Share

Comprehensive loss per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of shares issued and outstanding during the quarter or year, as appropriate. In the years when the Company reports a net loss and comprehensive net loss, the effect of potential issuances of shares under options and warrants would be anti-dilutive and, therefore, basic and diluted loss per share is the same. For the period ended October 31, 2012, all the outstanding options and warrants were anti-dilutive.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The functional currency of each entity is the Canadian dollar.

Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the six month period ended January 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation when items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of the monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in operations.

Future Accounting Policies

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued a number of new and revised International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, amendments and related interpretations which are effective for the Company's financial year beginning on or after August 1, 2013. For the purpose of preparing and presenting the financial statements for the relevant periods, the Company has consistently adopted all new standards for the relevant reporting periods.

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the IASB issued the following Standards that are effective for reporting periods ending after the date of these financial statements and which the Company may be required to adopt in future reporting periods.

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015, with early adoption permitted, introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments.
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted, establishes principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities.
- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted, provides for a more realistic reflection of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form.
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities effective for annual periods beginning on or
 after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted, requires the disclosure of information
 that enables users of financial statements to evaluate the nature of, and risks associated
 with, its interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on its financial position,
 financial performance and cash flows.
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted, provides the guidance on the measurement of fair value and related disclosures through a fair value hierarchy.

Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the six month period ended January 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Future Accounting Policies (Continued)

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement was issued in May 2011 and defines fair value, sets out in a single standard a framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. IFRS 13 applies when other IFRSs require or permit fair value measurements. The main features of the new standard include the fact 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 (i.e., an exit price). Fair value measurements are based on the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the item being measured under current market conditions, including assumptions about risk (i.e., it is a market-based, rather than entity-specific, measurement).

When measuring the fair value of a non-financial asset, an entity considers the highest and best use of the asset, and whether the asset is used in combination with other assets or on a stand-alone basis. A fair value hierarchy categorizes into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value and gives priority to observable inputs. An entity discloses information about the valuation techniques and inputs it has used, as well as the uncertainty inherent in its fair value measurements.

The Company has not early adopted these standards, amendments and interpretations, however it is currently assessing what impact the application of these standards or amendments will have on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

5. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

The Company has designated its cash at fair value through profit and loss. Trade and other payables and advances from related party are designated as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost.

The carrying values, which approximate fair values, of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

	Janua	July 31, 2012		
Financial Assets				
Fair value through profit and loss				
Cash	\$	455,321	\$	549,654
Amortized Cost				
HST receivable		26,730		9,966
Financial Liabilities				
Other financial liabilities				
Trade payables		191,918		223,555
Due to shareholder		62,255		62,641

Cash is classified as a level 1 under the fair value hierarchy.

Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the six month period ended January 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company is exposed to various financial risks resulting from both its operations and its investments activities. The Company's management manages financial risks. Where material, these risks will be reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors. The Company does not enter into financial instrument agreements including derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Financial Risks

The Company's main financial risk exposure and its financial risk management policies are as follows:

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of uncertainty arising primarily from possible commodity market price movements and their impact on the future economic viability of the Company's projects and ability of the Company to raise capital. These market risks are evaluated by monitoring changes in key economic indicators and market information on an on-going basis and adjusting operating and exploration budgets accordingly

Fair value risk

Fair value risk is the potential for fair value fluctuations in the value of a financial instrument. The level of market risk to which the Company is exposed varies depending on market conditions, and expectations of future price and yield movements. The Company believes the carrying amounts of its financial assets and financial liabilities are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Interest rate risk

The savings accounts are at variable rates. Consequently, the Company is exposed to a fluctuation of the interest rate on the market which could vary the interest income on the savings accounts. The Company does not use financial derivatives to decrease its exposure to interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring cash outflows due in day-to-day business. As at January 31, 2013, the Company had, at its disposal, \$455,321 in cash. The Company anticipates having sufficient funds to carry out an exploration and acquisition program, pursue and evaluate new resources projects and meet its corporate and administrative expenses for the next twelve months. During the next twelve months the Company is due to make payments to third parties relating to the acquisition of the Elmtree property, the acquisition of Hadley, and the acquisition of the Etamame airborne survey, and will need to raise additional equity capital in relation thereto. There is no guarantee that market conditions will be conducive to raising such additional equity capital.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risks on its United States dollar denominated working capital balances due to changes in the US dollar/Canadian dollar exchange rate.

6. Capital Management

The Company's objective in managing capital is to ensure continuity as a going-concern and to safeguard its ability to continue its acquisition and exploration programs. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares and acquire or sell mining properties to improve its financial performance and flexibility.

The Company defines its capital as its shareholder's equity. To effectively manage the Company's capital requirements, the Company has in place a planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to ensure the Company has appropriate liquidity to meet its operating and growth objectives. As needed, the Company raises funds through private placements or other equity financings. The Company does not utilize long term debt as the Company does not currently generate operating revenues. There is no dividend policy.

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

	Balance at July 31, 2012	Property cquisition Costs	loration nditures	D	isposals	 nce at y 31, 2013
Ontario Riverbank and Broke Back	\$ 300,000	\$ 68,000	\$ -	\$	(10,000)	\$ 358,000
Etamame	333,700	1,000	-			334,700
Pigeon River		700,000	540			700,540
New Brunswick						
Elmtree	7,703,760	11,482	6,606		-	 7,721,848
	\$ 8,337,460	\$ 780,482	\$ 7,146	\$	(10,000)	\$ 9,115,088

Riverbank and Broke Back

The properties are located in Sachigo sub-province, Ontario. The Broke Back property consists of 18 unpatented mining claims covering an area of approximately 4096 ha and the Riverbank property consists of 8 unpatented mining claims covering approximately 1392 ha. The Company acquired from Green Swan Capital Corp an option on the properties with Melkior Resources Inc whereby it can obtain up to a 70% ownership interest in the properties. The Company can obtain an initial 51% undivided interest in the Properties by incurring a minimum of \$1,600,000 in work expenditures by no later than December 31, 2014. Following that, Melkior has the right to elect to form a joint venture with the Company. Should Melkior not elect to form a joint venture on the Properties, the Company will have the option to acquire an additional 19% interest (for a total 70% undivided interest in the Properties) by incurring an additional \$1,000,000 in work expenditures on the Properties within twenty-four months.

Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the six month period ended January 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Continued)

As consideration, Green Swan received 1,200,000 common shares in the Company, at a deemed price of \$0.25 per share, and 400,000 common share purchase warrants having a 24 month term and an exercise price of \$0.50 per warrant.

Green Swan was obligated to complete work expenditures ("Work") on the Properties of not less than \$235,000 prior to December 14, 2012, failing which the 1,200,000 shares would be cancelled. If Green Swan did complete the Work prior to December 14, 2012, then Green Swan shall be issued additional common shares, in an amount equal to (the dollar amount of Work divided by 110% of the Market Price for the Company's common shares on December 14, 2012), provided that the denominator as so calculated may not be less than 32 cents. Under this formula, Green Swan would have been issued a maximum further 734,000 common shares. Green Swan failed to complete the Work in the required time frame and the 1,200,000 common shares were cancelled. The Riverbank and Brokeback claims were transferred to the Company's subsidiary Zara Resources Inc ("Zara").

On January 23, 2013, Zara completed the acquisition of 100% of the Riverbank claims from Melkior. The consideration was \$68,000 payable by the issuance of 225,000 common shares of Zara at a deemed price of \$0.10 per share and 455,000 non-voting 5% convertible Series A preferred shares of Zara at a deemed price of \$0.10 per share. The preference shares annual yield will be payable in common shares of Zara at the prevailing market price, and are convertible at the discretion of Zara into common shares of Zara at the market price at the time of conversion. Riverbank is also subject to a pre-existing 2% NSR.

On January 31, 2013, Zara determined it would no longer pursue the Brokeback portion of the Riverbank/Brokeback property. Accordingly, the cost of that property, which was estimated at \$10,000, has been written off in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the period ended January 31, 2013.

Etamame

Etamame is owned 100% by the Company's subsidiary Hadley Mining Inc ("Hadley"), and consists of 10 claim blocks totaling 142 claim units located in the Lingman Lake Greenstone belt area about 38 kilometers south-west of Sachigo Lake in Northwestern Ontario. The Company acquired 100% of Hadley in July 2012. It also acquired a geophysical airborne survey (the "Airborne Survey") carried out over Etamame. The consideration for Hadley was the issuance of 650,000 common shares at a fair value of \$0.21 per share for total consideration of \$135,600, and a royalty ("NSR") to the Vendors equal to 2% of net smelter returns from the sale of mineral products from Etamame. Further, Winston acquired from 2212150 Ontario Inc operating as Vanex Exploration, a 1.5% NSR in consideration for the issuance of 200,000 shares at a fair value of \$42,000 or \$0.21 per share and 100,000 warrants to acquire 100,000 common shares at a price of \$0.25 exercisable for a period of 24 months commencing from June 27, 2012. Utilizing the Black-Scholes model these warrants are valued at \$9.000.

Winston acquired the Airborne Survey from Largo Resources Ltd. ("Largo"), in consideration for which it issued 320,000 common shares at a deemed price of \$0.25 per share, and paid \$50,000 in cash to Largo. A further payment of \$30,000 is also payable by Winston to Largo on June 28, 2013.

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Continued)

Pigeon River

On January 7, 2013, Zara acquired 100% of the Pigeon River claims from Pele Mountain Resources ("Pele") for a purchase price of \$700,000. The Pigeon River property is located in the Southern Province of the Precambrian Shield area of northern-western Ontario, and is located near Thunder Bay, Ontario. The property consists of 28 unpatented mining claims covering approximately 6,688 hectares.

The purchase price will be payable by the issuance of 2,250,000 common shares of Zara at a deemed price of \$0.10 per share and 4,750,000 non-voting 5% convertible Series B preferred shares of Zara at deemed price of \$0.10 per share. The preference shares annual yield will be payable in common shares of Zara at the prevailing market price. The property is also subject to a 2% NSR of which 0.5% is granted to Pele and 1.5% is granted to 2212150 Ontario Inc. (operating as Vanex Exploration). The 2,250,000 common shares valued at \$225,000 and Series B non-voting convertible 5% preference shares valued at \$475,000 were issued subsequent to the period end and are shown as Convertible Preferred Share Capital, to be issued in the Statement of Financial Position.

Elmtree

The Elmtree Gold Project is owned 100% by the Company's subsidiary CNRP Mining Inc ("CNRP") and consists of 83 claims that cover a contiguous area of approximately 1,811 hectares and hosts at least 3 gold bearing zones, being the higher grade West Gabbro Zone, the original Discovery Zone and the larger tonnage, lower grade South Gold Zone. CNRP entered into two transactions to acquire a total of 100% of the Elmtree Gold Project, 60% from Castle Resources Inc ("Castle") and 40% from Stratabound Minerals Corp ("Stratabound"). Both transactions closed on June 22, 2012.

CNRP paid Castle 18,000,000 common shares at a deemed price of \$0.25 per common share, which shares were exchanged at closing for 18,000,000 shares of the Company, and \$500,000 in cash, \$250,000 of which is payable on the date which is 6 months from completion and the balance of \$250,000 payable on the date which is 12 months from completion. CNRP also agreed to grant a 3% Net Smelter Royalty in favour of Castle from 60% of the gross revenue received from the sale of minerals from Elmtree less transportation and refining costs. On January 24, 2013, Castle agreed to extend the first \$250,000 payment due to June 22, 2013 for in an interest payment of \$12,500.

CNRP paid Stratabound 10,000,000 common shares at a deemed price of \$0.25 per common share, which shares were exchanged at closing for 10,000,000 common shares of the Company, and \$300,000 in cash, \$100,000 of which was payable on the date of closing, \$100,000 of which is payable 6 months from closing, and \$100,000 of which is payable on the date which is12 months from closing. On January 24, 2013, Stratabound agreed to extend the first \$100,000 payment due to June 22, 2013 for in an interest payment of \$5,000.

8. Share Capital

Winston's authorized share capital includes:

- (i) an unlimited number of common shares without par value; and
- (ii) The Company's subsidiary, Zara Resources Inc. ("Zara") has issued

455,000 non-voting 5% convertible Series A preferred shares, and. 4,750,000 non-voting 5% convertible Series B preferred shares

The 5% annual yield on each series will be payable in common shares of Zara at the prevailing market price, and are convertible at the discretion of Zara into common shares at the market price at the time of conversion.

(i) Common

	Number of shares	 Amount
Common shares issued for cash		
Upon incorporation	11,972,484	\$ 50
Private placement - July 2012	1,250,000	250,000
Private placement - July 2012	500,000	100,000
Common shares issued for non-cash		
Exploration and evaluation assets	29,200,000	7,300,000
Reverse acquisition (Note 10)	20,320,000	1,248,887
Extinguishment of debt	112,000	28,000
Acquisition of Hadley (Note 11)	650,000	136,500
Purchase of Airborne Survey	320,000	67,200
Consideration for Amending and Royalty		
Termination Agreement	200,000	42,000
Costs of issuance		
Broker commission paid in cash		(8,500)
Fair value of warrants issued		(143,100)
Fair value of broker's shares issued		(20,000)
	64,524,484	9,001,037
Common shares cancelled	(1,200,000)	_
Common shares issued on debt conversion	54,500	5,450
Common shares issued for cash	,	-,
Private placement – January 2013	2,500,000	250,000
Costs of issuance	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.,
Fair value of warrants issued		(77,100)
Balance January 31, 2013	65,878,984	\$ 9,179,387

Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the six month period ended January 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. Share Capital (continued)

(ii) Zara Non-Voting 5% Convertible Preferred Shares - Series A and B										
	Number of shares	Amount								
Zara Non-Voting 5% Convertible Series A Preferred Shares issued for non-cash										
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 7)	455,000 \$	45,500								
Balance January 31, 2013	455,000 \$	45,500								

The 4,750,000 Zara Non-Voting 5% Convertible Series B Preferred Shares valued at \$475,000 were issued subsequent to the period end and are shown as "Convertible Preferred Share Capital of Subsidiary to be issued", in the Statement of Financial Position

Private Placements

On June 22, 2012, the Company completed a private placement with Euro Pacific through the issuance of 640,000 common shares at \$0.25 per share for gross proceeds of \$160,000. In connection with the private placement, 34,000 broker compensation warrants with a value of \$nil were issued and cash commissions totaling \$8,500 were paid, both charged against capital stock as a share issuance cost.

On July 16, 2012, the Company completed a private placement through the issuance of 1,250,000 shares at \$0.20 per share for gross proceeds of \$250,000. In additional, 1,250,000 warrants were issued at a fair value of \$111,000.

On July 25, 2012, the Company completed a private placement through the issuance of 500,000 shares at \$0.20 per share for gross proceeds of \$100,000. In addition, 500,000 warrants were issued at a fair value of \$32,000.

On January 28, 2013, the Company completed a private placement through the issuance of 2,500,000 shares at \$0.10 per share for gross proceeds of \$250,000. In addition, 2,500,000 warrants were issued at a fair value of \$77,100.

Warrants

The issued and outstanding warrants balance at January 31, 2013 is comprised as follows:

Date of Expiry	Description	Fair Value	Number of Warrants	Exercise Price
June 22, 2014	Broker Warrants	\$ 100	434,000	\$ 0.25
June 27, 2014	Purchase Warrants	9,000	100,000	0.25
July 16, 2014	Subscriber Warrants	111,000	1,250,000	0.30
July 20, 2014	Purchase Warrants	10,000	2,000,000	0.30
July 25, 2014	Subscriber Warrants	32,000	500,000	0.30
January 28, 2015 Subscriber Warrants	77,100	2,500,000	0.30	
		\$239,200	6,784,000	

Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the six month period ended January 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. Share Capital (continued)

Stock Options

The Company, and Zara and Hadley, have stock option plans in place under which their respective Board of Directors may grant options to acquire common shares of the Company to qualified directors, officers, employees and other service providers. The stock options vest according to the provisions of the individual option agreements approved by the directors' resolutions and have a maximum life of ten years. The plans allow for the issuance of up to 10% of the number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Company at any time on a non-diluted basis.

The following table summarizes the activity in the plans over the period.

	Fair Value	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, July 31, 2012	\$ 13,100	4,200,000	\$ 0.25
Granted - September 14, 2012	21,745	1,000,000	0.10
Granted – December 28, 2012 (Zara Resources Inc.)	138,300	2,450,000	0.10
Granted – December 28, 2012 (Hadley Mining Inc.)	138,300	2,450,000	0.10
Granted – January 31, 2013	80,600	4,950,000	0.05
Cancelled	(13,000)	(3,600,000)	(0.25)
Outstanding, January 31, 2013	\$379,045	11,450,000	\$ 0.09
Exercisable, January 31, 2013	\$379,045	11,450,000	

The following table sets out the details of the stock options granted and outstanding as at January 31, 2013:

Number of stock options		Remaining contractual life	Exercise price per share	Expiry Date
600,000		0.57 years	\$0.25	June 22, 2013
1,000,000		1.62 years	0.10	September 14, 2014
800,000	Zara Resources Inc.	1.91 years	0.10	December 28, 2014
800,000	Hadley Mining Inc.	1.91 years	0.10	December 28, 2014
1,650,000	Zara Resources Inc.	4.91 years	0.10	December 28, 2017
1,650,000	Hadley Mining Inc.	4.91 years	0.10	December 28, 2017
4,750,000	•	5.00 years	0.05	January 31, 2018
200,000		2.00 years	0.05	January 31, 2015
11,450,000		3.96 years	\$0.09	

Share-based compensation

The fair value of the stock options granted and fully vested for the period ended January 31, 2013 was \$378,945 which has been expensed as share-based compensation in the statement of operations. Fair value was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on the following assumptions: dividend yield rate of 0%, volatility of 105%, risk free rate of 1.15%, and an executed life ranging from 1 to 3 years. At January 31, 2013, there were 11,450,000 vested options.

8. Share Capital (continued)

Distribution in Kind

In December 2012, pursuant to a Plan of Arrangement, the Company declared a distribution (the "Distribution") of 2,580,979 common shares of Hadley Mining Inc. ("Hadley") and 2,580,979 common shares of Zara Resources Inc. ("Zara") held by the Company for a total value of \$71,000. The Distribution was on a pro rata basis whereby one share of each of Hadley and Zara were issued for every twenty five shares of the Company held. The total value of the distribution was \$0.00109 per common share.

Cancellation of Common Shares

In December 2012, Green Swan Capital Corp. advised the Company that it has not timely spent \$235,000 in exploration expenditures as required pursuant to the June 2012 Riverbank and Brokeback purchase agreement. Accordingly, pursuant to the agreement, the 1,200,000 common shares issued by the Company to Green Swan as partial consideration were cancelled and are no longer outstanding

Conversion of Debt into Common Shares

In December 2012, the Company effected a conversion of \$5,450 in debt into common shares in the Company at a price of \$0.10 per common share. The conversion resulted in the issue of 54,500 common shares of the Company.

Zara Non-Voting 5% Convertible Preferred Shares to be Issued

In connection with the acquisition of the Pigeon River claims (Note 7) during the period, Zara agreed to issue non-voting 5% convertible Series B preferred shares valued at \$475,000, which shares were issued subsequent to the period end. Accordingly, these convertible preferred shares have been shown as "Convertible Preferred Share Capital of Subsidiary to be Issued" in the Statement of Financial Position.

9. Related Party Transactions and Remuneration

Related party transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. The amount due to related parties, being a private company of which the Chief Executive Officer is a director, in the amount of \$62,255 at January 31, 2013 is payable on demand and is interest-free.

The Company, Zara and Hadley incurred management fees of \$153,000 to Sammiri Capital Inc a private company of which the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Vice President are directors. The management fees were for the provision to the Company, Zara and Hadley of the management services of the Chief Executive Officer and the Vice President. As at January 31, 2013, the consolidated amount of \$170,734 is owed to Sammiri Capital Inc and has been included in trade payables.

Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the six month period ended January 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. Reverse Acquisition of Winston Resources Inc.

On April 30, 2012, CNRP and Winston entered into a Share Exchange Agreement under which CNRP's shareholders exchanged their shares for Winston shares on a 1:1 basis. On June 22, 2012, the transaction closed, resulting in Winston acquiring CNRP. For accounting purposes, CNRP is considered to have acquired Winston as immediately following the acquisition CNRP's shareholders owned a majority of Winston's common shares. As such, this transaction is accounted for as a reverse acquisition.

A summary of Winston's net assets acquired by CNRP and the consideration paid is as follows:

Cash	\$ 92
Other current assets	7,071
	7,163
Trade liabilities assumed	 (27,297)
Deficiency in assets acquired	(20,134)
Fair value of consideration paid	 539,917
Excess of consideration paid over deficiency in assets acquired	\$ 560,051

The excess of consideration paid over deficiency in assets acquired was charged to the statement of comprehensive loss as a listing fee expense.

11. Acquisition of Hadley Mining Inc.

On June 28, 2012, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding common shares of Hadley Mining Inc. ("Hadley") in exchange for 650,000 common shares of Winston with a fair value of \$136,500. Hadley is a mineral exploration company with its principal asset being the Etamame property (see Note 7). A summary of the net assets acquired and consideration paid is as follows:

Working capital	\$ -
Exploration and evaluation asset	 121,910
	 121,910
Liabilities assumed	-
Net assets acquired	121,910
Fair value of consideration paid	 136,500
Excess of consideration paid over net assets acquired	\$ 14,590

The excess of consideration paid over net assets acquired was allocated to the exploration and evaluation asset.

12. Mineral Properties Purchase Price Payable

CNRP entered into agreements to acquire a mineral exploration property. Under the terms of these agreements, CNRP is required to pay a portion of the purchase price over a period of twelve months from the dates of acquisition. \$350,000 of which is payable on the date which is six months from completion of the reverse takeover transaction and the balance of \$350,000 payable on the date that is twelve months from completion. On January 24, 2013 the parties to the agreement postponed the partial payments of \$350,000 and all payments are now due be made on June 22, 2013. As a result of the payment extensions interest payments of \$12,500 will be paid and \$5,000 has been paid.

Face value or purchase price payable	\$ 712,500
Less: Imputed interest at 22.0% per annum	35,729
Fair value of purchase price payable	\$ 676,771

13. Contingency

Legal claim

On July 20, 2012, the Company entered into an agreement with Jacob Securities Inc. ("Jacob") whereby Jacob purported to provide advisory services to the Company, but failed to provide such services. Accordingly, the Company terminated the agreement for non-performance on August 28, 2012. The Company received a Statement of Claim on October 24, 2012 from Jacob for breach of contract in the amount of \$120,000. The Company denies the claim, has made a counter claim and will defend itself vigorously.

14. Plans of Arrangement

(i)On October 12, 2012, Hadley entered into a Plan of Arrangement (the "Hadley Plan") to acquire certain assets from Winston, its parent company. The assets transferred under the Hadley Plan include \$100,000 cash, which was received by Hadley in October 2012, plus the rights to data compiled from airborne geological surveys conducted on Hadley's exploration and evaluation asset that was acquired by Winston from a third party, in the amount of \$198,200, as well as the 100% of the royalty right (1.5% Net Smelter Royalty) as described in note 7, which Winston also acquired. Under the terms of the Hadley Plan, Hadley issued 25.0 million common shares to Winston in exchange for these assets. Of the Hadley shares issued, 2,580,979 shares were immediately transferred to Winston's shareholders as a distribution. Upon completion of the Hadley Plan, Hadley became a reporting issuer in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario, and was listed on the CNSX under the symbol "HM."

(ii)On October 12, 2012, Zara which was incorporated in October 2012 as a subsidiary of Winston, entered into a Plan of Arrangement (the "Zara Plan") and acquired certain assets from Winston. Under the terms of the Zara Plan, Zara issued 25.0 million common shares to Winston in exchange for \$100,000 cash plus the Riverbank and Brokeback property described in note 7. Of the Zara shares

issued, 2,580,979 shares were immediately transferred to Winston's shareholders as a distribution. Upon completion of the Zara Plan, Zara became a reporting issuer in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario, and was listed on the CNSX under the symbol "ZRI."

All costs and expenses of the transactions under the Plan of Arrangement, including legal, financial advisory, regulatory, printing and mailing costs, were paid and borne by Winston.

15. Non-Controlling Interests

-	Hadley Mining Inc.		Zara Resources Inc.		Total	
Balance - July 31, 2012	\$	_	\$	-	\$	•
Share of loss		(15,887)		30,025		(45,912)
Contributions		31,000		288,502		319,502
Balance – January 31, 2013	\$	15,113		\$258,477	\$	273,590

16. Events after Reporting Period

(i)On February 19, 2013 Winston announced that its board of directors has unanimously approved a proposal to spin off to its shareholders approximately 15% of CNRP. Following the spin-off, CNRP will apply for listing of its common shares on the CNSX. The spin-off will be transacted by way of a statutory plan of arrangement (the "Plan of Arrangement") under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). Pursuant to the terms of the Plan of Arrangement, Winston will distribute 2,064,982 of the outstanding 14,000,000 common shares of CNRP to holders of common shares of Winston such that each Winston shareholder of record on the effective date of the Plan of Arrangement will receive one common share in the capital of CNRP for every thirty-two common shares in the capital of Winston. A special meeting ("Meeting") of Winston shareholders will be held on April 15, 2013 at which the shareholders will be asked to vote on a special resolution approving the Plan of Arrangement. The record date for determining shareholders entitled to receive notice of and vote at the Meeting, is March 5, 2013. If approved, the spin-off would be completed shortly thereafter, subject to the receipt of all necessary approvals. The spin-off is subject to numerous conditions including shareholder and court approval, and completion of all regulatory filings.

CNRP entered into debt conversion agreements with Winston on January 30th and January 31st, 2013 whereby it agreed to settle outstanding debt in the total amount of \$671,844 for subscription of 671,844 Preferred Shares of Winston. The closing of the preferred shares subscription is conditional on approval on April 15, 2013 of a special resolution by Winston Shareholders creating the preferred shares.

(ii)On February 1, 2013, the Company's subsidiary Zara agreed to acquire 100% of the Forge Lake Gold Project located in Ontario from Hudson River Minerals Ltd ("HRM") for the sum of \$583,010. Zara will acquire the property by the purchase of all the rights, title and interest to that certain Mineral Exploration Agreement dated November 1, 2011 ('the License") between HRM and 3011650 Nova Scotia Ltd. ("Licensor'). The License is subject to an original 5 years, the right to extend for another 5 years, and the right to convert from a license into a lease with rights to enter commercial production. If the property goes into production, there is a 3.0% royalty, of which the first 1% can be purchased for \$1 Million and the second 1% can be re-purchased for \$1 Million for each 0.5%. As consideration, Zara will issue HRM 5,715,780 common shares of Zara at a deemed price of \$0.10 per common share. The consideration is subject to an agreement whereby HRM will distribute the Zara common shares to its

shareholders within 18 months. In addition, Zara will issue 2% of the \$583,010 value to the Licensor or \$11,432 payable through the issue of 114,316 common shares and guarantee three years of license and tax payments to the Licensor.

(iii) On February 8, 2013, the Company announced that its board of directors unanimously approved a proposal to spin off to its shareholders 100% of its wholly-owned subsidiary, GreenBank Capital Inc. ("GreenBank"). Following the spin-off, GreenBank will apply for a listing of its common shares on the CNSX.

GreenBank is a newly formed corporate finance investment business focusing on investing in Canadian small cap publicly listed companies. Based on the model of a London merchant bank, GreenBank will take equity positions in its clients and will participate in client company decisions via board of directors' positions. GreenBank will facilitate mergers and acquisitions, often participating with equity in the transactions as appropriate.

On February 8, 2013, GreenBank agreed to acquire an investment portfolio from Winston payable by the issuance of 25,710,000 common shares of GreenBank at a deemed price of \$0.10 per GreenBank share. The investments comprise of 13,460,000 common shares being 49% of Zara and 12,250,000 common shares being 49% of Hadley.

As a result of the spin off, GreenBank, Zara and Hadley will cease to be subsidiaries of Winston.

The spin-off will be transacted by way of a statutory plan of arrangement (the "Plan of Arrangement") under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). Pursuant to the terms of the Plan of Arrangement, Winston will distribute 100% of the outstanding 25,710,000 common shares of GreenBank to holders of common shares of Winston such that each Winston shareholder of record on the effective date of the Plan of Arrangement will receive one common share in the capital of GreenBank for every 2.57 common shares in the capital of Winston. A special meeting ("Meeting") of Winston shareholders will be held on April 15, 2013 at which the shareholders will be asked to vote on a special resolution approving the Plan of Arrangement. The record date for determining shareholders entitled to receive notice of and vote at the Meeting, is March 5, 2013. If approved, the spin-off would be completed shortly thereafter, subject to the receipt of all necessary approvals. The spin-off is subject to numerous conditions including shareholder and court approval, and completion of all regulatory filings.

(iv)On March 20, 2013, the Company's subsidiary Zara announced that its board of directors has unanimously approved a proposal to spin-off to its shareholders 100% of Zara's wholly-owned subsidiary Leo Resources Inc. ("Leo"). Following the spin-off, Leo will apply for listing of its common shares on the CNSX.

Leo owns 100% of the Riverbank nickel-copper project located in the Kasabonika-McFauld's Greenstone Belt about 540 km to the north east of Thunder Bay and 350 km north of Geraldton, Ontario. It consists of 8 unpatented mining claims comprising 87 claim units covering an area of approximately 1,392 hectares. The property is believed to be underlain in part by mafic to ultramafic rocks that potentially could host nickel-copper mineralization.

The spin-off will be transacted by way of a statutory plan of arrangement (the "Leo Plan") under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). Pursuant to the terms of the Leo Plan, Zara will distribute

16. Events after Reporting Period (continued)

13,737,500 common shares of Leo to holders of common shares of Zara on the Share Distribution Record Date. Each Zara shareholder of record on the Share Distribution Record Date will receive 1 common share in the capital of Leo for every 2 common shares in the capital of Zara.

A Special Meeting ("Meeting") of Zara shareholders will be held on May 14, 2013 at which the shareholders will be asked to vote on a special resolution approving the Leo Plan. The Share Distribution Record Date and the Record Date for determining shareholders entitled to receive notice of and vote at the Meeting, is April 4, 2013. If approved the spin-off would be completed shortly hereafter, subject to the receipt of all necessary approvals. The spin-off is subject to numerous conditions including shareholder approval and court approval, and completion of all regulatory filings.