

CNRP MINING INC.
208 Queens Quay West, Suite 2506, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y5

**INFORMATION CIRCULAR
GENERAL PROXY INFORMATION**

PURPOSE OF SOLICITATION

THIS INFORMATION CIRCULAR (THE “INFORMATION CIRCULAR”) IS FURNISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOLICITATION OF PROXIES BY THE MANAGEMENT OF CNRP MINING INC. (“CNRP ” OR THE “CORPORATION”) FOR USE AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (“SHAREHOLDERS”) OF CNRP (THE “MEETING”) TO BE HELD ON JUNE 26, 2015 AT 11.15 AM TORONTO TIME, AT THE ALBANY CLUB, 91 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO, ONTARIO, M5C 1G3 AND AT ANY ADJOURNMENT THEREOF FOR THE PURPOSES SET OUT IN THE ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF MEETING (THE “NOTICE OF MEETING”). Although it is expected that the solicitation of proxies will be primarily by mail, proxies may also be solicited personally or by telephone by directors or officers of CNRP. Arrangements will also be made with brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees, and fiduciaries to forward proxy solicitation material to the beneficial owners of the common shares of the Corporation (the “**Common Shares**”) pursuant to the requirements of National Instrument 54-101 Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer. The cost of any such solicitation will be borne by CNRP .

VOTING OF PROXIES

All Common Shares represented at the Meeting by properly executed proxies will be voted and where a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon has been specified in the instrument of proxy, the Common Shares represented by the proxy will be voted in accordance with such specifications. **IN THE ABSENCE OF ANY SUCH SPECIFICATIONS, THE MANAGEMENT DESIGNEES OF CNRP, IF NAMED AS PROXY, WILL VOTE IN FAVOUR OF ALL THE MATTERS SET OUT HEREIN.**

THE ENCLOSED INSTRUMENT OF PROXY CONFERS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY UPON THE MANAGEMENT DESIGNEES OF CNRP, OR OTHER PERSONS NAMED AS PROXY, WITH RESPECT TO AMENDMENTS TO OR VARIATIONS OF MATTERS IDENTIFIED IN THE NOTICE OF MEETING AND ANY OTHER MATTERS WHICH MAY PROPERLY COME BEFORE THE MEETING. AT THE DATE OF THIS INFORMATION CIRCULAR, CNRP IS NOT AWARE OF ANY AMENDMENTS TO, OR VARIATIONS OF, OR OTHER MATTERS WHICH MAY COME BEFORE THE MEETING. IN THE EVENT THAT OTHER MATTERS COME BEFORE THE MEETING, THE MANAGEMENT DESIGNEES OF CNRP INTEND TO VOTE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DISCRETION OF SUCH MANAGEMENT DESIGNEES.

Proxies, to be valid, must be deposited at the proxy department of the Registrar and Transfer Agent of CNRP , Reliable Stock Transfer Inc., located at 208 Queens Quay West, Suite 2506, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y5 not less than 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, preceding the Meeting or any adjournment of the Meeting.

APPOINTMENT OF PROXY

A SHAREHOLDER HAS THE RIGHT TO DESIGNATE A PERSON (WHO NEED NOT BE A SHAREHOLDER OF CNRP) OTHER THAN DANIEL WETTREICH AND MARK WETTREICH, THE MANAGEMENT DESIGNEES OF CNRP , TO ATTEND AND ACT FOR HIM OR HER AT THE MEETING. Such right may be exercised by inserting in the blank space provided, the name of the person to be designated and deleting therefrom the names of the management designees or by completing another proper instrument of proxy and, in either case, depositing the instrument of proxy with the registrar and transfer agent of CNRP , Reliable Stock Transfer Inc., at their proxy department located at 208 Queens Quay West, Suite 2506, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y5 at any time, not less than 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, preceding the Meeting or any adjournment of the Meeting.

REVOCATION OF PROXIES

A shareholder of CNRP who has given a proxy may revoke it as to any matter upon which a vote has not already been cast pursuant to the authority conferred by the proxy. A shareholder of CNRP may revoke a proxy by depositing an instrument in writing, executed by him or her or his or her attorney authorized in writing:

- (a) with the proxy department of Reliable Stock Transfer Inc., located at 208 Queens Quay West, Suite 2506, Toronto, ON M5J 2Y5 at any time, not less than 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, preceding the Meeting or any adjournment of the Meeting at which the proxy is to be used;
- (b) at the registered office of CNRP, Suite 2506, 208 Queens Quay West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5J 2Y5, at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting at which the proxy is to be used; or
- (c) with the chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting or any adjournment of the Meeting.

In addition, a proxy may be revoked by the shareholder of CNRP personally attending the Meeting and voting his or her shares.

ADVICE TO BENEFICIAL HOLDERS OF COMMON SHARES ON VOTING COMMON SHARES

The information set forth in this section is of significant importance to many Shareholders of CNRP, as a substantial number of Shareholders do not hold Common Shares in their own name. Shareholders who do not hold their shares in their own name (referred to in this Information Circular as “**Beneficial Shareholders**”) should note that only proxies deposited by Shareholders whose names appear on the records of CNRP as the registered holders of Common Shares can be recognized and acted upon at the Meeting. If Common Shares are listed in an account statement provided to a shareholder by a broker, then, in almost all cases, those Common Shares will not be registered in the shareholder's name on the records of CNRP. Such Common Shares will likely be registered under the name of the shareholder's broker or an agent of that broker. In Canada, the majority of such shares are registered under the name of CDS & Co. (the nominee of The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited, which acts as depository for many Canadian brokerage firms). Common Shares held by brokers or their agents or nominees can only be voted (for or against resolutions) upon the instructions of the Beneficial Shareholder. Without specific instructions, a broker and its agents and nominees are prohibited from voting shares for the broker's clients. **Therefore, Beneficial Shareholders should ensure that instructions respecting the voting of their Common Shares are communicated to the appropriate person.**

Applicable regulatory rules require intermediaries/brokers to seek voting instructions from Beneficial Shareholders in advance of Shareholders' meetings. Every intermediary/broker has its own mailing procedures and provides its own return instructions to clients, which should be carefully followed by Beneficial Shareholders in order to ensure that their Common Shares are voted at the Meeting. Often, the form of proxy supplied to a Beneficial Shareholder by its broker (or the agent of the broker) is identical to the form of proxy provided to registered Shareholders. However, its purpose is limited to instructing the registered shareholder (the broker or agent of the broker) how to vote on behalf of the Beneficial Shareholder. The majority of brokers now delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from clients to Broadridge Financial Services Inc. (“**Broadridge**”). Broadridge typically applies a special sticker to the proxy forms, mails those forms to the Beneficial Shareholders and asks Beneficial Shareholders to return the proxy forms to Broadridge. Broadridge then tabulates the results of all instructions received and provides appropriate instructions respecting the voting of shares to be represented at a meeting. A Beneficial Shareholder receiving a proxy with a Broadridge sticker on it cannot use that proxy to vote Common Shares directly at the Meeting. The proxy must be returned to Broadridge well in advance of the Meeting in order to have the shares voted at such meeting.

Although a Beneficial Shareholder may not be recognized directly at the Meeting for the purposes of voting the Common Shares registered in the name of his or her broker (or an agent of the broker), a Beneficial Shareholder may attend at the Meeting as proxy holder for the registered shareholder and vote the Common Shares in that capacity. Beneficial Shareholders who wish to attend the Meeting and indirectly vote their Common Shares as proxy holder for the registered shareholder should enter their own names in the blank space

on the form of proxy provided to them and return the same to their broker (or the broker's agent) in accordance with the instructions provided by such broker (or agent), well in advance of such meeting.

APPROVAL OF MATTERS

As used herein, “**special resolution**” means a resolution approved by a minimum majority of 66 2/3% of the votes cast by Shareholders at the Meeting and an “**ordinary resolution**” means a resolution approved by a simple majority of 50% plus one vote cast by Shareholders at the Meeting. Unless otherwise noted, approval of matters to be placed before the Meeting is by an ordinary resolution.

VOTING SHARES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS THEREOF

CNRP is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Common Shares, without nominal or par value, of which as at the date hereof 14,050,000 Common Shares are issued and outstanding. The holders of Common Shares of record at the close of business on May 13, 2015 (the “**Record Date**”), are entitled to vote such Common Shares at the Meeting on the basis of one (1) vote for each Common Share held. The articles (the “**Articles**”) of CNRP provide that one person present and representing in person and entitled to vote at the Meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at the Meeting.

To the knowledge of the directors and senior officers of CNRP as at the date hereof, the only Persons who beneficially own, directly or indirectly, or exercise control or direction over, ten percent (10%) or more of the issued and outstanding Common Shares are the following:

Name and Municipality of Residence	Number of Common Shares Currently Owned ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Outstanding Common Shares
Winston Resources Inc ⁽²⁾ British Columbia	11,935,018	84.85%
Daniel Wettreich, Ontario ⁽³⁾	12,719,711	90.53%

(1) Based on public filings or information provided to CNRP by the holder, as of the date hereof

(2) Daniel Wettreich is a director and a control person of Winston and accordingly, by his exercise of control or direction of the shares owned by Winston, Mr Wettreich has voting control of 90.53% of the outstanding common shares of CNRP

(3) As to 784,693 common shares directly, and 11,935,018 common shares indirectly and held by Winston

PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

To the knowledge of the directors of CNRP, the only matters to be dealt with at the Meeting are those matters set forth in the accompanying Notice of Meeting relating to: (i) the presentation of the annual financial statements of CNRP for the financial year ended July 31, 2014; (ii) the election of directors of CNRP to hold office until the next annual meeting of the Shareholders; (iii) the appointment of auditors of CNRP, and authorizing the directors to fix the remuneration to be paid to the auditors; (iv) the approval of the Corporation's stock option plan (the “**CNRP Stock Option Plan**”) reserving for grant options to acquire up to a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Corporation calculated at the time of each stock option grant.

I. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At the Meeting, Shareholders will receive and consider the audited financial statements of the Corporation for the most recently completed financial year ended July 31, 2014, together with the auditors' report thereon.

II. ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The board of directors (the “**Board of Directors**”) of CNRP presently consists of four (4) directors, all of whom are elected annually. It is proposed that the number of directors of CNRP for the ensuing year be fixed at four (4). The current directors of CNRP shall retire from office at the Meeting, but shall remain in office until the dissolution of the Meeting at which their successors are appointed.

It is proposed that the persons named below (the “Nominees”) will be nominated for election as directors at the Meeting. IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE MANAGEMENT DESIGNEES OF CNRP, IF

NAMED AS PROXY, TO VOTE FOR THE ELECTION OF SAID PERSONS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AS APPLICABLE. MANAGEMENT DOES NOT CONTEMPLATE THAT ANY OF SUCH NOMINEES WILL BE UNABLE TO SERVE AS DIRECTORS. HOWEVER, IF FOR ANY REASON ANY OF THE PROPOSED NOMINEES DO NOT STAND FOR ELECTION OR ARE UNABLE TO SERVE AS SUCH, PROXIES IN FAVOUR OF MANAGEMENT DESIGNEES WILL BE VOTED FOR ANOTHER NOMINEE IN THEIR DISCRETION UNLESS THE SHAREHOLDER HAS SPECIFIED IN HIS PROXY THAT HIS SHARES ARE TO BE WITHHELD FROM VOTING IN THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS. Each director elected will hold office until the next annual meeting of Shareholders or until his successor is duly elected or appointed pursuant to the bylaws of CNRP .

The following information relating to the nominees is based on information received by CNRP from the Nominees.

Name and Municipality of Residence of Proposed Nominee, and Proposed Positions with Resulting Issuer	Principal Occupation for Last Five Years and Positions with Other Reporting Issuers	Director of CNRP Since	Common Shares Beneficially Owned, Directly or Indirectly Controlled or Directed
Daniel Wettreich ⁽¹⁾ Chairman, CEO, CFO and Director Toronto, Ontario	CEO of Churchill Venture Capital LP, Winston Resources Inc, Zara Resources Inc, GreenBank Capital Inc, Hadley Mining Inc, , Leo Resources Inc.	March 2012	12,719,711
Mark Wettreich Vice President, Corporate Secretary and Director Dallas, Texas, USA	Vice President of Churchill Venture Capital LP, Winston Resources Inc, Zara Resources Inc, GreenBank Capital Inc, Hadley Mining Inc., Leo Resources Inc.	April 2013	NIL
Peter Wanner ⁽¹⁾ Director, Ontario	Managing Director, IG Aviation Tax Services Inc.; CFO & Director, First National Energy Corp.; CFO & Director Hear At Last Holdings Inc.; Director & President, Scorpio Capital Corp.; Director & CEO, Triumph Ventures II Corp; Director of Winston Resources Inc., Zara Resources Inc., GreenBank Capital Inc., Hadley Mining Inc., Leo Resources Inc	April, 2013	6,250
Paul Cullingham ⁽¹⁾	President & CEO, Ubique Minerals Inc., Director of Winston Resources Inc., Zara Resources Inc., Hadley Mining Inc., Director and Vice President of GreenBank Capital Inc., Leo Resources Inc	March 2014	NIL

Note: (1) Member of the Audit Committee of CNRP

Management Team and Board of Directors

Daniel Wettreich is a director and the Chairman, CEO and CFO of CNRP Mining Inc. He is also a director and CEO of GreenBank Capital Inc., Zara Resources Inc., Hadley Mining Inc., Leo Resources Inc., and Winston Resources Inc. He has more than 40 years of experience in venture capital, private equity, and management of publicly traded companies. He has been Chairman and CEO of Churchill Venture Capital LP, a Dallas, Texas private equity business, for more than 20 years. He has been a director of public companies listed on NASDAQ, the American Stock Exchange, the London Stock Exchange, the AIM Market of the

London Stock Exchange, and the Vancouver Stock Exchange, a predecessor to the TSX Venture Exchange. These public companies have been in diverse businesses in internet technologies, oil and gas, retailing, telecommunications, media, and real estate. He has facilitated 13 reverse takeover transactions. He is a graduate of the University of Westminster with a BA in Business.

Mark Wettreich is a director and Vice President of Administration and Corporate Secretary of CNRP Mining Inc. He is also a director of GreenBank Capital Inc., Zara Resources Inc., Hadley Mining Inc., Leo Resources Inc., and Winston Resources Inc. He is Vice President of Churchill Venture Capital LP. Previously, he was President of European Art Gallery, fine art dealers in London, England, and Dallas, Texas. He is a B.A. graduate of the University of Texas.

Peter D. Wanner is a director and member of the Audit Committee of CNRP Mining. He is the Managing Director of IG Aviation Tax Services Inc., providing consulting services to the aviation industry. He is also a director of GreenBank Capital Inc., Zara Resources Inc, Hadley Mining Inc., Leo Resources Inc., and Winston Resources Inc. He is a director and CEO of First National Energy Corp, a public company on the OTC in the USA, and has been a director and officer of a number of public companies. Peter received his Certified General Accountant designation in 1981 and after working in public accounting he became VP & Controller of Worldways Canada – then Canada’s third largest airline. He has 25 years of experience in accounting and financial consulting and has worked with companies in Canada, the United States, Mexico, and the United Kingdom.

Paul Cullingham is a director and member of the Audit Committee of CNRP Mining Inc. He is also a director and Vice President of GreenBank Capital Inc. He is a director of Zara Resources Inc, Hadley Mining Inc., Leo Resources Inc., and Winston Resources Inc. He has been in the investment industry since 1986 specializing in the resource and financial sectors, where he has worked for both large and medium-size Canadian companies, as well as a large Wall Street firm. He is President and CEO of Ubique Minerals Inc, a private exploration company, and of Inside Bay Street an online portal for public company investors. Previously, he was the President and CEO of Celtic Minerals Ltd., a public minerals company.

Cease Trade Orders, Bankruptcies, Penalties, and Sanctions

With the exception of Peter Wanner, no director or executive officer of the Corporation or proposed director of the Corporation is, as at the date hereof, or has been, within the 10 years before the date of this Information Circular, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any corporation (including the Corporation) that:

- (a) was subject to an order that was issued and which was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days, while the director or executive officer was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or financial officer; or
- (b) was subject to an order that was issued and which was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days, after the director or executive officer ceased to be a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer, or chief financial officer.

No director or executive officer of the Corporation, proposed director of the Corporation, or a shareholder holding a sufficient number of securities of the Corporation to affect materially the control of the Corporation:

- (c) is, at the date of this Information Circular, or has been within the 10 years before the date of this Information Circular, a director or executive officer of any company (including the Corporation) that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets; or

- (d) has, within the 10 years before the date of this Information Circular, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the director, executive officer or shareholder.

No director or executive officer of the Corporation, proposed director of the Corporation, or a shareholder holding a sufficient number of the Corporation's securities to affect materially the control of the Corporation has been subject to:

- (e) any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority; or
- (f) any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable investor in making an investment decision.

Peter Wanner is currently a director of the Corporation. He was an officer and a director of Triumph Ventures II Corporation Inc ("TVII") and resigned on December 9, 2014. TVII was the subject of a cease trade order issued by the British Columbia Securities Commission on December 19, 2014, the Ontario Securities Commission on December 31, 2014 and the Alberta Securities Commission on March 31, 2015, for failing to file a comparative financial statement for its financial year ended July 31, 2014, and a Form 51-102F1 Management's Discussion and Analysis for the period ended July 31, 2014.

Personal Bankruptcies

No proposed director, officer or promoter of the Corporation is, or has, within the ten years preceding the date hereof, been declared bankrupt or made a voluntary assignment in bankruptcy, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or been subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of that individual.

Conflicts of interest

Certain of the directors of the Corporation currently, or in the future, may serve as directors of, have significant shareholdings in, or provide professional services to other companies and, to the extent that such other companies may participate in ventures with CNRP Mining Inc., the directors of the Corporation may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting the extent of such participation. In the event that such a conflict of interest arises, a director who has such a conflict must disclose, at a meeting of the board, the nature and extent of his interest to the meeting and abstain from voting for or against the approval of such participation. Conflicts will be subject to the procedures and remedies similar to these provided under the BCBCA.

Other Reporting Issuer Experience

The following table sets forth the names of the directors, officers, and promoters of the Corporation that are, or have been within the last five years, directors, officers, and promoters of other reporting issuers.

Name of Director, Officer, or Promoter	Name and Jurisdiction of Reporting Issuer	Name of Trading Market (1)	Position	From	To
Daniel Wettreich	Zara Resources Inc, GreenBank Capital Inc, Hadley Mining Inc., Winston Resources Inc., Leo Resources Inc.	CSE CSE CSE CSE CSE	CEO/Director CEO/Director CEO/Director CEO/Director CEO/Director	October 2012 January 2013 November 2012 June 2012 March 2013	Present Present Present Present Present
Peter D. Wanner	First National Energy Corp. Hear At Last Holdings Inc. Trophy Capital Inc. Ribbon Capital Corp. Scorpio Capital Corp. Triumph Ventures II Corp. Triumph Ventures III Corp. Zara Resources Inc, GreenBank Capital Inc, Hadley Mining Inc., Winston Resources Inc., Leo Resources Inc.	OTCBB PK TSX-V TSX-V TSX-V TSX-V TSX-V CSE CSE CSE CSE CSE	CFO/Director CFO Director Director Director/President CFO/Director CFO/Director Director Director Director Director Director	May 2004 July 2006 July 2003 June 2004 Sept. 2004 Nov. 2010 Aug. 2011 December 2012 April 2013 December 2012 January 2013 April 2013	Present Sept 2009 March 2004 Sept 2006 Jan. 2007 Dec. 2014 Dec. 2013 Present Present Present Present Present
Paul Cullingham	Celtic Minerals Ltd Zara Resources Inc, GreenBank Capital Inc, Hadley Mining Inc., Winston Resources Inc., Leo Resources Inc.	CSE CSE CSE CSE CSE CSE	CEO/Director Director VP/Director Director Director Director	May 2011 March 2014 March 2014 March 2014 March 2014 March 2014	March 2012 Present Present Present Present Present
Mark Wettreich	Zara Resources Inc, GreenBank Capital Inc, Hadley Mining Inc., Winston Resources Inc., Leo Resources Inc.	CSE CSE CSE CSE CSE	VP/Director VP/Director VP/Director VP/Director VP/Director	October 2012 April 2013 October 2012 June 2012 August 2013	Present Present Present Present Present

Note:

(1) CSE = Canadian Securities Exchange; OTC-BB = Over the Counter Bulletin Board; and TSXV = TSX Venture Exchange.

III. APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

Abraham Chan LLP, Chartered Accountants, of Toronto, Ontario, have been the auditors of the Corporation since July 1, 2014. It is proposed that Abraham Chan LLP be re-appointed as auditor of the Corporation; to hold office until the next annual meeting of Shareholders of the Corporation at such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors.

IF NAMED AS PROXY, THE MANAGEMENT DESIGNEES INTEND TO VOTE THE COMMON SHARES REPRESENTED BY SUCH PROXY FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF ABRAHAM CHAN LLP AS AUDITORS OF THE CORPORATION AT SUCH REMUNERATION TO BE FIXED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, UNLESS THE SHAREHOLDER HAS SPECIFIED IN HIS PROXY THAT HIS SHARES ARE TO BE WITHHELD FROM VOTING IN THE APPOINTMENTS OF AUDITORS.

IV. APPROVAL OF CNRP STOCK OPTION PLAN -(THE "PLAN")

The purpose of the Plan, is to encourage directors, officers and key employees of the Corporation and its subsidiaries and persons providing ongoing services to the Corporation to participate in the growth and development of the Corporation by providing incentive to qualified parties to increase their proprietary interest in the Corporation by permitting them to purchase Common Shares and thereby encouraging their continuing association with the Corporation. The stock options are non-transferable and will expire upon the sooner of the expiry date stipulated in the particular stock option agreement or after a certain period following the date the optionee ceases to be a qualified party by reason of death or termination of employment. A copy of the proposed Plan is attached to this Information Circular as Schedule A.

The Plan provides that the number of Common Shares which may be made the subject of options cannot exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares on a non-diluted basis at any time. Approximately 1,405,000 Common Shares are available under the Plan. The stock options granted under the Plan together with all of the Corporation's other previously established Plans or grants, shall not result at any time in: (a) the number of Common Shares reserved for issuance pursuant to stock options granted to Insiders exceeding 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares; (b) the grant to Insiders within a 12 month period, of a number of stock options exceeding 10% of the outstanding Common Shares; (c) the grant to any one Optionee within a 12-month period, of a number of stock options exceeding 5% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares unless the Corporation obtains the requisite disinterested shareholder approval; (d) the grant to all persons engaged by the Corporation to provide Investor Relations Activities, within any twelve-month period, of stock options reserving for issuance a number of Common Shares exceeding in the aggregate 2% of the Corporation's issued and outstanding Common Shares; or (e) the grant to any one Consultant, in any twelve-month period, of stock options reserving for issuance a number of Common Shares exceeding in the aggregate 2% of the Corporation's issued and outstanding Common Shares.

The board of directors determines the price per Common Share and the number of Common Shares that may be allotted to each eligible person and all other terms and conditions of the options, subject to the rules of the CSE, provided however that price per share set by the board of directors must be at least equal to the Discounted Market Price of the Common Shares. "**Discounted Market Price**" means the last per share closing price for the Common Shares on the Exchange before the date of grant of a stock option, less any applicable discount under Exchange Policies. In addition to any resale restrictions under Securities Laws, any stock option granted under the Plan and any Common Shares issued upon the due exercise of any such stock option so granted will be subject to a four-month hold period commencing from the date of grant of the stock option, if the exercise price of the stock option is granted at less than the Market Price. "**Market Price**" means the closing price of the Common Shares on any Exchange (and if listed on more than one Exchange, then the highest of such closing prices) on the last business day prior to the date of grant. In the event that such Common Shares did not trade on such business day, the Market Price shall be the average of the bid and asked prices in respect of such Common Shares at the close of trading on such date.

The term of an option shall be not more than 10 years from the date the option is granted. If an Optionee ceases to be a director, officer, employee or consultant of the Corporation or its subsidiaries for any reason other than death, the Optionee may, but only within ninety (90) days after the Optionee's ceasing to be a director, officer, employee or consultant (or 30 days in the case of an Optionee engaged in investor relations activities) or prior to the expiry of the exercise period, whichever is earlier, exercise any stock option held by the Optionee, but only to the extent that the Optionee was entitled to exercise the stock option at the date of such cessation. In the event of the death of an Optionee, the stock option previously granted to him shall be exercisable within one (1) year following the date of the death of the Optionee or prior to the expiry of the stock option Period, whichever is earlier, and then only: (a) by the person or persons to whom the Optionee's rights under the stock option shall pass by the Optionee's will or the laws of descent and distribution, or by the Optionee's legal personal representative; and (b) to the extent that the Optionee was entitled to exercise the stock option at the date of the Optionee's death.

In the event of (a) any disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Corporation, or the dissolution, merger, amalgamation or consolidation of the Corporation with or into any other corporation or of such corporation into the Corporation, or (b) any change in control of the Corporation, the Plan gives the Corporation the power to make such arrangements as it shall deem appropriate for the exercise of outstanding Options or

continuance of outstanding Options, including to amend any stock option agreement to permit the exercise of any or all of the remaining Options prior to the completion of any such transaction.

Subject to any required approvals under applicable securities legislation or stock exchange rules, the Corporation may amend or modify the Plan or the terms of any option as the board of directors deems necessary or advisable provided that no such amendment shall adversely affect any accrued and vested rights of an optionee or alter or impair any option previously granted to that optionee, without the consent of the optionee (provided such a change would materially prejudice the optionee's rights under the Plan).

At the Meeting, the Shareholders will be asked to approve the following resolution:

“BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The current incentive stock option plan of CNRP, as described in the Information Circular of CNRP (and as may be amended to comply with the policies of the Exchange from time to time), be and is hereby affirmed, ratified and approved; and
2. Any one (1) director or officer of the CNRP be authorized to make all such arrangements, to do all acts and things and to sign and execute all documents and instruments in writing, whether under the corporate seal of CNRP or otherwise, as may be considered necessary or advisable to give full force and effect to the foregoing.”

IF NAMED AS PROXY, THE MANAGEMENT DESIGNEES INTEND TO VOTE THE COMMON SHARES REPRESENTED BY SUCH PROXY AT THE MEETING FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE CNRP STOCK OPTION PLAN, UNLESS THE SHAREHOLDER HAS OTHERWISE DIRECTED IN HIS PROXY.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Corporation's Statement of Executive Compensation, in accordance with the requirements of Form 51-102F6 *Statement of Executive Compensation*, is set forth below, which contains information about the compensation paid to, or earned by, the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and each of the other three most highly compensated executive officers of the Corporation earning more than CDN\$150,000 in total compensation for the financial year ended July 31, 2014 (the “**Named Executive Officers**” or “**NEO's**”). Based on the foregoing, on an annualized basis, Daniel Wettreich, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer is the Corporation's only NEO as at July 31, 2014.

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Compensation Review Process

The directors oversee an annual review of director and executive compensation to ensure development of a compensation strategy that properly aligns the interests of directors and executives with the long-term interests of the Corporation and its Shareholders. The directors review on an annual basis the cash compensation, performance and overall compensation package for each NEO and determines the base management fee, bonus and participation in share compensation arrangements for each NEO. In making its decision, the directors discuss various factors with both Management and peers in the industry in respect of compensation levels for the NEO's.

Objectives of the Compensation Plan

The objectives of the Corporation's compensation program are to attract, hold and inspire performance of members of Management of a quality and nature that will enhance the sustainable growth of the Corporation. To determine compensation payable, the directors review compensation paid for directors and officers of companies of similar business, size and stage of development and determine an appropriate compensation

reflecting the need to provide incentive and compensation for the time and effort expended by the directors and NEO's while taking into account the financial and other resources of the Corporation. The annual salaries for NEOs are designed to be comparable to executive compensation packages for similar positions at companies with similar financial, operating and industrial characteristics. The NEOs will be paid an annual salary that also takes into account his or her existing professional qualifications and experience. The NEOs' performances and salaries are to be reviewed periodically on the anniversary of their appointment to their respective officer-ships with the Corporation. Increases in salary are to be evaluated on an individual basis and are performance and market-based. The directors determine and adjust, year to year; the relative weighting of each form of compensation discussed above in a manner which best measures the success of the Corporation and its NEO's.

Elements of Executive Compensation

The Corporation's executive compensation program is based on the objectives of: (a) recruiting and retaining the executives critical to the success of the Corporation; (b) providing fair and competitive compensation; (c) balancing the interests of Management and Shareholders; and (d) rewarding performance, on the basis of both individual and corporate performance.

For the financial year ended July 31, 2014, the Corporation's executive compensation program consisted of the following elements:

- (a) a base management services fee (a “**Short-Term Incentive**”); and
- (b) a long-term equity compensation consisting of stock options granted under the Corporation's stock incentive plan (each, a “**Long-Term Incentive**”).

The specific rationale and design of each of these elements are outlined in detail below.

ELEMENT OF COMPENSATION	SUMMARY AND PURPOSE OF ELEMENT
Short-Term Incentive Plan Base Management Services Fee:	Executive annual management fees are set at a level that is competitive with compensation for executive officers of peer group companies and having regard to the potential longer term compensation provided by the Option Plan. The Board reviews NEO salaries at least annually. In determining the base management fee to be paid to a particular NEO, the Compensation Committee and Board also considers the particular responsibilities related to the position, the experience level of the NEO, and his or her past performance at the Corporation.
Other Compensation (Perquisites): Long-Term Incentive Plan Stock Options:	There are currently no other forms of compensation. The granting of options to purchase common shares of the Corporation are designed to encourage the NEOs to own an interest in the Corporation and therefore tie their long-term interests to those of the shareholders of the Corporation. In determining individual grants of options, the Board consider factors such as: the performance and contributions to the success of the Corporation, the relative position of the individual, the years of service of the individual and past grants of options. No specific weightings are

ELEMENT OF COMPENSATION

SUMMARY AND PURPOSE OF ELEMENT

assigned to each factor, but rather, a subjective determination is made based on a general assessment of performance of the individual relative to such factors.

Stock Options

During the financial year ended July 31, 2014, no stock options were granted to the Named Executive Officer

Other Long-Term Incentive Plans

The Corporation does not have any other long-term incentive plans and does not provide retirement benefits to its employees.

Overview of How the Compensation Program Fits with Compensation Goals

1. Attract, Hold and Inspire Key Talent

The compensation package meets the goal of attracting, holding and motivating key talent in a highly competitive mineral exploration environment through the following elements:

- (a) A competitive management services compensation program which is generally above similar opportunities.
- (b) Providing an opportunity to participate in the Corporation's growth through options.

2. Alignment of Interests of NEO's with Interests of the Shareholders

The compensation package meets the goal of aligning the interests of the NEO's with the interests of Shareholders through the following elements:

- (a) Through the grant of stock options, if the price of the Corporation shares increases over time, both NEO's and Shareholders will benefit.
- (b) By providing a vesting period on stock awards, NEO's have an interest in increasing the price of the Corporation's shares over time, rather than focusing on short-term increases.

Summary Compensation Table

The following table provides information for the three most recently completed financial years ended July 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 regarding compensation earned by each of the Named Executive Officers of the Corporation. Unless otherwise noted, salaries for the Named Executive Officers are paid in Canadian dollars.

Financial Years Ended July 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012

Name and principal position	Year	Salary (\$)	Share-based awards (\$)	Option-based awards' (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation (\$)		Pension Value (\$)	Other Compensation (\$)	Total compensation (\$)
					Annual incentive plans	Long-term incentive plans			
Daniel Wettreich Chairman of the Board, CEO and Director ⁽¹⁾	2014	Nil	NIL	Nil	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	2013	Nil	NIL	Nil	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	2012	Nil	NIL	Nil	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Incentive Plan Awards

The following table provides information regarding the incentive plan awards for each NEO outstanding as of July 31, 2014.

Outstanding Share-Based Awards and Option-Based Awards

Name and principal position	Option-based Awards				Share-based Awards	
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised in-the-money options (\$) *	Number of shares that have not vested	Market or payout value of share-based awards that have not vested (\$)
Daniel Wettreich Chairman CEO, and Director	700,000	0.05	October 13, 2017	\$0	N/A	N/A

*Note: * Based on the closing price of the common shares of the Corporation as quoted by the Canadian Securities Exchange on May 13, 2015*

The following table provides information regarding the value vested or earned of incentive plan awards for the financial year ended July 31, 2014.

Value Vested or Earned During the Financial Year Ended July 31, 2014

Name and principal position	Option-based awards - Value vested during the year (\$)	Share-based awards - Value vested during the year (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation - Value earned during the year (\$)
Daniel Wettreich Chairman, CEO, and Director	NIL	NIL	NIL

Note: These amounts represent the aggregate dollar value that would have been realized if the options under the option-based award had been exercised on the vesting date. The value of each amount has been determined by taking the difference between the market price of the option at the assumed exercise date and the exercise or base price of the option under the option-based award on the vest date.

Incentive Plan Awards - Narrative Discussion Pension Plan Benefits

The Corporation does not currently provide pension plan benefits to its Named Executive Officers.

Termination and Change of Control Benefits

There are no termination and change of control benefits.

Director Compensation

Other than incentive stock options, directors of the Corporation do not receive any compensation for attending meetings of the board of directors or a committee of the board of directors.

Retirement Policy for Directors

The Corporation does not have a retirement policy for its directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURE

Corporate governance relates to the activities of the Board, the members of which are elected by and are accountable to the Shareholders, and takes into account the role of the individual members of management who are appointed by the Board and who are charged with the day to day management of the Corporation. The Board is committed to sound corporate governance practices, which are both in the interest of its Shareholders and contribute to effective and efficient decision making. The Corporation's common shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE"), one of Canada's foremost public venture marketplaces. Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Corporation has carefully considered the Corporate Governance Guidelines (the "**Guidelines**") adopted by the CSE and has complied with the Guidelines. The information required to be disclosed by National Policy 58-101 - *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices* ("**NI 58-101**") is attached to this information circular as **Schedule "B"**.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND RELATIONSHIP WITH AUDITOR

National Instrument 52-110 - *Audit Committees* ("**NI 52-110**") to disclose annually in its information circular certain information concerning the constitution of its audit committee and its relationship with its independent auditor, as disclosed by Form 52-110F2 attached to this Circular as **Schedule "C"**.

The Audit Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to: (i) serve as an independent and objective party to monitor the Corporation's financial reporting and internal control system and review the Corporation's financial statements; (ii) review and appraise the performance of the Corporation's external auditors; and (iii) provide an open avenue of communication among the Corporation's auditors, financial and senior management and the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee reports its deliberations and discussions to the Board and submits to the Board the minutes of its meetings. The Audit Committee consists of Daniel Wettreich, Peter Wanner and Paul Cullingham. All members of the Audit Committee are "financially literate" as that term is defined in NI 52-110 and Messrs Wanner and Cullingham are "independent" as that term is defined in NI 52-110. The Chairman of the Audit Committee, in consultation with the Audit Committee members, determines the schedule and frequency of the Audit Committee meetings.

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS, SENIOR OFFICERS AND PROMOTERS OF CNRP

No current or former director, executive officer, promoter or employee of CNRP or any of its subsidiaries is indebted to the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, or to any other entity, where such indebtedness is the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries. No person who is, or was at any time during the most recently completed financial year of the Corporation, a director, promoter or executive officer of the Corporation or any proposed nominee for election as a director of the Corporation, nor any Associate or Affiliate of any such Person, is, or at any time since the beginning of the most recently completed financial year of the Corporation has been, indebted to the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries; nor is any such indebtedness of any such person to another entity now, nor has it been at any time in the past, since the beginning of the most recently completed financial year of the Corporation, the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, under a securities purchase program or any other program.

INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Management of CNRP is not aware of any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, of any person who has been a director, promoter or executive officer of the Corporation at any time since the beginning of the Corporation's last financial year, or of any proposed nominee for election as a director of CNRP or of the Resulting Issuer, or of any Associate or Affiliate of any such Person, in any matter to be acted upon at the Meeting other than the approval of amendments to the existing Stock Option Agreements and the election of directors. All of the directors and officers may receive options pursuant to the CNRP Stock Option Plan. See "Particulars of Matters to be Acted Upon - Approval of CNRP Stock Option Plan".

INTEREST OF INSIDERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS OF CNRP

Management of CNRP is not aware of any material interest, direct or indirect, of any Insider of CNRP, any nominee for election as a director of CNRP, or any Associate or Affiliate of any such Person, in any transaction that has materially affected or would materially affect CNRP.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS CONCERNING CNRP

Management of CNRP is not aware of any material legal proceedings outstanding, pending or threatened as at the date hereof, by or against CNRP, which would be material to a purchaser of securities of CNRP.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Attached hereto as **Schedule "D"** is a copy of the audited combined financial statements for the Corporation for the year ended July 31, 2014, and **Schedule "E"** is a copy of the Management Discussion and Analysis related thereto.

BOARD APPROVAL

This Information Circular has been approved by the directors of the Corporation. Where information contained in this Information Circular rests particularly within the knowledge of a Person other than the Corporation, the Corporation has relied upon information furnished by such Person.

Other Business

Management is not aware of any other business to come before the Meeting other than as set forth in the Notice of Meeting accompanying this Information Circular. If any other business properly comes before the Meeting, it is the intention of the persons named in the accompanying form of proxy to vote the Common Shares represented thereby in accordance with their best judgment on such matter.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING CNRP

Additional information relating to the Corporation may be found on SEDAR. Financial information of the Corporation is provided in the comparative financial statements and management discussion and analysis of the Corporation for the most recently completed financial year. Under NI 51-102, any person or company who wishes to receive interim financial statements from the Corporation may deliver a written request for such material to the Corporation or the Corporation's agent, together with a signed statement that the person or company is the owner of securities of the Corporation. Shareholders who wish to receive interim financial statements are encouraged to send the enclosed mail card, together with the completed form of proxy, in the addressed envelope provided, to the Corporation's transfer agent, Reliable Stock Transfer Inc., at their proxy department located at 208 Queens Quay West, Suite 2506, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y5. The Corporation maintains a supplemental mailing list of persons or companies wishing to receive interim financial statements.

DIRECTORS' APPROVAL

The contents and the sending of this Information Circular to the Shareholders of the Corporation have been approved by the Board of Directors. Unless otherwise specified, information contained in this Information Circular is given as of May 13, 2015.

DATED at Toronto, Ontario this 13th day of May, 2015.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(Signed) "*Daniel Wettreich*"

Daniel Wettreich
Chairman

**SCHEDULE A
CORPORATION STOCK OPTION PLAN**

**CNRP MINING INC.
(the "Corporation")**

STOCK OPTION PLAN

1. Purpose

The purpose of the Plan is to: (i) provide an incentive to the directors, officers, employees, consultants and other personnel of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries to achieve the longer objectives of the Corporation; (ii) give suitable recognition to the ability and industry of such persons who contribute materially to the success of the Corporation; and (iii) attract to and retain in the employ of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, persons of experience and ability, by providing them with the opportunity to acquire an increased proprietary interest in the Corporation.

2. Definitions and Interpretation

When used in this Plan, unless there is something in the subject matter or context inconsistent therewith, the following words and terms shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them as follows:

- (a) **"Board of Directors"** means the Board of Directors of the Corporation;
- (b) **"Common Shares"** means common shares in the capital of the Corporation;
- (c) **"Corporation"** means CNRP Mining Inc. and any successor corporation and any reference herein to action by the Corporation means action by or under the authority of its Board of Directors or a duly empowered committee appointed by the Board of Directors;
- (d) **"Discounted Market Price"** means the last per share closing price for the Common Shares on the Exchange before the date of grant of an Option, less any applicable discount under Exchange Policies;
- (e) **"Exchange"** means the Canadian Securities Exchange or any other stock exchange on which the Common Shares are listed;
- (f) **"Exchange Policies"** means the policies of the Exchange, including those set forth in the Corporate Finance Manual of the Exchange;
- (g) **"Insider"** has the meaning ascribed thereto in Exchange Policies;
- (h) **"Market Price"** at any date in respect of the Common Shares shall be the closing price of such Common Shares on any Exchange (and if listed on more than one Exchange, then the highest of such closing prices) on the last business day prior to the date of grant (or, if such Common Shares are not then listed and posted for trading on the Exchange, on such stock exchange in Canada on which the Common Shares are listed and posted for trading as may be selected for such purpose by the Board of Directors). In the event that such Common Shares did not trade on such business day, the Market Price shall be the average of the bid and asked prices in respect of such Common Shares at the close of trading on such date. In the event that such Common Shares are not listed and posted for trading on any stock exchange, the Market Price shall be the fair market value of such Common Shares as determined by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion;
- (i) **"Option"** means an option granted by the Corporation to an Optionee entitling such Optionee to acquire a designated number of Common Shares from treasury at a price determined by the Board of Directors;

(j) **“Option Period”** means the period determined by the Board of Directors during which an Optionee may exercise an Option, not to exceed the maximum period permitted by the Exchange, which maximum period is ten (10) years from the date the Option is granted;

(k) **“Optionee”** means a person who is a director, officer, employee, consultant or other personnel of the Corporation or a subsidiary of the Corporation; a corporation wholly-owned by such persons; or any other individual or body corporate who may be granted an option pursuant to the requirements of the Exchange, who is granted an Option pursuant to this Plan;

(l) **“Plan”** shall mean the Corporation's incentive stock option plan as embodied herein and as from time to time amended;

(m) **“Securities Act”** means the *Securities Act* (Ontario), as amended, or such other successor legislation as may be enacted, from time to time; and

(n) **“Securities Laws”** means securities legislation, securities regulation and securities rules, as amended, and the policies, notices, instruments and blanket orders in force from time to time that govern or are applicable to the Corporation or to which it is subject, including, without limitation, the Securities Act.

Capitalized terms in the Plan that are not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning set out in the Exchange Policies, including without limitation “Consultant”, “Disinterested Shareholder Approval”, “Employee”, “Insider”, “Investor Relations Activities” and “Management Company Employee”.

Wherever the singular or masculine is used in this Plan, the same shall be construed as meaning the plural or feminine or body corporate and vice versa, where the context or the parties so require.

3. Administration

The Plan shall be administered by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall have full and final discretion to interpret the provisions of the Plan and to prescribe, amend, rescind and waive rules and regulations to govern the administration and operation of the Plan. All decisions and interpretations made by the Board of Directors shall be binding and conclusive upon the Corporation and on all persons eligible to participate in the Plan, subject to shareholder approval if required by the Exchange. Notwithstanding the foregoing or any other provision contained herein, the Board of Directors shall have the right to delegate the administration and operation of the Plan to a special committee of directors appointed from time to time by the Board of Directors, in which case all references herein to the Board of Directors shall be deemed to refer to such committee.

4. Eligibility

The Board of Directors may at any time and from time to time designate those Optionees who are to be granted an Option pursuant to the Plan and grant an Option to such Optionee. Subject to Exchange Policies and the limitations contained herein, the Board of Directors is authorized to provide for the grant and exercise of Options on such terms (which may vary as between Options) as it shall determine. No Option shall be granted to any person except upon recommendation of the Board of Directors. A person who has been granted an Option may, if he is otherwise eligible and if permitted by Exchange Policies, be granted an additional Option or Options if the Board of Directors shall so determine. Subject to Exchange Policies, the Corporation shall represent that the Optionee is a bona fide Employee, Consultant or Management Company Employee (as such terms are defined in Exchange Policies) in respect of Options granted to such Optionees.

5. Participation

Participation in the Plan shall be entirely voluntary and any decision not to participate shall not affect an Optionee's relationship or employment with the Corporation.

Notwithstanding any express or implied term of this Plan or any Option to the contrary, the granting of an Option pursuant to the Plan shall in no way be construed as conferring on any Optionee any right with respect to continuance as a director, officer, employee or consultant of the Corporation or any subsidiary of the Corporation.

Options shall not be affected by any change of employment of the Optionee or by the Optionee ceasing to be a director or officer of or a consultant to the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, where the Optionee at the same time becomes or continues to be a director, officer or full-time employee of or a consultant to the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

No Optionee shall have any of the rights of a shareholder of the Corporation in respect to Common Shares issuable on exercise of an Option until such Common Shares shall have been paid for in full and issued by the Corporation on exercise of the Option, pursuant to this Plan.

6. Common Shares Subject to Options

The number of authorized but unissued Common Shares that may be issued upon the exercise of Options granted under the Plan at any time plus the number of Common Shares reserved for issuance under outstanding incentive stock options otherwise granted by the Corporation shall not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares on a non-diluted basis at any time, and such aggregate number of Common Shares shall automatically increase or decrease as the number of issued and outstanding Common Shares changes. The Options granted under the Plan together with all of the Corporation's other previously established stock option plans or grants, shall not result at any time in:

- (a) the number of Common Shares reserved for issuance pursuant to Options granted to Insiders exceeding 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares;
- (b) the grant to Insiders within a 12-month period, of a number of Options exceeding 10% of the outstanding Common Shares;
- (c) the grant to any one (1) Optionee within a twelve month period, of a number of Options exceeding 5% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares unless the Corporation obtains the requisite Disinterested Shareholder Approval;
- (d) the grant to all persons engaged by the Corporation to provide Investor Relations Activities, within any twelve-month period, of Options reserving for issuance a number of Common Shares exceeding in the aggregate 2% of the Corporation's issued and outstanding Common Shares; or
- (e) the grant to any one Consultant, in any twelve-month period, of Options reserving for issuance a number of Common Shares exceeding in the aggregate 2% of the Corporation's issued and outstanding Common Shares.

Appropriate adjustments shall be made as set forth in Section 15 hereof, in both the number of Common Shares covered by individual grants and the total number of Common Shares authorized to be issued hereunder, to give effect to any relevant changes in the capitalization of the Corporation.

If any Option granted hereunder shall expire or terminate for any reason without having been exercised in full, the unpurchased Common Shares subject thereto shall again be available for the purpose of the Plan.

7. Option Agreement

A written agreement will be entered into between the Corporation and each Optionee to whom an Option is granted hereunder, which agreement will set out the number of Common Shares subject to option, the exercise price and any other terms and conditions approved by the Board of Directors, all in accordance with the provisions of this Plan (herein referred to as the "**Stock Option Agreement**"). The Stock Option Agreement will be in such form as the Board of Directors may from time to time approve, and may contain such terms as may be considered necessary in order that the Option will comply with any provisions respecting options in the income tax or other laws in force in any country or jurisdiction of which the Optionee may from time to time be a resident or citizen or the rules of any regulatory body having jurisdiction over the Corporation.

8. Option Period and Exercise Price

Each Option and all rights thereunder shall be expressed to expire on the date set out in the respective Stock Option Agreement, which shall be the date of the expiry of the Option Period (the “**Expiry Date**”), subject to earlier termination as provided in Sections 11 and 12 hereof.

Subject to Exchange Policies and any limitations imposed by any relevant regulator) authority, the exercise price of an Option granted under the Plan shall be as determined by the Board of Directors when such Option is granted and shall be an amount at least equal to the Discounted Market Price of the Common Shares.

In addition to any resale restrictions under Securities Laws, any Option granted under this Plan and any Common Shares issued upon the due exercise of any such Option so granted will be subject to a four-month Exchange hold period commencing from the date of grant of the Option, if the exercise price of the Option is granted at less than the Market Price, in which case the Option, and the Common Shares issued upon due exercise of the Option, if applicable, will bear the following legend:

“Without prior written approval of the Exchange and compliance with all applicable securities legislation, the securities represented by this certificate may not be sold, transferred, hypothecated or otherwise traded on or through the facilities of the Exchange or otherwise in Canada or to or for the benefit of a Canadian resident until [four months and one day from the date of grant].”

9. Exercise of Options

An Optionee shall be entitled to exercise an Option granted to him at any time prior to the expiry of the Option Period, subject to Sections 11 and 12 hereof and to vesting limitations which may be imposed by the Board of Directors at the time such Option is granted. Subject to Exchange Policies, the Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, determine the time during which an Option shall vest and the method of vesting, or that no vesting restriction shall exist.

Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, Options granted to persons engaged to provide Investor Relations Activities shall vest in stages over a period of 12 months from the date of grant with no more than 1/4 of any such Options granted vesting in any three-month period.

The exercise of any Option will be conditional upon receipt by the Corporation at its head office of: (i) a written notice of exercise, specifying the number of Common Shares in respect of which the Option is being exercised; (ii) cash payment, certified cheque or bank draft for the full purchase price of such Common Shares with respect to which the Option is being exercised; and (iii) make suitable arrangements with the Corporation, in accordance with Section 10, for the receipt by the Corporation of an amount sufficient to satisfy any withholding tax requirements under applicable tax legislation in respect of the exercise of an Option (the “**Withholding Obligations**”).

Common Shares shall not be issued pursuant to the exercise of an Option unless the exercise of such Option and the issuance and delivery of such Common Shares pursuant thereto shall comply with all relevant provisions of applicable securities law, including, without limitation, the 1933 Act, the United States Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, applicable U.S. state laws, the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, and the requirements of any stock exchange or consolidated stock price reporting system on which prices for the Common Shares are quoted at any given time. As a condition to the exercise of an Option, the Corporation may require the person exercising such Option to represent and warrant at the time of any such exercise that the Common Shares are being purchased only for investment and without any present intention to sell or distribute such Common Shares if, in the opinion of counsel for the Corporation, such a representation is required by law.

10. Withholding Taxes

Upon the exercise of an Option by an Optionee, the Corporation shall have the right to require the Optionee to remit to the Corporation an amount sufficient to satisfy any Withholding Obligations relating thereto under applicable tax legislation. Unless otherwise prohibited by the Board of Directors or by applicable law, satisfaction of the amount of the Withholding Obligations (the “**Withholding Amount**”) may be accomplished by any of the following methods or by a combination of such methods as determined by the Corporation in its sole discretion:

(i) the tendering by the Optionee of cash payment to the Corporation in an amount less than or equal to the Withholding Amount; or

(ii) the withholding by the Corporation from the Common Shares otherwise due to the Optionee such number of Common Shares as it determines are required to be sold by the Corporation, as trustee, to satisfy the Withholding Amount (net of selling costs). By executing and delivering the option agreement, the Optionee shall be deemed to have consented to such sale and have granted to the Corporation an irrevocable power of attorney to effect the sale of such Common Shares and to have acknowledged and agreed that the Corporation does not accept responsibility for the price obtained on the sale of such Common Shares;

(iii) the withholding by the Corporation from any cash payment otherwise due by the Corporation to the Optionee, including salaries, directors fees, consulting fees and any other forms of remuneration, such amount of cash as is required to pay and satisfy the Withholding Amount; provided, however, in all cases, that the sum of any cash so paid or withheld and the fair market value of any Common Shares so withheld is sufficient to satisfy the Withholding Amount.

The provisions of the option agreement shall provide that the Optionee (or their beneficiaries) shall be responsible for all taxes with respect to any Options granted under the Plan and an acknowledgement that neither the Board of Directors nor the Corporation shall make any representations or warranties of any nature or kind whatsoever to any person regarding the tax treatment of Options or payments on account of the Withholding Amount made under the Plan and none of the Board of Directors, the Corporation, nor any of its employees or representatives shall have any liability to an Optionee (or its beneficiaries) with respect thereto.

11. Ceasing to be a Director, Officer, Employee or Consultant

If an Optionee ceases to be a director, officer, employee or consultant of the Corporation or its subsidiaries for any reason other than death, the Optionee may, but only within ninety (90) days after the Optionee's ceasing to be a director, officer, employee or consultant (or 30 days in the case of an Optionee engaged in Investor Relations Activities) or prior to the expiry of the Option Period, whichever is earlier, exercise any Option held by the Optionee, but only to the extent that the Optionee was entitled to exercise the Option at the date of such cessation. For greater certainty, any Optionee who is deemed to be an employee of the Corporation pursuant to any medical or disability plan of the Corporation shall be deemed to be an employee for the purposes of the Plan.

12. Death of Optionee

In the event of the death of an Optionee, the Option previously granted to him shall be exercisable within one (1) year following the date of the death of the Optionee or prior to the expiry of the Option Period, whichever is earlier, and then only:

- (a) by the person or persons to whom the Optionee's rights under the Option shall pass by the Optionee's will or the laws of descent and distribution, or by the Optionee's legal personal representative; and
- (b) to the extent that the Optionee was entitled to exercise the Option at the date of the Optionee's death.

13. Optionee's Rights Not Transferable

No right or interest of any Optionee in or under the Plan is assignable or transferable, in whole or in part, either directly or by operation of law or otherwise in any manner except by bequeath or the laws of descent and distribution, subject to the requirements of the Exchange, or as otherwise allowed by the Exchange.

Subject to the foregoing, the terms of the Plan shall bind the Corporation and its successors and assigns, and each Optionee and his heirs, executors, administrators and personal representatives.

14. Takeover or Change of Control

The Corporation shall have the power, in the event of:

(a) any disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Corporation, or the dissolution, merger, amalgamation or consolidation of the Corporation with or into any other corporation or of such corporation into the Corporation, or

(b) any change in control of the Corporation,

to make such arrangements as it shall deem appropriate for the exercise of outstanding Options or continuance of outstanding Options, including without limitation, to amend any Stock Option Agreement to permit the exercise of any or all of the remaining Options prior to the completion of any such transaction. If the Corporation shall exercise such power, the Option shall be deemed to have been amended to permit the exercise thereof in whole or in part by the Optionee at any time or from time to time as determined by the Corporation prior to the completion of such transaction.

15. Anti-Dilution of the Option

In the event of:

(a) any subdivision, redivision or change of the Common Shares at any time during the term of the Option into a greater number of Common Shares, the Corporation shall deliver, at the time of any exercise thereafter of the Option, such number of Common Shares as would have resulted from such subdivision, redivision or change if the exercise of the Option had been made prior to the date of such subdivision, redivision or change;

(b) any consolidation or change of the Common Shares at any time during the term of the Option into a lesser number of Common Shares, the number of Common Shares deliverable by the Corporation on any exercise thereafter of the Option shall be reduced to such number of Common Shares as would have resulted from such consolidation or change if the exercise of the Option had been made prior to the date of such consolidation or change; or

(c) any reclassification of the Common Shares at any time outstanding or change of the Common Shares into other shares, or in case of the consolidation, amalgamation or merger of the Corporation with or into any other corporation (other than a consolidation, amalgamation or merger which does not result in a reclassification of the outstanding Common Shares or a change of the Common Shares into other shares), or in case of any transfer of the undertaking or assets of the Corporation as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to another corporation, at any time during the term of the Option, the Optionee shall be entitled to receive, and shall accept, in lieu of the number of Common Shares to which he was theretofore entitled upon exercise of the Option, the kind and amount of shares and other securities or property which such holder would have been entitled to receive as a result of such reclassification, change, consolidation, amalgamation, merger or transfer if, on the effective date thereof, he had been the holder of the number of Common Shares to which he was entitled upon exercise of the Option.

Adjustments shall be made successively whenever any event referred to in this section shall occur. For greater certainty, the Optionee shall pay for the number of shares, other securities or property as aforesaid, the amount the Optionee would have paid if the Optionee had exercised the Option prior to the effective date of such subdivision, redivision, consolidation or change of the Common Shares or such reclassification, consolidation, amalgamation, merger or transfer, as the case may be.

16. Costs

The Corporation shall pay all costs of administering the Plan.

17. Termination and Amendment

(a) The Board of Directors may amend or terminate this Plan or any outstanding Option granted hereunder at any time without the approval of the shareholders of the Corporation or any Optionee whose Option is amended or terminated, in order to conform this Plan or such Option, as the case may be, to applicable law or regulation or the requirements of the Exchange or any relevant regulatory authority, whether or not such amendment or termination would affect any accrued rights, subject to the approval of the Exchange or such regulatory authority.

(b) The Board of Directors may amend or terminate this Plan or any outstanding Option granted hereunder for any reason other than the reasons set forth in Section 17(a) hereof, subject to the approval of the Exchange or any relevant regulatory authority and the approval of the shareholders of the Corporation if required by the Exchange or such regulatory authority. Subject to Exchange Policies, Disinterested Shareholder Approval will be obtained for any reduction in the exercise price of an Option if the Optionee is an Insider of the Corporation at the time of the proposed amendment. No such amendment or termination will, without the consent of an Optionee, alter or impair any rights which have accrued to him prior to the effective date thereof.

(c) The Plan, and any amendments thereto, shall be subject to acceptance and approval by the Exchange. Any Options granted prior to such approval and acceptance shall be conditional upon such approval and acceptance being given and no such Options may be exercised unless and until such approval and acceptance are given.

18. Applicable Law

This Plan shall be governed by, administered and construed in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario and the laws of Canada applicable therein.

19. Effective Date

This Plan will become effective as of and from June 26th 2015

SCHEDULE B

FORM 58-101F2 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURE

Pursuant to National Instrument 58-101 *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices* (“NI 58-101”), the Corporation is required and hereby discloses its corporate governance practices as of the date of this Information Circular:

1. Board of Directors

As at May 13, 2015 the board of directors (the “Board”) is comprised of four directors.

Peter D. Wanner and Paul Cullingham, are “independent” (as that term is defined in NI 58-101) directors of the Corporation in that they are free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the directors' ability to act with the best interests of the Corporation, other than the interests and relationships arising from shareholdings.

Daniel Wettreich and Mark Wettreich are senior officers of the Corporation, and are therefore not “independent”, as that term is defined in NI 58-101.

The Board facilitates its exercise of independent supervision over the Corporation's management through frequent discussions with management and regular meetings of the Board.

2. Directorships

Name of Director	Name of Reporting Issuer
Daniel Wettreich	Winston Resources Inc. Zara Resources Inc, GreenBank Capital Inc, Hadley Mining Inc ,CNRP Mining Inc., Leo Resources Inc.
Mark Wettreich	Winston Resources Inc. Zara Resources Inc, GreenBank Capital Inc, Hadley Mining Inc., CNRP Mining Inc., Leo Resources Inc.
Peter D. Wanner	Winston Resources Inc. Zara Resources Inc, GreenBank Capital Inc, Hadley Mining Inc., CNRP Mining Inc., Leo Resources Inc. First National Energy Corp.
Paul Cullingham	Winston Resources Inc. Zara Resources Inc, GreenBank Capital Inc, Hadley Mining Inc., CNRP Mining Inc., Leo Resources Inc.

3. Orientation and Continuing Education

While the Corporation does not have formal orientation and training programs, new directors are provided with access to publicly filed documents of the Corporation, technical reports, internal financial information, and management and technical experts and consultants.

4. Ethical Business Conduct

The Board has found that the fiduciary duties placed on individual directors by the Corporation's governing corporate legislation and the common law and the restrictions placed by applicable corporate legislation on an individual director's participation in decisions of the Board in which the director has an interest have been sufficient to ensure that the Board operates independently of management and in the best interests of the Corporation. Under corporate legislation, a director is required to act honestly and in good faith with a view to

the best interests of the Corporation and exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances, and disclose to the Board the nature and extent of any interest of the director in any material contract or material transaction, whether made or proposed, if the director is a party to the contract or transaction, is a director or officer (or an individual acting in a similar capacity) of a party to the contract or transaction or has a material interest in a party to the contract or transaction.

5. Nomination of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for identifying individuals believed to be qualified to become board members, consistent with criteria approved by the Board, and to nominate to stand for election at the Corporation's annual meeting of shareholders or, if applicable, at a special meeting of the shareholders. In case of vacancy in the office of a director (including a vacancy created by an increase in the size of the Board), the Board shall fill each such vacancy either through appointment by the Board or through election by shareholders. In recommending candidates, the Board of Directors shall take into consideration the opinions of management of the Corporation, the criteria approved by the Board and such other factors as it deems appropriate. These factors shall include judgment, skill, integrity, independence, diversity, experience with business and organizations of comparable size, the interplay of a candidate's experience with the experience of other Board members', willingness to commit the necessary time and energy to serve as director, and a genuine interest in the Corporation's business, and the extent to which a candidate would be a desirable addition to the Board or any committees of the Board.

6. Compensation

The Board of Directors provide an annual review of director and executive compensation to ensure development of a compensation strategy that properly aligns the interests of directors and executives with the long-term interests of the Corporation and its shareholders,

7. Board Committees

The Board has established an Audit Committee. The primary function of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with respect to the following areas: (i) the Corporation's external audit function; (ii) internal control and management information systems; (iii) the Corporation's accounting and financial reporting requirements; (iv) the Corporation's compliance with law and regulatory requirements; (v) the Corporation's risks and risk management policies; and (vi) such other functions as are delegated to it by the Board. Specifically, with respect to the Corporation's external audit function, the Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to: (i) the quality and integrity of the Corporation's financial statements; (ii) the independent auditors' qualifications; and (iii) the performance of the Corporation's independent auditors.

The Audit Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to:

- (a) serve as an independent and objective party to monitor the Corporation's financial reporting and internal control system and review the Corporation's financial statements;
- (b) review and appraise the performance of the Corporation's external auditors; and
- (c) provide an open avenue of communication among the Corporation's auditors, financial and senior management and the Board.

The Audit Committee reports its deliberations and discussions regularly to the Board and submits to the Board the minutes of its meetings.

**SCHEDULE “C”
FORM 52-110F2 AUDIT COMMITTEE DISCLOSURE**

1. The Audit Committee's Charter

The Corporation's Audit Committee Charter is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

2. Composition of the Audit Committee

The audit committee of the Corporation (the “**Audit Committee**”) consists of as many members as the board of directors (the “**Board**”) shall determine, but in any event not fewer than three (3) members who are appointed by the Board. The composition of the Audit Committee shall meet all applicable independence, financial literacy and other legal and regulatory requirements. The majority of the members of the Audit Committee shall be free from any relationship that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, would reasonably interfere with the exercise of his or her independent judgment as a member of the Audit Committee, and at least one (1) member shall have “accounting or related financial experience”. For the purposes of the Audit Committee's terms of reference, the definition of “financially literate” is the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can presumably be expected to be raised by the Corporation's financial statements.

The Board has appointed Daniel Wettreich, Peter D. Wanner and Paul Cullingham as members of the Audit Committee. All members of the Audit Committee are “financially literate” as that term is defined in National Instrument 52-110 - *Audit Committees* (“**NI 52-110**”) and Peter D. Wanner and Paul Cullingham are “independent” as that term is defined in NI 52-110.

3. Relevant Education and Experience

Name	Independent of the Corporation	Financially Literate	Relevant Education and Experience
Daniel Wettreich	No	Yes	Daniel Wettreich is a director and the Chairman, CEO and CFO of CNRP Mining Inc. He is also a director of GreenBank Capital Inc., Zara Resources Inc, Hadley Mining Inc., Leo Resources Inc., and Winston Resources Inc. He has more than 40 years’ experience in venture capital, private equity, and management of publicly traded companies. He has been Chairman and CEO of Churchill Venture Capital LP, a Dallas, Texas private equity business, for more than 20 years. He has been a director of public companies listed on NASDAQ, the American Stock Exchange, the London Stock Exchange, the AIM Market of the London Stock Exchange, and the Vancouver Stock Exchange, a predecessor to the TSX Venture Exchange. These public companies have been in diverse businesses in internet technologies, oil and gas, retailing, telecommunications, media, and real estate. He has facilitated 13 reverse takeover transactions. He is a graduate of the University of Westminster with a BA in Business.

Name	Independent of the Corporation	Financially Literate	Relevant Education and Experience
Peter D. Wanner	Yes	Yes	Peter D. Wanner is a director and member of the Audit Committee of CNRP Mining. He is the Managing Director of IG Aviation Tax Services Inc., providing consulting services to the aviation industry. He is also a director of GreenBank Capital Inc., Zara Resources Inc, Hadley Mining Inc., Leo Resources Inc., and Winston Resources Inc. He is a director and CEO of First National Energy Corp, a public company on the OTC in the USA, and has been a director and officer of a number of public companies. Peter received his Certified General Accountant designation in 1981 and after working in public accounting he became VP & Controller of Worldways Canada – then Canada’s third largest airline. He has 25 years of experience in accounting and financial consulting and has worked with companies in Canada, the United States, Mexico, and the United Kingdom.
Paul Cullingham	Yes	Yes	Paul Cullingham is a director and member of the Audit Committee of CNRP Mining Inc. He has been in the investment industry since 1986 specializing in the resource and financial sectors, where he has worked for both large and medium-size Canadian companies, as well as a large Wall Street firm. He is also a director of GreenBank Capital Inc., Zara Resources Inc, Hadley Mining Inc., Leo Resources Inc., and Winston Resources Inc. He is President and CEO of Ubique Minerals, a private exploration company. Paul was the President and CEO of Celtic Minerals Ltd., a public minerals company.

Audit Committee Oversight

The Audit Committee has not made a recommendation to the Board of Directors to nominate or compensate an external auditor that has not been adopted by the Board.

4. Reliance on Certain Exemptions

Since the commencement of the Corporation's most recently completed financial year, the Corporation has not relied on the exemptions contained in Section 2.4 (*De Minimis Non-audit Services*) or Section 8 (*Exemptions*) of NI 52-110. Section 2.4 provides an exemption from the requirement that the Audit Committee must pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided by the auditor, where the total amount of fees related to the non-audit services are not expected to exceed five percent (5%) of the total fees payable to the auditor in the fiscal year in which the non-audit services were provided. Section 8 permits a company to apply to a securities regulatory authority for an exemption from the requirements of NI 52-110, in whole or in part.

5. Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

Formal policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services have yet to be formulated and adopted. Subject to the requirements of NI 52-110, the engagement of non-audit services is considered by the Board, and where applicable by the Audit Committee, on a case by case basis.

6. External Auditor Service Fees (By Category)

The aggregate fees charged to the Corporation by the external auditors for last two fiscal years are estimated as follows:

Nature of Services	Fees Paid to Auditor in Year-ended July 31,2014	Fees Paid to Auditor in Year-ended July 31, 2013
Audit Fees	\$10,000	\$15,000
Audit-Related Fees	\$5,000	\$5,000
Tax Fees	-	\$5,000
All Other Fees	-	\$10,000
Total	\$15,000	\$35,000

Notes:

"Audit Fees" include fees necessary to perform the annual audit and any quarterly reviews of the Corporation's financial statements. This includes fees for the review of tax provisions and for accounting consultations on matters reflected in the financial statements. This also includes audit or other attest services required by legislation or regulation, such as comfort letters, consents, reviews of securities filings and statutory audits.

"Audit-Related Fees" include fees for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Corporation's financial statements and that are not included in "Audit Fees".

"Tax Fees" include fees for professional services rendered by the Corporation's auditors for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning.

"All Other Fees" include fees for products and services provided by the Corporation's auditors other than the services included in "Audit Fees", "Audit-Related Fees" and "Tax Fees".

7. Exemption

The Corporation is relying on the exemption provided by section 6.1 of NI 52-110 which provides that the Corporation, as a venture issuer, is not required to comply with Part 3 (Composition of the Audit Committee) and Part 5 (Reporting Obligations) of NI 52-110.

**Exhibit “1”
Audit Committee Charter**

Mandate

The primary function of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its financial oversight responsibilities by reviewing the financial reports and other financial information provided by the Corporation to regulatory authorities and shareholders, the Corporation's systems of internal controls regarding finance and accounting, and the Corporation's auditing, accounting and financial reporting processes. Consistent with this function, the Audit Committee will encourage continuous improvement of, and should foster adherence to, the Corporation's policies, procedures and practices at all levels. The Audit Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to:

- serve as an independent and objective party to monitor the Corporation's financial reporting and internal control systems and review the Corporation's financial statements;
- review and appraise the performance of the Corporation's external auditors; and
- provide an open avenue of communication among the Corporation's auditors, financial and senior management and the Board of Directors.

Composition

The Audit Committee shall be comprised of three directors as determined by the Board of Directors, the majority of whom shall be free from any relationship that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, would reasonably interfere with the exercise of his or her independent judgment as a member of the Audit Committee. At least one member of the Audit Committee shall have accounting or related financial management expertise. All members of the Audit Committee that are not financially literate will work towards becoming financially literate to obtain a working familiarity with basic finance and accounting practices. For the purposes of the Audit Committee's Charter, the definition of “financially literate” is the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can presumably be expected to be raised by the Corporation's financial statements. The members of the Audit Committee shall be elected by the Board of Directors at its first meeting following the annual shareholders' meeting.

Meetings

The Audit Committee shall meet frequently as circumstances dictate. As part of its job to foster open communication, the Audit Committee will meet at least annually with the external auditors.

Responsibilities and Duties

To fulfill its responsibilities and duties, the Audit Committee shall:

Documents/Reports Review

1. Review and update this Charter annually.
2. Review the Corporation's financial statements, MD&A and any annual and interim earnings, press releases before the Corporation publicly discloses this information and any reports or other financial information (including quarterly financial statements), which are submitted to any governmental body, or to the public, including any certification, report, opinion, or review rendered by the external auditors.
3. Confirm that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Corporation's public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Corporation's financial statements.

External Auditors

1. Review annually, the performance of the external auditors who shall be ultimately accountable to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee as representatives of the shareholders of the Corporation.
2. Obtain annually, a formal written statement of the external auditors setting forth all relationships between the external auditors and the Corporation, consistent with the Independence Standards Board Standard 1.
3. Review and discuss with the external auditors any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the external auditors.
4. Take, or recommend that the full Board of Directors, take appropriate action to oversee the independence of the external auditors.
5. Recommend to the Board of Directors the selection and compensation and, where applicable, the replacement of the external auditors nominated annually for shareholder approval.
6. At each meeting, consult with the external auditors, without the presence of management, about the quality of the Corporation's accounting principles, internal controls and the completeness and accuracy of the Corporation's financial statements.
7. Review and approve the Corporation's hiring policies regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the present and former external auditors of the Corporation.
8. Review with management and the external auditors the audit plan for the year-end financial statements and intended template for such statements.
9. Review and pre-approve all audit and audit-related services and the fees and other compensation related thereto, and any non-audit services, provided by the Corporation's external auditors. The pre-approval requirement is waived with respect to the provision of non-audit services if:
 - (a) the aggregate amount of all such non-audit services provided to the Corporation constitutes not more than five percent of the total amount of fees paid by the Corporation to its external auditors during the fiscal year in which the non-audit services are provided;
 - (b) such services were not recognized by the Corporation at the time of the engagement to be non-audit services; and
 - (c) such services are promptly brought to the attention of the Audit Committee by the Corporation and approved prior to the completion of the audit by the Audit Committee or by one or more members of the Audit Committee who are members of the Board of Directors to whom authority to grant such approvals has been delegated by the Audit Committee. Provided the pre-approval of the non-audit services is presented to the Audit Committee's first scheduled meeting following such approval, such authority may be delegated by the Audit Committee to one or more independent members of the Audit Committee.

Financial Reporting Processes

1. In consultation with the external auditors, review with management the integrity of the Corporation's financial reporting process, both internal and external.
2. Consider the external auditors' judgments about the quality and appropriateness of the Corporation's accounting principles as applied in its financial reporting.
3. Consider and approve, if appropriate, changes to the Corporation's auditing and accounting principles and practices as suggested by the external auditors and management.

4. Review significant judgments made by management in the preparation of the financial statements and the view of the external auditors as to appropriateness of such judgments.
5. Following completion of the annual audit, review separately with management and the external auditors any significant difficulties encountered during the course of the audit, including any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information.
6. Review any significant disagreement among management and the external auditors in connection with the preparation of the financial statements.
7. Review with the external auditors and management the extent to which changes and improvements in financial or accounting practices have been implemented.
8. Review any complaints or concerns about any questionable accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters.
9. Review certification process.
10. Establish a procedure for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Corporation of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

Other

Review any related-party transactions.

SCHEDULE D

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CNRP Mining Inc. (as at July 31, 2014)

- attached hereto -

CNRP Mining Inc.

Financial Statements

Years Ended July 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of CNRP Mining Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of CNRP Mining Inc. which comprise the statement of financial position as at July 31, 2014 and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CNRP Mining Inc., as at July 31, 2014 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 2 in the financial statements which describes that the Company will require additional financing in order to fund its planned activities. This condition, along with other matters set out in note 2, indicates the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other Matters

The financial statements of CNRP Mining Inc. for the year ended July 31, 2013 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on November 27, 2013.

Toronto, Canada
November 26, 2014

“Abraham Chan LLP”

Abraham Chan LLP
Chartered Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

CNRP Mining Inc.

Statements of Financial Position

As at July 31,

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2014	2013
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 883	\$ 22,803
HST recoverable	14,498	7,510
Due from parent company <i>(Note 10)</i>	162,213	202,881
Due from company under common control <i>(Note10)</i>	30,000	30,000
Total current assets	207,594	263,194
Non-Current Assets		
Investment in Preferred Shares of Parent company <i>(Note 13)</i>	671,844	671,844
Exploration and Evaluation Assets <i>(Note 7)</i>	5,393,760	7,703,760
Total non-current assets	6,065,604	8,375,604
Total assets	\$ 6,273,198	\$ 8,638,798
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities <i>(Note 8 and 10)</i>	\$ 48,929	\$ 49,787
Due to related company <i>(Note10)</i>	23,967	-
Mineral properties purchase price payable <i>(Note 11)</i>	700,000	700,000
Total liabilities	772,896	749,787
Shareholders' Equity		
Share Capital <i>(Note 9)</i>	8,441,550	8,441,550
Reserve for Share-based Payments <i>(Note 9)</i>	300	626,000
Contributed Surplus <i>(Note 9)</i>	626,000	-
Deficit	(3,567,548)	(1,178,539)
Total shareholders' equity	5,500,302	7,889,011
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 6,273,198	\$ 8,638,798

Going concern *(Note 2)*

Approved by the Board:

/s/ Daniel Wettreich

/s/ Mark Wettreich

Director

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CNRP Mining Inc.

**Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the Years ended July 31,**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2014	2013
Interest Income	\$ -	\$ 661
Operating Expenses		
Bank charges and interest	2,290	2,088
Filing and listing fees	7,235	4,091
Interest on property obligation <i>(Note 11)</i>	12,500	117,907
Management fees <i>(Note 10)</i>	-	30,000
Market research	-	10,000
Office and general	11,898	27,354
Legal and professional fees	34,527	19,402
Share-based compensation <i>(Note 9 and 10)</i>	300	626,000
Shareholder information expense	4,872	-
Transfer agent fees	5,387	4,702
Impairment loss on exploration and evaluation assets <i>(Note 7)</i>	2,310,000	-
	2,389,009	841,543
Net loss and Comprehensive Loss	\$ (2,389,009)	\$ (840,882)
Loss per share - Basic and diluted <i>(Note 9)</i>	\$ (0.17)	\$ (0.06)
Weighted average number of common shares		
Basic and diluted	14,050,000	13,896,712

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CNRP Mining Inc.

Statements of Changes in Equity

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Common Share Capital		Share- Based payment Reserve	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
	No. of Shares	Amount				
Balance at July 31, 2012	49,520,000	8,331,550	-	-	(337,657)	7,993,893
Share consolidation (Note 9(iii))	(35,720,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Issued on subscription by parent company (Note 9(iv))	200,000	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Issued on settlement of trade debt (Note 9(v))	50,000	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Share-based compensation (Note 9(ii))	-	-	626,000	-	-	626,000
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(840,882)	(840,882)
Balance at July 31, 2013	14,050,000	\$ 8,441,550	\$ 626,000	\$ -	\$ (1,178,539)	\$ 7,889,011
Cancellation of stock options	-	-	(626,000)	626,000	-	-
Share-based compensation (Note 9(iii))	-	-	300	-	-	300
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(2,389,009)	(2,389,009)
Balance at July 31, 2014	14,050,000	\$ 8,441,550	\$ 300	\$ 626,000	\$ (3,567,548)	\$ 5,500,302

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CNRP Mining Inc.
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years ended July 31,
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2014	2013
Operating Activities		
Net loss for the year before interest	\$ (2,376,509)	\$ (722,975)
Interest paid	(12,500)	(117,907)
Non-cash items included in net loss:		
Interest accretion on mineral property purchase property purchase price payable	-	96,240
Trade debt settled through issue of common shares	-	10,000
Share-based compensation	300	626,000
Impairment loss on exploration and evaluation assets	2,310,000	-
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
HST recoverable	(6,988)	(7,510)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(858)	(80,151)
<i>Cash Used In Operating Activities</i>	(86,555)	(196,303)
Financing Activities		
Due from parent company	40,668	14,059
Due to director	-	(62,641)
Due to related company	23,967	-
Common shares issued for cash	-	100,000
<i>Cash Provided by Financing Activities</i>	64,635	51,418
Investing Activities		
Investment in preferred shares of parent	-	(671,844)
Sale of exploration and evaluation assets	-	300,000
<i>Cash Used In Investing Activities</i>	-	(371,844)
Net change in cash for the year	(21,920)	(516,729)
Cash at beginning of year	22,803	539,532
Cash at end of year	\$ 883	\$ 22,803

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CNRP Mining Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended July 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. Governing Statutes and Nature of Operations

Corporate

CNRP Mining Inc. ("CNRP" or the "Company") was incorporated on September 15, 2011 under the laws of the province of British Columbia and is registered extra-provincially under the laws of Ontario. CNRP is a mineral exploration company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral resource properties in Canada. CNRP is 85.3% owned by Winston Resources Inc. ("Winston"), a Canadian public company. CNRP is a public company whose common shares are listed for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "CND". The head office of the Company is located at 208 Queens Quay West, Suite 2506, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y5, Canada.

2. Going Concern Assumption

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The use of these principles under IFRS 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. The Company has recently acquired its first exploration and evaluation assets ("E&E"), as such active exploration has not commenced. It is unknown whether the E&E contain reserves that are economically recoverable. As a newly incorporated Company, that is commencing active operations; it incurs operating losses, which casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The business of 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 E&E contain mineral reserves or resources that can be economically mined, they are classified as exploration and evaluation assets. 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 E&E, and making the required payments pursuant to E&E purchase agreements. The Company has yet to generate income and cash flows from its operations.

There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain the external financing necessary to explore, develop if E&E are proven successful and bring to commercial production its E&E. The Company has no proven history of profitability, which casts doubt as to whether the Company will be able to continue as a going concern should it not be able to obtain the necessary financing to fund working capital and capital expenditures. The ability of the Company 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. If additional financing is raised by the issuance of shares from the treasury of the Company 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.

As at July 31, 2014, the Company has yet to generate revenues from operations and had a deficit of \$3,567,548 (2013 - \$1,178,539). The Company is actively seeking additional sources of financing. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going

CNRP Mining Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended July 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Going Concern Assumption (Continued)

concern that these uncertainties are material and, therefore, that it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal 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 to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those in the accompanying financial statements. These adjustments could be material.

3. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Presentation

(a) Statement of Compliance

The policies applied in these financial statements are based on IFRS and their interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued and outstanding as of November 26, 2014, the date the board of directors approved the financial statements.

(b) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value, and have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, as explained in the accounting policies set out in Note 4, except for cash flow information..

4. Significant Accounting Policies

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

Significant Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgements and estimates and form assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.

Management uses historical experience and various other factors it believes to be reasonable under the given circumstances as the basis for its judgements and estimates. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates.

The most significant estimates relate to impairment assessments of E&E, recoverability of HST and the valuation of share-based payments. Other major assumptions is the fair value of related party accounts payable and accounts receivable and the classification of current and non-current. The most significant judgements relate to the use of the going concern assumption in the preparation of the financial statements, the recognition of deferred income tax assets and liabilities, and the determination of the economic viability of exploration and evaluation assets.

CNRP Mining Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended July 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Significant Estimates and Judgments (Continued)

After capitalization, E&E assets are reviewed for indicators of impairment at each reporting period under IFRS 6. Determining if there are any facts and circumstances indicating impairment loss is a subjective process involving judgment and a number of estimates and interpretations in many cases. When an indication of impairment loss exists, the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit ("CGU") must be estimated. Identifying the CGUs requires management judgment. In testing CGUs for impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of the CGUs. This requires management to make several assumptions as to future events or circumstances.

The Company records all share-based compensation using the fair value method. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of share-based compensation. The main factor affecting the estimates of the fair value of stock options is the stock price, expected volatility used and the expected duration of the instrument. The Company currently estimates the expected volatility of its common shares based on comparable information derived from the trading history of guideline public companies which are in a similar situation to the Company taking into consideration the expected life of the options.

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern involves judgment regarding future funding available for its operations and working capital requirements as discussed in Note 2.

Related Party Transactions and Disclosures

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to directly or indirectly 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 are in the normal course of business and have commercial substance and are measured at the fair value.

Deferred income taxes

Deferred income taxes are provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the date of the statement of financial position between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

- Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- Taxable temporary differences associated with investments in associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing in the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

CNRP Mining Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred income taxes (Continued)

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date of the statement of financial position and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit 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 reporting 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 tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is expected to be realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position. Deferred income taxes relating to items recognized directly in equity are recognized in equity and not in the statement of comprehensive income.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax 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 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 these assets suffer any impairment in value, except for E&E which is first assessed against the indicators of IFRS 6. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated in order to determine the extent, if any, of the impairment loss.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, its carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount with a corresponding impairment loss recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the period of impairment.

If an impairment loss reverses in a subsequent period then the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised value to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed its original carrying amount at the initial date of acquisition.

Functional currency

The Company's presentation and functional currency is the Canadian dollar.

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 asset is moved to a mining asset (if meets the economic and feasible stage) or the properties are disposed of either through sale or abandonment.

CNRP Mining Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended July 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Exploration and evaluations assets ("E&E") (Continued)

E&E costs consist of such items as:

- 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.

E&E shall be assessed for impairment when one or more of the following facts and circumstances indicate that a specific CGU should be tested for impairment:

- The period for which the entity has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the financial statement period or will expire in the near future and is not expected to be renewed.
- Substantive expenditures on further exploration for, and evaluation of, mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned.
- Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area has not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the entity has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area.
- Sufficient data exists to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or sale.

The Company estimates the recoverable amount of each CGU, on the basis of areas of interest. Management groups mineral claims that are contiguous and specific to an area that encompasses the same prospective minerals, into one area of interest and assigns a name to this mineral property.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less disposal costs 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.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource has been determined, the property is considered to be a mine under development and is classified as 'mines under construction'. E&E are also tested for impairment before the assets are transferred to development properties.

CNRP Mining Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended July 31, 2014 and 2013

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4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Equity Settled Transactions

The costs of equity-settled transactions with employees are measured by reference to the fair value at the date on which they are granted.

The costs of equity-settled transactions are recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ("the vesting date"). The cumulative expense is recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The profit or loss charge for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and the corresponding amount is represented in share based compensation reserve.

When the share-based payment arrangement has been cancelled or the terms have expired the fair value assigned to the share-based payment arrangement is transferred to contributed surplus.

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 common shares are classified as equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are recognized in equity as a reduction from the gross proceeds received from the issued shares

Financial instruments

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that are held with the intention of generating profits in the near term are classified as held for trading within FVTPL. In addition, any other financial assets can be designated by the Company upon initial recognition as held for trading. These instruments are subsequently re-measured at fair value with the change in the fair value recognized as gain or loss in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss during the period.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such by management or not classified in any of the other categories. Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon sale or impairment, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized in other comprehensive income are recorded in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets include investment in preferred shares of parent company.

CNRP Mining Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended July 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method ("EIR"), less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. The Company has classified HST recoverable and due from parent company and company under common control as loans and receivable.

Other financial liabilities:

Other financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value net of any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost. The effective interest rate (or amortized cost method) is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability or (where appropriate) to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Other financial liabilities are de-recognized when the obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial instruments recorded at fair value:

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statement of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: Valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: Valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The company's cash is considered Level 1 in the hierarchy.

Loss Per Share

Loss per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the period. In the years when the Company reports a net loss, the effect of potential issuances of common shares are anti-dilutive, therefore, basic and fully diluted loss per common share is the same. The diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as the conversion of outstanding stock options and share purchase warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, if dilutive. The treasury stock method is used for the assumed proceeds upon exercise of the options and warrants.

CNRP Mining Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended July 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Change in accounting policies

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods after January 1, 2013. The following new standards have been adopted:

(i) IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements (“IFRS 10”) was issued by the IASB in May 2011. IFRS 10 is a standard which identifies the concept of control as the determining factor in assessing whether an entity should be included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company. Control is comprised of three elements: power over an investee; exposure to variable returns from an investee; and the ability to use power to affect the reporting entity’s returns. At August 1, 2013, the Company adopted this pronouncement and there was no impact on the Company’s financial statements.

(ii) IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements (“IFRS 11”) was issued by the IASB in May 2011. IFRS 11 is a new standard which focuses on classifying joint arrangements by their rights and obligations rather than their legal form. Entities are classified into two groups: parties having rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of an arrangement, and rights to the net assets of an arrangement. Entities in the former case account for assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in accordance with the arrangement, whereas entities in the latter case account for the arrangement using the equity method. At August 1, 2013, the Company adopted this pronouncement and there was no impact on the Company’s financial statements.

(iii) IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (“IFRS 12”) was issued by the IASB in May 2011. IFRS 12 is a new standard which provides disclosure requirements for entities reporting interests in other entities, including unconsolidated structured entities. At August 1, 2013, the Company adopted this pronouncement and there was no impact on the Company’s financial statements.

(iv) IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement (“IFRS 13”) was issued by the IASB in May 2011. IFRS 13 is a new standard which provides a definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement considerations. IFRS 13 clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. It also establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. The Company’s adoption of IFRS 13, on August 1, 2013, and it did not have a financial impact upon the financial statements. The disclosures have been provided accordingly.

(v) In October 2011, the IASB issued IFRIC 20 - Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine. This interpretation requires the capitalization and depreciation of stripping costs in the production phase if an entity can demonstrate that it is probable future economic benefits will be realized, the costs can be reliably measured and the entity can identify the component of the ore body for which access has been improved. At August 1, 2013, the Company adopted this pronouncement and there was no impact on the Company’s financial statements.

(vi) IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements (“IAS 27”) was effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, as a result of the issue of the new standards, IAS 27 has been reissued, as the consolidation guidance will now be included in IFRS 10. IAS 27 will now only prescribe the accounting and disclosure requirements for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates when an entity prepares separate financial statements. At August 1, 2013, the Company adopted this pronouncement and there was no impact on the Company’s financial statements.

CNRP Mining Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

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4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Future Accounting Policies

At the date of authorization of these Financial Statements, the IASB has issued the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations which are not yet effective for the relevant reporting period.

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")
IFRS 9 was issued by the IASB 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. The new standard also requires an expected loss impairment method to be used, replacing the incurred loss impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier adoption is permitted.
- IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities ("IAS 32")
IAS 32, this amendment clarifies certain aspects of offsetting and net and gross settlement. The Company has determined there will be no effect on adoption of amendment to IAS 32 on its financial statements. The amendments to IAS 32 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.
- IAS 36 Impairment of Assets ("IAS 36")
IAS 36 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014. IAS 36 was amended to address the disclosure required for the recoverable amount of impaired assets or CGU for periods in which an impairment loss has been recognized or reversed. There will be no expected impact on the results of operations or presentation.

Various other accounting pronouncements (such as IFRS 14, IFRS 15, and the various annual improvements) that have no material impact to the Company are not included above. The Company has not early adopted these standards. The Company is currently assessing the impact the application of these standards may have on the financial statements of the Company.

5. Financial Risk Management

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, with the Board of Directors oversight, 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:

CNRP Mining Inc.

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5. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter-party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The credit risk is limited to the carrying value amount carried on the statement of financial position. The Company's assets most susceptible to credit risk is its cash, which is held at a Canadian chartered bank in a non-interest bearing account, HST recoverable, which is due from the Canadian government, as well as the receivables due from parent company and company under common control, which is described in Note 10 and is expected to be recoverable. As such, the risk of loss on these assets is minimal.

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.

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. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, including 30-day, 180-day and 360-day lookout periods. As at July 31, 2014, the Company had \$883 in cash. Currently, the Company does not have sufficient funds and will require financing to carry out an exploration and acquisition program, fund the property purchase obligations, and meet general and administration expenses for the next twelve months.

Commodity Risk

The value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are related to the price of gold and other mineral commodities, and the outlook for these mineral commodities. Adverse changes in the price of gold can also significantly impair the economic viability of the Company's projects, along with the ability to obtain future financing.

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments carried at amortized cost approximate fair values due to their short duration.

The Company has designated its cash at fair value through profit and loss. The HST recoverable, due from parent company and due from company under common control is classified as loans and receivables whereby they are initially recognized at fair value and then subsequently carried at amortized cost. Investments in preferred shares of parent company are classified as available for sale assets. Accounts payables and accrued liabilities, due to related company and mineral properties purchase price payable are classified as other financial liabilities whereby they are initially recognized at fair value and then measured at amortized cost.

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

CNRP Mining Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

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5. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

	2014	2013
Financial Assets		
<i>Fair value through profit or loss</i>		
Cash	\$ 883	\$ 22,803
<i>Loans and receivables</i>		
HST Recoverable	14,498	7,510
Due from parent company	162,313	202,881
Due from company under common control	30,000	30,000
<i>Available for sale</i>		
Investment in preferred shares of parent company	671,844	671,844
Financial Liabilities		
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>		
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities	48,929	49,787
Due to related company	23,967	-
Mineral property purchase price payable	700,000	700,000

6. Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition and exploration of E&E and to ensure it continues as a going concern. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's managements to sustain future development of the business.

All of the E&E, in which the Company currently has an interest, are in the exploration stage with no operating revenues; as such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new E&E and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the year ended July 31, 2014. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution.

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

	Balance at July 31, 2013	Property Acquisition Costs	Exploration Expenditure	Impairment loss	Balance at July 31, 2014
New Brunswick					
Elmtree	\$ 7,703,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$(2,310,000)	\$ 5,393,760
	\$ 7,703,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$(2,310,000)	\$ 5,393,760

CNRP Mining Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended July 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Continued)

	Balance at July 31, 2012	Property Acquisition Costs	Exploration Expenditure	Disposal	Balance at July 31, 2013
Ontario					
Riverbank and Broke Back	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (300,000)	\$ -
New Brunswick					
Elmtree	7,703,760	-	-	-	7,703,760
	<u>\$ 8,003,760</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (300,000)</u>	<u>\$ 7,703,760</u>

Riverbank and Broke Back

The properties are located in Sachigo sub-province, Ontario. The Broke Back property consists of 18 unpatented mining claims and the Riverbank property consists of 8 unpatented mining claims. CNRP 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.

Pursuant to an agreement dated October 12, 2012, CNRP sold to Zara Resource Inc. ("Zara"), a company under common control, all its rights, title and interest in Riverbank and Broke Back for \$300,000 payable in common shares of Zara. The Zara shares were delivered to Winston, thereby creating an intercompany debt between CNRP and Winston. Following approval by Winston at a Special Meeting held on April 15, 2013, the debt obligation was paid in full by the issuance of preferred share in Winston.

Elmtree

The Elmtree Gold Project consists of 83 claims. The Company 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.

The Company agreed to pay Castle 5,016,155 common shares, \$500,000 in cash, \$250,000 of which is payable on the date that is six months from closing with the balance of \$250,000 payable twelve months from closing. At July 31, 2014, the Company is indebted to Castle in the amount of \$500,000 (2013 - \$500,000). The Company also granted a 3% Net Smelter Royalty in favor of Castle from 60% of the gross revenue received from the sale of minerals from Elmtree less transportation and refining costs. CNRP agreed to pay Stratabound 2,786,753 common shares, \$300,000 in cash, \$100,000 of which was payable on the date of closing, \$100,000 payable six months from closing, and \$100,000 payable twelve months from closing. At July 31, 2014, the Company is indebted to Stratabound in the amount of \$200,000 (2013 - \$200,000).

During the year, management determined that the carrying value of Elmtree was impaired and accordingly recorded a write-down of \$2,310,000 (2013 - \$Nil).

CNRP Mining Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

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8. Accounts Payables and Accrued Liabilities

	2014	2013
Accounts payables	\$ 38,929	\$ 34,544
Accrued liabilities	10,000	15,243
	\$ 48,929	\$ 49,787

The accounts payable and accrued liabilities which arise from the Company's day to day operations have standard vendor terms and are normally settled between one and two months. Most of the accounts payable are owed to a private company controlled by an officer as described in Note 10.

9. Share Capital

(i) *Authorized Capital*

The Company's authorized share capital consists of:

- (a) an unlimited number of common shares without par value.
- (b) an unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in series. The amendment authorizes the directors to determine the maximum number of shares of any series of preferred shares that the Company wishes to issue, create an identifying name for each series and attach special rights or restrictions of any kind whatsoever to the preferred shares of any series. No preferred shares are issued as of July 31, 2014 and 2013.

(ii) *Stock Options*

The Company has a stock option plan in place under which the 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 plan allows 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 Plan over the period.

	Fair Value	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, July 31, 2012	-	-	\$ -
Granted – May 2013	626,000	1,400,000	\$ 0.60
Outstanding, July 31, 2013	626,000	1,400,000	\$ 0.60
Cancelled – July 2014	(626,000)	(1,400,000)	\$ (0.60)
Granted – July 2014	300	125,000	\$ 0.05
Outstanding – July 31, 2014	300	125,000	\$ 0.05
Exercisable, July 31, 2014	300	125,000	\$ 0.05

The following table sets out the details of the stock options granted and outstanding as at July 31, 2014:

CNRP Mining Inc.

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9. Share Capital (continued)

Number of stock options	Remaining contractual life	Exercise price per share	Expiry Date
125,000	2.00 years	\$ 0.05	July 31, 2016
125,000	2.00 years	\$ 0.05	

Share-based compensation

On July 31, 2014, the Company granted 125,000 options to purchase common shares of the Company to a director. Each option vests immediately and is exercisable at a price of \$0.05 for a two year term. A fair value of \$300 was assigned to these options, estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on the following factors: share price of \$0.01, dividend yield rate of 0%, expected volatility of 109%, risk free rate of return 1.08%, and an expected life of 2 years.

On May 30, 2013, the Company granted 1,400,000 options to purchase common shares of the Company to various directors. Each option vests immediately and is exercisable at a price of \$0.60 for two year and five year terms. A fair value of \$626,000 was assigned to these options, estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on the following factors: share price of \$0.60, dividend yield rate of 0%, expected volatility of 109%, risk free rate of return from 1.08% to 1.48%, and an expected life ranging from 2 to 5 years.

(iii) **Share Consolidation**

On February 18, 2013, the Company completed a consolidation of its 49,520,000 issued and outstanding common shares into 13,800,000 common shares without par value. All common shares and per common shares amounts reported in these financial statements have been retroactively restated to reflect the share consolidation.

(iv) **Common Share Subscription**

On February 18, 2013, CNRP accepted a common share subscription from Winston for 200,000 common shares at \$0.50 per share for total cash consideration of \$100,000.

(v) **Shares Issued on Debt Settlement**

On June 10, 2013, the Company effected a conversion of \$10,000 of trade debt into common shares of CNRP at \$0.20 per share. The debt conversion resulted in the issuance of 50,000 common shares. The debt was related to market research consultancy fees payable to an arm's length party.

(vi) **Contributed Surplus**

Contributed surplus includes the accumulated fair value of share-based compensation and warrants transferred from share-based payment reserve and warrant reserve upon cancellation or expiry of the stock options and warrants. During the year 1,400,000 options granted in the previous years were cancelled and its fair value of \$626,000 was transferred to contributed surplus.

CNRP Mining Inc.

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9. Share Capital *(continued)*

(vii) **Basic and Diluted Loss per Share**

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended July 31, 2014 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of \$2,389,009 (year ended July 31, 2013 – \$840,882) and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 14,050,000 (year ended July 31, 2013 – 13,896,712). Diluted loss per share did not include the effect of 125,000 options (July 31, 2013 – 1,400,000 options) as they are anti-dilutive.

10. Related Party Transactions and Disclosures

Related party transactions were in the normal course of operations. The due from the parent company is due from Winston Resources Inc. and is in the amount of \$162,213 at July 31, 2014 (2013 - \$216,940). In addition, at July 31, 2014, the Company is owed \$30,000 (2013 - \$30,000) from a company that is controlled by the Company's parent. These amounts due are all non-interest bearing and without fixed terms of repayment.

The due to related company in the amount of \$23,967 (2013 - \$Nil) is due to a private company controlled by a director. This amount is non-interest bearing and without fixed terms of repayment.

Key Management Compensation

The Company incurred management fees expenses of \$Nil (2013 - \$30,000) to a private company controlled by an officer, for the provision of management services. As at July 31, 2014, the amount of \$33,900 (2013 - \$33,900) was owed thereto and has been included in accounts payables and accrued liabilities.

During the year, the Company granted 125,000 options (2013 – 1,400,000) to one director (2013 – four directors) and they were assigned a fair value of \$300 (2013 - \$626,000).

11. Mineral Properties Purchase Price Payable

The Company 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 transaction and the balance of \$350,000 payable on the date that is twelve months from completion. Refer to Note 7.

On January 24, 2013 the Company agreed with Castle and Stratabound to amend their respective agreements to postpone the partial payments of \$250,000 to Castle and \$100,000 to Stratabound to June 22, 2013. The payments due on June 22, 2013 were not made. As a result of the extension to June 22, 2013, the Company agreed to pay \$5,000 interest to Stratabound and \$12,500 interest to Castle. As a result of not meeting the June 22, 2013 extension, the Company agreed to monthly interest payments to Castle of \$4,167 on its \$500,000 obligation commencing in July 2013. On November 1, 2013, the Company suspended its \$4,167 monthly payment to Castle and accordingly no further interest payments will be made. Currently, the Stratabound obligation of \$200,000 is interest free. During the year ended July 31, 2014, the Company recognized \$12,500 (2013 - \$117,907) interest expense on the property obligations.

CNRP Mining Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended July 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. Income Taxes

The Company's income tax provision differs from the amount resulting from the application of the Canadian statutory income tax rate. A reconciliation of the combined Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates with the Company's effective tax rate is as follows:

	2014	2013
Loss before income taxes	\$(2,389,009)	\$(840,882)
Combined statutory rate	26.50%	26.50%
	(633,000)	(223,000)
Interest accretion	-	26,000
Share-based compensation	-	166,000
Impairment loss on exploration and evaluation assets	612,000	-
Benefit of losses (not recognized)	21,000	31,000
	\$ -	\$ -

As at July 31, 2014, the Company has Canadian non-capital losses of approximately 535,000 (2013 - \$457,000) available for deduction against future Canadian taxable income, the balances of which will expire as follows:

2032	\$ 338,000
2033	119,000
2034	78,000
	<u>\$ 535,000</u>

Deferred income tax assets

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of future tax assets are as follows:

	2014	2013
Benefit of losses	\$ 142,000	\$ 121,000
Mineral property exploration	612,000	-
Less: valuation allowance	(754,000)	(121,000)
	\$ -	\$ -

Deferred income tax assets have been impaired in respect of these items because it is not probable that future profit will be available against which the Company can utilize the benefits therefrom.

13. Investment in Preferred Shares of Parent company

During the year ended July 31, 2013, the Company entered into a debt conversion agreement with its parent company (Winston Resources Inc.) whereby it agreed to settle a portion of the outstanding debt in the amount of \$671,844 for subscription of 671,844 preferred shares of Winston Resources Inc. The preferred shares subscription received approval on April 15, 2013 by a special resolution by Winston Shareholders creating the preferred shares. This investment has been classified as long-term as it is management's intention to hold the investment long-term.

CNRP Mining Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended July 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. Plan of Arrangement

On February 19, 2013 Winston announced that its board of directors had unanimously approved a proposal to spin off to its shareholders approximately 15% of CNRP. Following the spin-off, CNRP applied for listing of its common shares on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE"). The spin-off was transacted by way of a statutory plan of arrangement (the "CNRP Plan") under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). Pursuant to the terms of the CNRP Plan, Winston distributed 2,064,982 of the then 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 CNRP Plan received one common share in the capital of CNRP for every thirty-two common shares in the capital of Winston. A special meeting of Winston shareholders was held on April 15, 2013 at which the shareholders voted and approved the CNRP Plan. Court approval was also obtained and spin-off was completed shortly thereafter. On April 17, 2013, the Company announced its common shares were now listed on the CSE under the symbol "CND".

15. Segmented Information

The Company's operations are comprised of a single reporting operating segment engaged in the exploration and evaluation of mineral resources. As the operations comprise a single reporting segment, amounts disclosed in the financial statements also represent a single reporting segment. As at July 31, 2014, all of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets and liabilities are situated in Canada.

16. Events after the Reporting Period

On October 13, 2014, the Company granted 1,275,000 incentive stock options to purchase common shares to various directors. Each option vests on October 13, 2014 and is exercisable at a price of \$0.05 per share for two year and three year terms. A fair value of \$4,400 was assigned to these options, estimated using Black-Scholes pricing model based on the following factors: share price of \$0.01, dividend yield rate of 0%, expected volatility of 109%, risk free rate of return from 0.98% to 1.09%, and an expected life ranging from 2 to 3 years.

SCHEDULE E
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & INFORMATION
CNRP Mining Inc. (as at July 31, 2014)

- attached hereto -

CNRP
MINING INC.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 2014

(Prepared by Management on November 28, 2014)

208 Queens Quay West, Suite 2506

Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y5

Tel: (647) 693-9412

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) TO ACCOMPANY THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CNRP MINING INC (THE "COMPANY" OR "CNRP") FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2014.

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year from August 1, 2013 to July 31, 2014, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the notes thereto. All financial amounts are stated in Canadian currency unless stated otherwise.

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements based on the best beliefs, and reasonable assumptions of the management of the Company. There are many risks and uncertainties attached to the mineral exploration business. Given these risks and uncertainties, the reader should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. (See "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A for more information).

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

Overview

CNRP Mining ("CNRP") is a Toronto based mineral company focused on developing its 100% owned Elmtree Gold Project in New Brunswick, Canada. CNRP became a public company on April 19, 2013 following a spin off from Winston Resources Inc (CSE:WRW) ("Winston") and its common shares are listed for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "CND".

CNRP owns 100% of the advanced Elmtree Gold Project in New Brunswick, Canada ("Elmtree"), which it acquired in June 2012 for approximately \$7,700,000. The Elmtree Property is located in the Bathurst Mining Camp approximately 25 km northwest of Bathurst, New Brunswick and comprises a total of 83 claims that cover a contiguous area of approximately 1,811 hectares. Elmtree has an indicated resource of 99,000 ounces of gold and an inferred resource of 195,000 ounces of gold.

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 and that following the spin-off, CNRP would apply for listing of its common shares on the CSE. The CNRP spin-off was completed by way of a statutory plan of arrangement under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). Pursuant to the terms of the Plan of Arrangement, Winston distributed 2,064,982 of the then outstanding 14,000,000 common shares of CNRP Mining to holders of common shares of Winston such that each Winston shareholder of record on the effective date of the CNRP Plan of Arrangement received 1 common share in the capital of CNRP for every 32 common shares in the capital of Winston. Following the spin-off, CNRP applied for and was granted listing of its common shares on the CSE.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

Elmtree Gold Project

The Elmtree Property is located in the Bathurst Mining Camp approximately 25 km northwest of Bathurst, New Brunswick and comprises a total of 83 claims that cover a contiguous area of approximately 1,811 hectares. Elmtree has a combined indicated and inferred resource of 294,000 ounces of gold.

There are three gold-bearing zones within the property: the West Gabbro Zone, Discovery Zone and the South Gold Zone. Micon International Limited completed a NI 43-101 compliant technical report on May 25, 2012 (the "Technical Report") which shows 1,611,000 indicated tonnes grading 1.91 g/t gold (99,000 ounces gold) and 2,053,000 inferred tonnes grading 1.67 g/t of gold (110,000 ounces of gold) in the West Gabbro Zone, with 2,367,000 inferred tonnes grading 0.74 g/t in the South Gold Zone (56,000 ounces of gold), 700,000 inferred tonnes grading 1.25 g/t in the Discovery Zone (29,000 ounces of gold). The cut-off grade used for the West Gabbro Zone and the Discovery Zone is 0.5 g/t Au and that for the South Gold Zone is 0.3 g/t Au.

According to the February 2012 Mining Policy Potential Index by the independent research group Fraser Institute, New Brunswick is the most attractive mining jurisdiction in the world, with excellent local milling and processing infrastructure, including power, roads and a skilled work force. CNRP intends to explore and expand the known Elmtree resource.

Elmtree has an indicated and inferred gold resource of 294,000 ounces, and the management of CNRP seeks to expand the resource with additional drilling and subsequently to complete an open pit mine development feasibility study. CNRP commissioned an updated NI43-101 in June 2012 undertaken by Micon International, who are well known for their conservative approach to technical reports, which increased the resource at Elmtree by 33%. It is now seeking to raise funds to proceed with Phase 1 of a drilling campaign which is intended to define the size of the resources prior to a pre-feasibility analysis for an open pit mine.

Overview of Geology

The Elmtree Property is situated within the Elmtree Inlier which constitutes a tectonic sliver considered to be a remnant of Dunnage Terrain oceanic crust, located adjacent to the north margin of the terrain's Exploits Sub-Zone. The Elmtree Inlier consists of strata of the Fournier Group and Belledune River Melange (formerly Elmtree Group). The first consists of an Ordovician volcanic-sedimentary sequence comprised of ophiolitic volcanics, deformed mafic intrusions, minor plagiogranite and dark grey slate, greywacke and melange, and the second contains later Ordovician lithic and quartz wacke and interbedded grey slate, locally with thinly interbedded limestone and conglomerate. Minor amounts of mafic volcanics are also present. The most important structural aspects of the property are the Elmtree Fault system and its anastomosing subsidiary shears that trend generally east-west to east-northeast across the property and show steep to vertical dips where defined by drilling and mapping. The main Elmtree Fault structure is a splay of the crustally significant Rocky Brook-Millstream Fault that occurs approximately 8 km to the south, where it forms the tectonic boundary with adjacent rocks of the Mirimichi Terrain. Within the property area, the Elmtree Fault manifests itself as a broad zone of shearing, fracturing and deformation separating graphitic argillites of the Elmtree Formation from calcareous siltstones of the Chaleurs Group. The structure is thought to have controlled emplacement of the gabbroic intrusion that hosts the West Gabbro Zone gold mineralization on the property, while subsidiary structures on the Elmtree Property have controlled emplacement of felsite and feldspar porphyry dykes as well

as mineralized quartz vein arrays and hydrothermal alteration zones in the nearby South Zone and Discovery Zone areas.

Overview of Mineralization

Gold, base metal and silver mineralization have been identified on the Elmtree Property and are considered to have been developed under mesothermal conditions conducive to ductile and brittle-ductile shearing and alteration. Pervasive alteration associated with such mineralization suggests control of associated hydrothermal alteration systems on the property by the Elmtree Fault and its related splays. Intensity of alteration development appears to reflect both original rock type and degree of deformation, since strongly sheared or fractured lithologies often show the greatest degrees of both hydrothermal alteration and associated gold and sulphide mineralization. Other factors, such as original grain size in mafic gabbroic intrusions, also appear to control alteration intensity, as seen in the West Gabbro Zone's central core.

Three separate gold deposits have been discovered on the property to date. These are the West Gabbro Zone (WGZ), the Discovery Zone (DZ) and the South Gold Zone (SGZ).

West Gabbro Zone

Gold occurs in sulphide bearing vein arrays and also within the intensely altered host gabbro in association with finely disseminated to locally massive arsenopyrite and other sulphides such as pyrrhotite and pyrite. Lesser amounts of chalcopyrite, sphalerite and stibnite are also present. The highest gold grades are found in areas showing most intense alteration of the intrusion, with a direct association being seen between gold and presence of arsenopyrite.

Discovery Zone

This zone consists of multiple quartz-sulphide vein assemblages hosted by variably sheared and altered argillites and siltstones (Elmtree Formation), as well as variably sheared and altered calcareous siltstones of the Silurian Chaleurs Group. One of these assemblages carries significant silver, zinc, lead and antimony levels with relatively low gold and shows close association with specific felsic dyke contact intervals. Sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, pyrite, stibnite and silver bearing sulphosalts are present. The other assemblage is more comparable to that seen in some parts of the SGZ and WGZ, where finely disseminated to locally massive arsenopyrite occurs in association with pyrrhotite, pyrite and minor amounts of sphalerite, chalcopyrite and stibnite in either highly altered host sections or within quartz vein and stringer arrays. The east-west striking shears typically show vertical or very steep dips and are considered brittle-ductile elements of the Elmtree Fault system.

South Gold Zone

Gold mineralization in the SGZ occurs in Silurian siltstones and fine grained interbedded sandstones that frequently show calcareous matrix materials. The mineralized zone is characterized by cross shears and brittle fractures associated with the Elmtree Fault system and shows hydrothermal alteration represented by bleaching, sericitic alteration and silicification of the sedimentary section. Fine grained and generally acicular arsenopyrite is broadly present in the altered and locally sheared sections and often is associated with quartz vein arrays showing well developed sulphide assemblages consisting of arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrite and trace to minor amounts of base metal sulphides or sulphosalts.

Exploration

The history of modern mineral exploration on the Elmtree Property began with Amax Exploration Ltd. (1958) which completed ground geophysics on two grids located in the Alcida area and completed two diamond drill holes that failed to return significant gold, silver or base metals. Lacana Mining Corp. (Lacana) prospectors are credited with the discovery of the Elmtree gold deposits in 1994. These prospectors observed several boulders and bedrock showings of quartz and sulphides in vein style settings on the property. Thereafter, Lacana established the extents of the discovery using a multi-disciplinary approach involving ground and airborne geophysics (magnetics and VLF-EM), soil geochemistry, trenching and geological mapping followed by drilling. Stratabound and Castle's exploration programs (2004 - 2010) have involved detailed delineation drilling of the deposits with special emphasis on the WGZ which was identified as offering the best potential.

Mineral Resource Estimation

The resources in the Elmtree Technical Report were estimated in accordance with the definitions contained in the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves Definitions and Guidelines that were prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council on November 27, 2010. The effective date of the mineral resource estimate is 4 March, 2011. Resources have been estimated using a three-dimensional block modelling approach. For each mineralized zone, wireframe models have been built up from intersected geologic limits. Grade interpolation for the WGZ was conducted using the inverse distance cubed (ID3) technique while interpolations for the DZ and SGZ were conducted using the nearest neighbour (NN) technique due to limited drill hole information.

The total estimated resources for the Elmtree Property are shown in the "Elmtree Deposits Mineral Resources Estimate" Table at a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t gold, except for the Discovery zone, which is at 0.3 g/t.

Elmtree Deposits Mineral Resource Estimate

Deposit Zone	Category	Tonnes	AU (g/t)	AU oz	Ag (g/t)	Pb%	Zn%
West Gabbro Zone	Indicated	1,611,000	1.91	99,000			
West Gabbro Zone	Inferred	2,053,000	1.67	110,000			
South Gabbro Zone	Inferred	2,367,000	0.74	56,000			
Discovery AU only Zone	Inferred	583,000	1.15	22,000			

Discovery Au/Ag/Pg/Zn Zone	Inferred	117,000	1.77	7,000	44.36	0.78	2.17
DZ Ag/Pg/Zn Zone	Inferred	41,000	N/A	N/A	25.80	0.43	1.53
Sub-Total DZ Inferred	Inferred	741,000	1.18	N/A	8.43	0.15	0.43

Notes:

(1) Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing, or other relevant issues.

(2) There has been insufficient exploration to define the inferred resources as an indicated or measured mineral resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an indicated or measured mineral resource category.

(3) At present there are no known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing or political issues which would adversely affect the mineral resources estimated above. However, mineral resources which are not mineral reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no assurance that CNRNP will be successful in obtaining any or all of the requisite consents, permits or approvals, regulatory or otherwise, for the project.

INTEREST IN MINERAL PROPERTIES

The capitalized cost of the property is detailed in the following analysis.

Elmtree Gold Project, New Brunswick, Canada

Acquisition Costs	\$7,703,760
Balance at July 31, 2014	\$5,393,760

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company is in the exploration and evaluation stage and therefore did not have revenues from operations. For the year ended July 31, 2014 the Company incurred a comprehensive loss of \$2,389,009 (\$0.17 loss per share) mainly comprised of \$2,310,000 write down of exploration and evaluation assets, \$12,500 interest on property obligation, \$34,527 professional fees, \$11,898 office and general and \$7,235 filing and listing fees. For the third quarter the net loss was \$8,234, mainly due to transfer agent fees of 3,653, professional fees of \$1,182, filing and listing fees of \$1,500, and \$1,338 office and general. For the year ended July 31, 2014 the Company used cash in operating activities of \$(86,555). For the third quarter cash used in operating activities was \$(9,107). For the year ended July 31, 2014 the Company used nil in investing activities. For the third

quarter cash used in investing activities was nil. For the year ended July 31, 2014 the Company generated cash in financing activities of \$64,635. For the third quarter cash generated in financing activities was \$6,851. Depending on future events, the rate of expenditures and general and administrative costs could increase or decrease.

Selected Financial Information

The following table provides selected financial information that should be read in conjunction with the audited Financial Statements and Notes of the Company for the applicable period.

Selected Financial Information

The following table provides selected financial information that should be read in conjunction with the audited Financial Statements and Notes of the Company for the applicable period. The company was listed as on the CSE on April 19, 2013

Summary of Results

	August 1, 2012-July 31, 2013	August 1, 2013-July 31, 2014
Interest Income	\$ 661	-
Net Loss	\$ 840,882	\$2,389,009
Interest in Mineral Properties	\$ 7,703,760	\$ 5,393,760
Current Assets	\$ 263,194	\$207,594
Total Assets	\$ 8,638,798	\$6,273,198
Total Liabilities	\$ 749,787	\$772,896
Shareholders Equity	\$ 7,889,011	\$5,500,302

Summary of Quarterly Results

Quarter ended	October 31, 2013	January 31, 2014	April 30, 2014	July 31, 2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss	27,294	19,321	8,234	2,334,160
Loss per share	-	-	-	0.17
Expenses	27,294	19,321	8,234	2,334,160
Interest in Mineral Properties	7,703,760	7,703,760	7,703,760	5,393,760
Working Capital (Deficiency)	(514,387)	(533,708)	(541,942)	(565,302)
Interest Income	-	-	-	-
Share Based Compensation	-	-	-	300

Liquidity and Solvency

The Company will need access to equity capital to pursue its business plan and there is no guarantee that equity may be available, and if available it may not be on terms that Management finds is in the interest of the Company. The Company may also borrow funds from its CEO. In order to maintain its operations the Company needs funds for primarily management fees, legal and accounting. Some of the management fees have been accrued by management and as a result do not represent a cash requirement for the Company, however there is no assurance that management fees will be accrued in the future. The Company would need to raise additional equity capital in order to pursue other investment opportunities or to support special projects. The exploration budget for Elmtree will require additional equity to be raised in order to complete the exploration budget and there is no guarantee that such equity can be raised by the Company. If such funds are not available or other sources of financing cannot be obtained, then the Company will be forced to curtail its

activities.

The following table summarizes the Company's cash on hand, working capital and cash flow as at July 31, 2014

Cash	\$ 883
Working Capital	\$ (565,302)
Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (86,555)
Cash Provided by Financing Activities	\$ 64,635
Decrease in Cash	\$ (21,920)

Capital Resources

The Company has no operations that generate cash flow and its long term financial success is dependent on discovering properties that contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The Company's primary capital assets as at July 31, 2014 are cash and resource properties. The Company has no commitments for capital expenditure, and there are no known trends or expected fluctuations in the Company's capital resources.

The following is a summary of the Company's outstanding share, warrant and stock options data as of November 28, 2014

Common Shares

On November 28, 2014 the Company had issued and outstanding 14,050,000 common shares.

Stock Options

At November 28, 2014 the Company had 1, 400,000 stock options issued and outstanding.

Date	Number	Name of Optionee if Related Person and relationship	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Market Price on date of Grant
10/13/2014	700,000	Daniel Wettreich, Director	\$0.05	10/31/2017	\$0.01
10/13/2014	450,000	Mark Wettreich, Director	\$0.05	10/31/2017	\$0.01
5/30/2014	125,000	Paul Cullingham, Director	\$0.05	7/31/2016	\$0.01
10/13/2014	125,000	Peter Wanner, Director	\$0.05	10/31/2016	\$0.01

Warrants

At November 28, 2014 the Company had no warrants and brokers warrants outstanding.

Outlook and Capital Requirements

The Company is due to make interest payments to third parties relating to the acquisition of the Elmtree property and although it has received several extensions with regard to these payments there is no guarantee that such extensions will continue to be received. As of November 22, 2013 the Company ceased to make all interest payments. The Company will need to raise additional equity capital or make other financial arrangements to make any future payments. There is no guarantee that market conditions will be conducive to raising such additional equity capital or financial arrangements. Depending on future events, the rate of Company expenditures and general and administrative costs could increase or decrease.

Related Parties Transactions

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 due from the parent company is due from Winston Resources Inc. and is in the amount of \$162,213 at July 31, 2014. In addition, at July 31, 2014, the Company is owed \$30,000 from a company that is controlled by the Company's parent. These amounts due are all non-interest bearing and without fixed terms of repayment.

The due to related company in the amount of \$23,967 is due to a private company controlled by a director. This amount is non-interest bearing and without fixed terms of repayment.

The Company incurred management fees expenses of \$Nil (2013 - \$30,000) to a private company controlled by an officer, for the provision of management services. As at July 31, 2014, the amount of \$33,900 was owed thereto and has been included in trade payables and accrued liabilities.

During the year the Company granted 125,000 options to a director and they were assigned a fair value of \$300.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not utilize off-balance sheet transactions.

Proposed Transactions

There are no proposed transactions that will materially affect the performance of the Company other than those disclosed in this MD&A.

Accounting Policies

The accounting policies and methods employed by the Company determine how it reports its financial condition and results of operations, and may require management to make judgments or rely on assumptions about matters that are inherently uncertain. The Company's results of operations are reported using policies and methods in accordance with IFRS. In preparing financial statements in accordance with IFRS, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses for the period. Management reviews its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using the most current information available. These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with IFRS. Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant:

Significant Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgements and estimates and form assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets,

liabilities, revenue and expenses.

Management uses historical experience and various other factors it believes to be reasonable under the given circumstances as the basis for its judgements and estimates. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates.

The most significant estimates relate to impairment assessments of E&E, recoverability of HST and the valuation of share-based payments. Other major assumptions is the fair value of related party accounts payable and accounts receivable and the classification of current and non-current. The most significant judgements relate to the use of the going concern assumption in the preparation of the financial statements, the recognition of deferred income tax assets and liabilities, and the determination of the economic viability of exploration and evaluation assets.

After capitalization, E&E assets are reviewed for indicators of impairment at each reporting period under IFRS 6. Determining if there are any facts and circumstances indicating impairment loss is a subjective process involving judgment and a number of estimates and interpretations in many cases. When an indication of impairment loss exists, the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (“CGU”) must be estimated. Identifying the CGUs requires management judgment. In testing CGUs for impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of the CGUs. This requires management to make several assumptions as to future events or circumstances.

The Company records all share-based compensation using the fair value method. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of share-based compensation. The main factor affecting the estimates of the fair value of stock options is the stock price, expected volatility used and the expected duration of the instrument. The Company currently estimates the expected volatility of its common shares based on comparable information derived from the trading history of guideline public companies which are in a similar situation to the Company taking into consideration the expected life of the options.

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern involves judgment regarding future funding available for its operations and working capital requirements.

Related Party Transactions and Disclosures

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to directly or indirectly 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 are in the normal course of business and have commercial substance and are measured at the fair value.

Deferred income taxes

Deferred income taxes are provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the date of the statement of financial position between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

- Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- Taxable temporary differences associated with investments in associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing in the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, to

the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date of the statement of financial position and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit 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 reporting 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 tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is expected to be realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position. Deferred income taxes relating to items recognized directly in equity are recognized in equity and not in the statement of comprehensive income.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax 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 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 reporting 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 these assets suffer any impairment in value, except for E&E which is first assessed against the indicators of IFRS 6. 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.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, its carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount with a corresponding impairment loss recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the period of impairment.

If an impairment loss reverses in a subsequent period then the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised value to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed its original carrying amount at the initial date of acquisition.

Functional currency

The Company's presentation and functional currency is the Canadian dollar.

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 asset is moved to a mining asset (if meets the economic and feasible stage) or the properties are disposed of either through sale or abandonment.

E&E costs consist of such items as:

- 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.

E&E shall be assessed for impairment when one or more of the following facts and circumstances indicate that a specific CGU should be tested for impairment:

1. The period for which the entity has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the financial statement period or will expire in the near future and is not expected to be renewed.
2. Substantive expenditures on further exploration for, and evaluation of, mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned.
3. Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area has not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the entity has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area.
4. Sufficient data exists to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or sale.

The Company estimates the recoverable amount of each CGU, on the basis of areas of interest. Management groups mineral claims that are contiguous and specific to an area that encompasses the same prospective minerals, into one area of interest and assigns a name to this mineral property.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less disposal costs 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.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource has been determined, the property is considered to be a mine under development and is classified as 'mines under construction'. E&E are also tested for impairment before the assets are transferred to development properties.

Equity Settled Transactions

The costs of equity-settled transactions with employees are measured by reference to the fair value at the date on which they are granted.

The costs of equity-settled transactions are recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ("the vesting date"). The cumulative expense is recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The profit or loss charge for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that reporting period and the corresponding amount is represented in share based compensation reserve.

When the share-based payment arrangement has been cancelled or the terms have expired the fair value assigned to the share-based payment arrangement is transferred to contributed surplus

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 common shares are classified as equity instruments

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are recognized in equity as a reduction from the gross proceeds received from the issued shares

Financial instruments

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that are held with the intention of generating profits in the near term are classified as held for trading within FVTPL. In addition, any other financial assets can be designated by the Company upon initial

recognition as held for trading. These instruments are subsequently re-measured at fair value with the change in the fair value recognized as gain or loss in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss during the period.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such by management or not classified in any of the other categories. Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon sale or impairment, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized in other comprehensive income are recorded in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method ("EIR"), less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of comprehensive loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. The Company has classified HST recoverable and due from parent company and company under common control as loans and receivable.

Other financial liabilities:

Other financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value net of any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost. The effective interest rate (or amortized cost method) is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability or (where appropriate) to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Other financial liabilities are de-recognized when the obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial instruments recorded at fair value:

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statement of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels

- Level 1: Valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: Valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The company's cash is considered Level 1 in the hierarchy.

Loss Per Share

Loss per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the period. In the years when the Company reports a net loss, the effect of potential issuances of common shares are anti-dilutive, therefore, basic and fully diluted loss per common share is the same. The diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as the conversion of outstanding stock options and share purchase warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, if dilutive. The treasury stock method is used for the assumed proceeds upon exercise of the options and warrants.

Change in accounting policies

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods after January 1, 2013. The following new standards have been adopted:

(i) IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements (“IFRS 10”) was issued by the IASB in May 2011. IFRS 10 is a standard which identifies the concept of control as the determining factor in assessing whether an entity should be included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company. Control is comprised of three elements: power over an investee; exposure to variable returns from an investee; and the ability to use power to affect the reporting entity’s returns. At August 1, 2013, the Company adopted this pronouncement and there was no impact on the Company’s financial statements.

(ii) IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements (“IFRS 11”) was issued by the IASB in May 2011. IFRS 11 is a new standard which focuses on classifying joint arrangements by their rights and obligations rather than their legal form. Entities are classified into two groups: parties having rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of an arrangement, and rights to the net assets of an arrangement. Entities in the former case account for assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in accordance with the arrangement, whereas entities in the latter case account for the arrangement using the equity method. At August 1, 2013, the Company adopted this pronouncement and there was no impact on the Company’s financial statements.

(iii) IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (“IFRS 12”) was issued by the IASB in May 2011. IFRS 12 is a new standard which provides disclosure requirements for entities reporting interests in other entities, including unconsolidated structured entities. At August 1, 2013, the Company adopted this pronouncement and there was no impact on the Company’s financial statements

(iv) IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement ("IFRS 13") was issued by the IASB in May 2011. IFRS 13 is a new standard which provides a definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement considerations. IFRS 13 clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. It also establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. The Company's adoption of IFRS 13, on August 1, 2013, did not have a financial impact upon the financial statements. The disclosures have been provided accordingly.

(v) In October 2011, the IASB issued IFRIC 20 - Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine. This interpretation requires the capitalization and depreciation of stripping costs in the production phase if an entity can demonstrate that it is probable future economic benefits will be realized, the costs can be reliably measured and the entity can identify the component of the ore body for which access has been improved. At August 1, 2013, the Company adopted this pronouncement and there was no impact on the Company’s financial statements.

(vi) IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements ("IAS 27") was effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, as a result of the issue of the new standards, IAS 27 has been reissued, as the consolidation guidance will now be included in IFRS 10. IAS 27 will now only prescribe the accounting and disclosure requirements for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates when an entity prepares separate financial statements. At August 1, 2013, the Company adopted this pronouncement and there was no impact on the Company’s financial statements.

Future Accounting Policies

At the date of authorization of these Financial Statements, the IASB has issued the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations which are not yet effective for the relevant reporting period.

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”)
IFRS 9 was issued by the IASB 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. The new standard also requires an expected loss impairment method to be used, replacing the incurred loss impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier adoption is permitted.

- IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities (“IAS 32”)
IAS 32, this amendment clarifies certain aspects of offsetting and net and gross settlement. The Company has determined there will be no effect on adoption of amendment to IAS 32 on its financial statements. The amendments to IAS 32 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.
- IAS 36 Impairment of Assets (“IAS 36”)
IAS 36 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014. IAS 36 was amended to address the disclosure required for the recoverable amount of impaired assets or CGU for periods in which an impairment loss has been recognized or reversed. There will be no expected impact on the results of operations or presentation.

Various other accounting pronouncements (such as IFRS 14, IFRS 15, and the various annual improvements) that have no material impact to the Company are not included above. The Company has not early adopted these standards. The Company is currently assessing the impact the application of these standards may have on the financial statements of the Company

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, with the Board of Directors oversight, 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:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter-party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The credit risk is limited to the carrying value amount carried on the statement of financial position. The Company's assets most susceptible to credit risk is its cash, which is held at a Canadian chartered bank in a non-interest bearing account, HST recoverable, which is due from the Canadian government, as well as the related party receivables which are described in Note 10 of the financial statements and is expected to be recoverable. As such, the risk of loss on these assets is minimal.

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.

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.

Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, including 30-day, 180-day and 360-day lookout periods. As at July 31, 2014, the Company had \$883 in cash. Currently, the Company does not have sufficient funds and will require financing to carry out an exploration and acquisition program, fund the property purchase obligations, and meet general and administration expenses for the next twelve months.

Commodity Risk

The value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are related to the price of gold and other mineral commodities, and the outlook for this mineral. Adverse changes in the price of gold can also significantly impair the economic viability of the Company's projects, along with the ability to obtain future financing.

The Company has designated its cash at fair value through profit and loss. The HST recoverable and due from parent company and company under common control are classified as loans and receivables whereby they are initially recognized at fair value and then subsequently carried at amortized cost. Investment in preferred shares of parent company are classified as available for sale assets. Accounts payables and accrued liabilities, due to related company and mineral property purchase price payable are classified as other financial liabilities whereby they are initially recognized at fair value and then measured at amortized cost.

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

	2014	2013
Financial Assets		
<i>Fair value through profit and loss</i>		
Cash	\$ 883	\$ 22,803
<i>Loans and receivables</i>		
HST Recoverable	14,498	7,510
Due from parent company	162,313	202,881
Due from company under common control	30,000	30,000
<i>Available for sale</i>		
Investment in preferred shares of parent company	671,844	671,844
Financial Liabilities		
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>		
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities	48,929	49,787
Due to related company	23,967	-
Mineral property purchase price payable	700,000	700,000

Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of the changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets and the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of E&E and to ensure it continues as a going concern. 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 Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of management to sustain future development of the Company.

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.

There has been significant market turbulence worldwide due to the credit crisis and potential of a global recession. These market conditions have, and are expected to continue to have, an adverse impact on the ability to secure equity funding. The Company is required to rely on equity financing to raise capital, but its ability to do may be impacted by the current global situation and economic uncertainties. Management has considered how these conditions have

impacted the Company's viability given its current capital structure and considers that until the outcome of future financing activities is known there is considerable uncertainty about the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting.

The Company had \$(565,302) in working capital at July 31, 2014.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach is reasonable considering the nature and relative size of the Company. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's principal activity is mineral exploration and development. Companies in this industry are subject to many and varied kinds of risk, including but not limited to, environmental, metal prices, political and economical. The mineral exploration business is risky and most exploration projects will not become mines. The Company may offer an opportunity to a mining company to acquire an interest in a property in return for funding all or part of the exploration and development of the property. For the funding of property acquisitions and exploration that the Company conducts, the Company depends on the issue of shares from the treasury to investors. These stock issues depend on numerous factors including a positive mineral exploration environment, positive stock market conditions, a company's track record and the experience of management. The Company has no significant source of operating cash flow and no revenues from operations. The Company has not yet determined whether its mineral property contains mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The Company has limited financial resources. Substantial expenditures are required to be made by the Company to establish reserves. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to contribute or obtain all necessary resources and funds for the exploration and exploitation of its permits, and may fail to meet its exploration commitments. Mineral exploration involves a high degree of risk and few properties, that are explored, are ultimately developed into producing mines. Exploration of the Company's mineral property may not result in any discoveries of commercial bodies of mineralization. If the Company's efforts do not result in any discovery of commercial mineralization, the Company will be forced to look for other exploration projects or cease operations. The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous material and other matter.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain of the directors and officers of the Company may also serve as directors and officers of other companies involved in gold and precious metal or other natural resource exploration and development and consequently the possibility of conflict exists. Any decisions made by such directors or officers involving the Company will be made in accordance with the duties and obligations of directors and officers to deal fairly and in good faith with the Company and such other companies. In addition, such directors declare their interest and refrain from voting on any matters in which such directors may have a conflict of interest.

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The information provided in this report is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the audited consolidated financial statements.

Other

Additional information relating to the Company's operations and activities can be found by visiting the Company's website at www.CNRPMining.com and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Trends

Trends in the industry can materially affect how well any junior exploration company is performing. The price of precious metals remains high and as a result worldwide exploration is being maintained. Company management believes that the general trend will continue and that prices will be higher over time.

Outlook

The outlook for precious metals continues to be volatile with a recent retracement in the price of certain precious metals. Should the short term retracement continue, it could eventually have an adverse effect upon the Elmtree gold property owned by CNRP. Management of CNRP expects the recent retracement of gold to be short term.

Cautionary Statement

This document contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities regulations. All statements other than statements of historical fact herein, including, without limitation, statements regarding exploration plans and our other future plans and objectives are forward-looking statements that involve various risks and uncertainties. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, (i) estimates of exploration investment and scope of exploration programs, and (ii) estimates of stock-based compensation expense. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and future events and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such statement. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations are disclosed in the Company's documents filed from time to time via SEDAR with the Canadian regulatory agencies to whose policies we are bound. Forward-looking statements are based on the estimates and opinions of management on the date of statements are made, and the Company endeavours to update corporate information and material facts on a timely basis. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other actors, including risks associated with mineral exploration, price volatility in the mineral commodities we seek, and operational and political risks.

