MINAURUM GOLD INC.

(An exploration stage company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Nine months ended January 31, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

MINAURUM GOLD INC.

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

		January 31, 2016		April 30, 2015
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	$	3,819,597	$	346,273
Receivables (Note 5)		135,078		46,471
Prepaid expenses		181,069		7,697
Loan receivable (Note 6)		915,628		-
		5,051,372		**400,441**
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 7)		2,968,401		2,948,768
	$	**8,019,773**	$	**3,349,209**
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	$	357,770	$	114,500
Deferred income tax liability		201,000		201,000
		558,770		**315,500**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital (Note 9)		24,037,381		18,545,840
Reserves (Note 9)		2,194,844		2,120,570
Deficit		(18,771,222)		(17,632,701)
		7,461,003		**3,033,709**
	$	**8,019,773**	$	**3,349,209**

NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS (NOTE 1)

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

SIGNED: *"Michael Williams"*

SIGNED: *"Darrell A. Rader"*

MINAURUM GOLD INC.

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended January 31,		Nine months ended January 31,	
	2016	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**
EXPENSES				
Consulting fees	$ 52,200	$ 54,450	$ 158,100	$ 163,150
Exploration costs (supplemental schedule)	166,727	51,112	505,032	261,339
Filing and registration	8,473	5,446	15,594	12,593
Foreign exchange	(13,117)	(5,924)	(1,057)	4,293
Investor relations	70,625	28,425	240,058	107,442
Office and administration	15,085	21,898	51,855	65,869
Professional fees	40,985	1,290	73,314	17,875
Share-based payments (Note 9(c))	45,693	46,574	59,856	262,004
Travel and meals	9,354	6,376	14,959	30,128
OPERATING LOSS	**(396,025)**	**(209,647)**	**(1,117,711)**	**(924,693)**
Interest income	12,352	-	12,352	-
Gain on settlement of debt	-	-	28,993	-
Management fees earned	14,845	8,306	14,845	10,601
Management fees paid	(77,000)	-	(77,000)	-
	(49,803)	**8,306**	**(20,810)**	**10,601**
TOTAL LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	**$ (445,828)**	**$ (201,341)**	**$ (1,138,521)**	**$ (914,092)**
LOSS PER COMMON SHARE, BASIC AND DILUTED	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	173,944,675	89,792,496	140,551,996	88,099,126

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

MINAURUM GOLD INC.

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of shares (note 9)		Share capital (note 9)		Share-based reserves		Deficit		Total equity
April 30, 2014	**84,022,496**	**$**	**17,614,295**	**$**	**1,785,617**	**$**	**(16,443,310)**	**$**	**2,956,602**
Shares issued for cash	12,470,000		848,300		56,200		-		**904,500**
Shares issued for finders' fees	150,000		13,500		-		-		**13,500**
Shares issued for mineral properties (Note 9)	800,000		60,000		-		-		**60,000**
Share issuance costs	-		(17,255)		-		-		**(17,255)**
Share-based payments	-		-		262,004		-		**262,004**
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-		-		-		(914,092)		**(914,092)**
January 31, 2015	**97,442,496**		**18,518,840**		**2,103,821**		**(17,357,402)**		**3,265,259**
Shares issued for mineral properties (Note 9)	300,000		27,000		-		-		**27,000**
Share-based payments	-		-		16,749		-		**16,749**
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-		-		-		(275,299)		**(275,299)**
April 30, 2015	**97,742,496**		**18,545,840**		**2,120,570**		**(17,632,701)**		**3,033,709**
Shares issued for cash	91,937,663		5,421,012		-		-		**5,421,012**
Shares issued for finders' fees	1,195,000		236,625		-		-		**236,625**
Shares issued on exercise of warrants	2,251,000		112,550		-		-		**112,550**
Share issuance costs	-		(278,646)		14,418		-		**(264,228)**
Share-based payments	-		-		59,856		-		**59,856**
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-		-		-		(1,138,521)		**(1,138,521)**
January 31, 2016	**193,126,159**	**$**	**24,037,381**	**$**	**2,194,844**	**$**	**(18,771,222)**	**$**	**7,461,003**

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

MINAURUM GOLD INC.

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended January 31, 2016	Three months ended January 31, 2015	Nine months ended January 31, 2016	Nine months ended January 31, 2015
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss for the period	**$** (445,828)	$ (201,341)	**$** (1,138,521)	$ (914,092)
Items not affecting cash:				
Interest expense	(10,628)	-	(10,628)	-
Gain on settlement of debt	-	-	(28,993)	-
Share-based payments	45,693	46,574	59,856	262,004
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(122,525)	(94,471)	(88,607)	(73,519)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(4,828)	(24,610)	(173,372)	(30,644)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	264,765	(22,690)	272,263	(85,892)
Cash flows used in operating activities	**(273,351)**	**(296,538)**	**(1,108,002)**	**(842,143)**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Exploration and evaluation option payments	(19,633)	(11,282)	(19,633)	(11,282)
Loan on mineral property	(905,000)	-	(905,000)	-
Cash flows used in investing activities	**(924,633)**	**(11,282)**	**(924,633)**	**(11,282)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Shares issued for private placements	2,507,625	342,500	5,421,012	904,500
Shares issued on exercise of warrants	80,850	-	112,550	-
Share issuance costs	(13,273)	(750)	(27,603)	(3,755)
Cash flows provided by financing activities	**2,575,202**	**341,750**	**5,505,959**	**900,745**
NET CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE PERIOD	**1,377,218**	**33,930**	**3,473,324**	**47,320**
CASH, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	**2,442,379**	**470,912**	**346,273**	**457,522**
CASH, END OF THE PERIOD	**$** **3,819,597**	$ **504,842**	**$** **3,819,597**	$ **504,842**
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS				
Shares issued for mineral properties	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 60,000
Shares issued for finders' fees	$ 147,000	$ -	$ 236,625	$ 13,500
Agent warrants issued	$ -	$ -	$ 14,418	$ -

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

MINAURUM GOLD INC.

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPLORATION COSTS

(Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Mexico Vuelcos Property	Mexico Adelita Property	Mexico Aurena Property	Mexico Santa Marta Project	Mexico Biricu Project	Mexico General Exploration	Total
Nine months ended January 31, 2016							
Analysis	$ 231	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 41,642	$ 353	$ **42,226**
Drilling	-	-	-	-	323,917	-	**323,917**
Field supplies and equipment	-	-	-	4,273	-	-	**4,273**
General	16,223	3,332	529	13,628	25,816	3,172	**62,700**
Geological consulting	97,083	13,876	7,954	44,672	19,116	24,132	**206,833**
Permitting	-	-	-	-	3,379	-	**3,379**
Property taxes	27,978	98,332	18,370	42,219	-	43	**186,942**
Rent	834	-	-	-	4,848	11,642	**17,324**
Recoveries	-	-	-	(197,933)	(144,629)	-	**(342,562)**
Total for the period	**$ 142,349**	**$ 115,540**	**$ 26,853**	**$ (93,141)**	**$ 274,089**	**$ 39,342**	**$ 505,032**
Nine months ended January 31, 2015							
Analysis	$ -	$ 758	$ 392	$ 713	$ -	$ -	$ **1,863**
Community relations	-	-	-	3,145	-	-	**3,145**
General	-	6,006	5,783	13,119	$ -	-	**24,908**
Geological consulting	6,722	33,813	8,521	8,485	-	25,311	**82,852**
Permitting	-	-	-	24,518	-	-	**24,518**
Property taxes	42,466	42,995	17,550	-	-	-	**103,011**
Rent	-	6,944	-	-	-	13,900	**20,844**
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	198	**198**
Total for the period	**$ 49,188**	**$ 90,516**	**$ 32,246**	**$ 49,980**	**$ -**	**$ 39,409**	**$ 261,339**

During the nine months ended January 31, 2016, the Company paid $29,550 (MXN$371,123) (2015 – $12,466 or MXN$150,650) in IVA on expenditures incurred in Mexico. The collectability of these amounts is uncertain, therefore the Company has written off these amounts in exploration costs through profit and loss during the nine months ended January 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

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

1. Nature and Continuance of Operations:

Minaurum Gold Inc. ("the Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on November 13, 2007. The Company is an exploration stage company and engages principally in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Company's head office address is Suite 1500 – 409 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 1T2, Canada. The registration and records office address is 10th Floor, 595 Howe Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 2T5, Canada. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange.

The Company is in the process of exploring its exploration and evaluation assets and has not yet determined whether its exploration and evaluation assets contain economically recoverable mineral reserves. The underlying value and the recoverability of the amounts shown as exploration and evaluation assets are entirely dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable resource reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of the exploration and evaluation assets, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company has a history of losses with no operating revenue, an accumulated deficit of $18,771,222 since inception, and a working capital of $4,693,602 at January 31, 2016. Management recognizes that the Company will need to generate additional financial resources in order to meet its planned business objectives. However, there can be no assurances that the Company will continue to obtain additional financial resources and/or achieve profitability or positive cash flows. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate additional financing, the Company will be required to curtail operations and exploration activities. Furthermore, failure to continue as a going concern would require that the Company's assets and liabilities be restated on a liquidation basis which would differ significantly from the going concern basis. Based on the financings completed during fiscal 2015 and the current period ended January 31, 2016, management believes it has funding for the ensuing year.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not reflect adjustments, which could be material to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, which may be required should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

a) Basis of presentation:

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounts Standards ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board on March 30, 2016.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

b) Basis of consolidation:

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its wholly-owned Mexican subsidiary, Minera Minaurum Gold S.A. De C.V., which carries out exploration activities in Mexico. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

c) Exploration and evaluation assets:

The Company is in the process of exploring its exploration and evaluation assets and has not yet determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable.

Exploration costs are recognized in profit or loss. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area of interest are recognized in profit or loss. All costs related to the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets are capitalized on an individual prospect basis. Amounts received for the sale of exploration and evaluation assets, for option payments and for exploration advances are treated as reductions of the cost of the property, with payments in excess of capitalized costs recognized in profit or loss. Costs for a producing property will be amortized on a unit-of-production method based on the estimated life of the ore reserves. The recoverability of the amounts capitalized for the undeveloped exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the determination of economically recoverable ore reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete their development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

From time to time, the Company may acquire or dispose of properties pursuant to the terms of option agreements. Due to the fact that property options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee, the amounts payable or receivable are not recorded. Option payments are recorded as exploration and evaluation asset costs or recoveries when the payments are made or received. When the option payments received exceed the carrying value of the related exploration and evaluation asset then the excess is recognized in profit or loss in the period the option receipt is recognized. Option receipts in the form of marketable securities are recorded at the quoted market price on the day the securities are received.

d) Impairment:

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets if any, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit" or "CGU"). The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

d) Impairment (continued):

The Company's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

e) Provision for closure and reclamation:

The Company recognizes statutory, contractual or other legal obligations related to the retirement of its exploration and evaluation assets and its tangible long-lived assets when such obligations are incurred, if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. These obligations are measured initially at fair value and the resulting costs are capitalized to the carrying value of the related asset. In subsequent periods, the liability is adjusted for any changes in the amount or timing and for the discounting of the underlying future cash flows. The capitalized asset retirement cost is amortized to operations over the life of the asset. Management has determined that there was no provision required for closure and reclamation for the years presented.

f) Income taxes:

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

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

f) Income taxes (continued):

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

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

g) Basic and diluted loss per share:

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The computation of the diluted earnings per share assumes the conversion, exercise or contingent issuance of securities only when such conversion, exercise or issuance would have a dilutive effect on the earnings per share. The dilutive effect of convertible securities is reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the “if converted” method. The dilutive effect of outstanding options and warrants and their equivalents is reflected in diluted earnings per share. Since the Company has losses the exercise of outstanding options has not been included in this calculation as it would be anti-dilutive.

h) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments:

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impact of such estimates is pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

h) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments (continued):

Critical accounting estimates (continued)

Recoverability of receivables

The Company estimates the recoverability of IVA paid on expenditures incurred in Mexico.

Share-based payments

The fair value of stock options issued are subject to the limitations of the Black-Scholes option pricing model that incorporates market data and involves uncertainty in estimates used by management in the assumptions. Because the Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share prices, changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

Deferred income tax liability

The Company estimates the expected manner and timing of the realization or settlement of the carrying value of its assets and liabilities and applies the tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted on the estimated dates of realization or settlement.

Critical accounting judgments

Examples of significant judgments, apart from those involving estimation, include:

Exploration and evaluation assets

Management is required to make judgments on the status of each mineral property and the future plans with respect to finding commercial reserves. The nature of exploration and evaluation activity is such that only a few projects are ultimately successful and some assets are likely to become impaired in future periods.

Functional currency

The Company applied judgment in determining its functional currency and the functional currency of its subsidiaries. Functional currency was determined based on the currency in which funds are sourced and the degree of dependence on the parent company for financial support.

i) Financial Instruments:

Financial assets:

All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception into one of the following four categories: held to maturity, available-for-sale, loans and receivables or at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”).

Financial assets classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through profit or loss. The Company’s cash is classified as FVTPL.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

i) Financial Instruments (continued):

Financial assets (continued):

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables and held to maturity assets are measured at amortized cost. Financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income and loss except for losses in value that provide objective evidence of impairment, which are recognized in earnings. The Company's receivables are classified as loans and receivables.

Transaction costs associated with FVTPL financial assets are expensed as incurred, while transaction costs associated with all other financial assets are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset.

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets, the estimated present value of the future cash flows of the financial assets are less than their carrying values.

Financial liabilities:

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception as FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period or, where appropriate, a shorter period. The Company's financial liabilities consist of accounts payable, which are classified as other liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Derivatives, including embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading and recognized at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in earnings unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Fair value changes on financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized in profit or loss.

j) Share-based payments:

The Company uses the fair value based method of accounting for stock options granted to employees and directors and agent options issued on private placements. Under this method, the fair value of the stock options at the date of the grant, as determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, is recognized to expense over the vesting period. The fair value of agent options at the date of issuance, as determined using the Black-Scholes model, is recognized as share issuance costs, with the offsetting credit to share-based payments reserve. If the stock options or agent options are exercised, the proceeds are credited to share capital and the fair value of the options or agent options exercised is reclassified from share-based payments reserve to share capital.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

j) Share-based payments (continued):

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at fair value of the share-based payments. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at fair value of the goods or services received.

k) Valuation of equity units issued in private placements:

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the most easily measured component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

The fair value of the common shares issued in a private placement was determined to be the more easily measurable component and were valued at their fair value. The balance, if any, was allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as a warrant reserve.

l) Foreign Currency Translation:

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated to their Canadian dollar equivalents using foreign exchange rates prevailing at the financial position reporting date. Exchange gains or losses arising on foreign currency translation are reflected in profit or loss for the period. The Company's reporting currency and the functional currency of all of its operations is the Canadian dollar as this is the principal currency of the economic environment in which they generate financial resources.

3. Changes in Accounting Policies:

There are no new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2015.

Accounting standards issued but not yet applied

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or IFRS Interpretations Committee that are not mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014 or later periods. They have not been early adopted in these financial statements, and they are expected to affect the Company in the period of initial application. In all cases the Company intends to apply these standards from application date as indicated below:

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments is part of the IASB's wider project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company has not yet made an assessment of the impact of the amendments.

(Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Changes in Accounting Policies (continued):

Accounting standards issued but not yet applied (continued)

IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, establishes a single five-step model framework for determining the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The change in accounting standard is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC Interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company.

4. 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 exploration and evaluation assets. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The capital structure of the Company consists of shareholder's equity. The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The exploration and evaluation assets in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage. 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 properties 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.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the nine months ended January 31, 2016.

5. Receivables:

	January 31, 2016	April 30, 2015
Amounts due from Government of Canada pursuant to GST input tax credits	$ 8,610	$ 4,684
Other amounts receivable	126,468	41,787
Total	$ 135,078	$ 46,471

(Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Loan Receivable:

On November 3, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement with Guerrero Ventures Inc. ("Guerrero"), whereby the Company loaned Guerrero $770,000 to explore the Biricu project in Mexico. Pursuant to the agreement, the loan bears interest at 8% and is repayable, at the Company's election, in cash or, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, through conversion into a direct 55% interest in the Biricu project and an option to acquire a further 20% interest in exchange for financing $153,000 in exploration expenditures. The Company is not entitled to demand repayment of the loan and accrued interest in cash until the earlier of a default under the loan agreement and March 31, 2016. The Company also paid Guerrero an overhead fee of $77,000, which has been recorded as a management fee for the nine months ended January 31, 2016. As at January 31, 2016, the loan has accrued $10,628 in interest.

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets:

Balance consists of:

	January 31, 2016	April 30, 2015
Aurena, Mexico	$ 1,189,713	$ 1,189,713
Adelita, Mexico	541,965	522,332
Vuelcos del Destino, Mexico	890,429	890,429
Santa Marta, Mexico	346,294	346,294
Total	$ 2,968,401	$ 2,948,768

Title to exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company has investigated title to its exploration and evaluation assets and to the best of its knowledge title to the assets is in good standing.

a) Aurena Property, Oaxaca State, Mexico:

On April 30, 2009 the Company acquired an option, subsequently amended, to earn a 100% interest in the Aurena Property for 3,500,000 shares (issued) and $20,000 cash (paid). The property is subject to a net smelter return royalty ("NSR") of 3%. In November 2010, a related party of the Mexican company that is the optionor of the underlying agreement became a director of the Company.

The Company paid US$140,000, issued 1,100,000 common shares valued at $514,500 and incurred property expenditures of US$2,500,000 to earn its 100% interest in the Aurena Property.

Upon commencement of commercial production, the Company shall issue 2,000,000 shares to the vendor. The Company may elect to purchase up to 2% of the NSR for payment of the greater of $4,000,000 USD or the equivalent amount of 0.9999 fine physical gold measured in troy ounces priced at the New York closing spot price on the closing date.

(Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued):

b) Adelita Property, Sonora State, Mexico:

On April 23, 2010, the Company purchased an option, subsequently amended, to acquire a 100% interest in a mineral property known as the Adelita property, comprised primarily of a land package under option with a Mexican company that is the optionor of the underlying agreement, along with a minor claim under option with a separate landowner. The property is subject to a NSR of 2%. In November 2010, a related party of the Mexican company became a director of the Company. In consideration, the Company paid $1 to acquire the option. To maintain the option on the property, the Company must complete cash and share payments and incur expenditures for the balance of the purchase price as follows:

On or before	Cash (USD)		Shares			Value
April 23, 2010	$ 40,000	(paid)	250,000	(issued)	$	182,500
April 23, 2011	$ 50,000	(paid)*	200,000	(issued)	$	178,000
April 23, 2012	$ 100,000	(paid)*	200,000	(issued)	$	82,000
On signing of Amendment Agreement No. 1	$ 25,000	(paid)**	-		$	-
July 31, 2013	$ 125,000	(paid)	-		$	-
December 31, 2013	$ 200,000	(paid)	-		$	-
April 23, 2013	$ -		275,000	(issued)	$	27,500
December 8, 2014	$ 10,000	(paid)***	-		$	-
December 8, 2015	$ 15,000	(paid)***	-		$	-
December 8, 2016	$ 15,000	***	-		$	-
December 8, 2017	$ 15,000	***	-		$	-
Totals	**$ 595,000**		**925,000**		**$**	**470,000**

*paid by Ocean Park Ventures Corp.
**On September 6, 2013, the Company and the optionor agreed to extend the payment date to December 31, 2013 and combine this amount with the US$200,000 due on December 31, 2013.
*** In November, 2014, the Company and the optionor agreed to extend the payment dates through to December 8, 2017 in exchange for payment of US$4,000.

As at January 31, 2016, the Company has fulfilled all cash and share payments required under the option with the Mexican company and now owns 100% of the Adelita Property, with the exception of the minor claim, on which there are US$30,000 in payments remaining.

b) Vuelcos del Destino Property, Guerrero State, Mexico:

On April 3, 2010, the Company purchased an option, subsequently amended, to acquire a 100% interest in a mineral property known as the Vuelcos del Destino property, located in Mexico. In November 2010, the president of the Mexican company that is the optionor of the underlying agreement became a director of the Company. The property is subject to a NSR of 3%. In consideration, the Company paid $1 to acquire the option.

To maintain the option on these properties, the Company must complete cash and share payments and incur expenditures for the balance of the purchase price as follows:

(Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued):

c) Vuelcos del Destino Property, Guerrero State, Mexico (continued):

On or before	Cash (USD)		Shares		Value	Expenditures (USD)	
April 3, 2010	$ 35,000	(paid)	250,000	(issued)	$ 180,000	$ -	
April 3, 2011	$ 50,000	(paid)	250,000	(issued)	$ 187,500	$ -	
April 3, 2012	$ 50,000	(paid)	250,000	(issued)	$ 50,000	$ -	
April 3, 2013	$ -		250,000	(issued)	$ 25,000	$ -	
February 15, 2014	$ -		1,200,000	(issued)	$ 120,000	$ -	
April 3, 2014	$ -		250,000	(issued)	$ 25,000	$ -	
April 23, 2014	$ 70,000	(paid)	-			$ -	
April 23, 2015	$ 50,000	(paid)	300,000	(issued)	27,000	$ -	
April 23, 2017	$ 50,000		400,000			$ -	
April 23, 2018	$ 50,000		500,000			$ 2,000,000	*
Commercial Production	$ -		2,000,000			$ -	
Totals	**$ 355,000**		**5,650,000**		**$ 614,500**	**$ 2,000,000**	

*$605,891 incurred as at January 31, 2016

On November 28, 2015, the Company entered into an amendment with the optionor to extend the cash payments and share issuances originally due on April 23, 2016 and 2017 to April 23, 2017 and 2018, respectively, and the required expenditures from April 23, 2017 to April 23, 2018. The Company may elect to purchase up to 2% of the NSR for payment of $2,000,000 USD per percentage point.

d) Santa Marta Project, Oaxaca State, Mexico:

On October 7, 2010, the Company purchased an option, subsequently amended, to acquire a 100% interest in a mineral property known as the Santa Marta property, located in Mexico. In November 2010, the president of the Mexican company that is the optionor of the underlying agreement became a director of the Company. The property is subject to a NSR of 3%. In consideration, the Company may purchase up to 2% of the NSR for $1,000,000 per 0.5%, payable at the Company's election in either cash or the equivalent of 0.9999 fine physical gold measured in troy ounces, priced at the New York closing price on the date of delivery.

To maintain the option on the property, the Company must complete cash and share payments and incur expenditures for the balance of the purchase price as follows:

(Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

On or before	Cash (USD)		Shares		Value	Expenditures
Within 5 days of exchange approval	$ 20,000	(paid)	-			$ -
Within 60 days of exchange approval	$ -		250,000	(issued)	$ 162,500	$ -
October 28, 2011	$ 30,000	(paid)	250,000	(issued)	$ 85,000	$ -
October 28, 2012	$ 50,000	(paid)	250,000	(issued)	$ 33,750	$ -
October 28, 2013	$ -		325,000	(issued)	$ 29,250	$ -
March 31, 2014	$ 15,000	(paid)	-			$ -
October 28, 2014	$ -		800,000	(issued)	60,000	$ -
October 28, 2016**	$ 60,000		-			$ -
October 28, 2017**	$ -		-			$ 2,500,000 *
Totals	**$ 175,000**		**1,875,000**		**$ 370,500**	**$ 2,500,000**

*$702,329 incurred as at January 31, 2016

**If the necessary permits required for drilling on the property are not obtained by May 31, 2014, the time to complete the remaining option payments and expenditures will be extended by the corresponding additional amount of time required to obtain the necessary permits. As at January 31, 2016, the permits are still pending.

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued):

d) Santa Marta Project, Oaxaca State, Mexico (continued):

Upon commencement of commercial production, the Company will issue additional shares equal in value to $5,000,000 to a maximum of 1,000,000 common shares, whichever is less.

On December 20, 2013, the Company entered into an option agreement with Lowell Copper Ltd. ("Lowell") to grant Lowell the right to acquire up to a 70% interest in the Company's Santa Marta project in Mexico. In order to earn a 60% interest in the project, Lowell must incur or fund a total of USD$6,000,000 in cumulative exploration expenditures on the project by December 31, 2016 (USD$1,000,000 on or before December 31, 2014, at least a further USD$2,000,000 on or before December 31, 2015, and, at least a further $3,000,000 on or before December 31, 2016 – all of these payments are delayed pending permitting). The Company remains the operator on the property and has the right to earn a 7.5% management fee on expenditures incurred. Lowell may earn a further 10% interest by funding and delivering a pre-feasibility study to the Company on or before December 31, 2018. As part of the option agreement, Lowell participated as the sole subscriber in one of the Company's private placements, in which the Company issued 7,500,000 units at $0.05 per unit for total gross proceeds of $375,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one warrant.

The Company regained control of the Santa Marta property on termination of the option agreement with Lowell Copper Ltd on September 3, 2015.

On November 18, 2015, the Company entered into an amendment with the optionor to extend the final cash payment originally due October 28, 2015 to October 28, 2016, and the required expenditures from October 28, 2015 to October 28, 2017.

8. Related Party Transactions:

During the nine months ended January 31, 2016, the Company:

a) paid or accrued $99,000 (2015 - $99,000) as a consulting fee to the President of the Company;

b) paid or accrued $26,250 (2015 - $31,500) as a consulting fee to a Director of the Company;

(Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

c) paid or accrued $39,271 (2015 - $33,186) as geological consulting costs (included in exploration costs) to a Director of the Company;

d) paid or accrued $78,530 (2015 - $75,500) as geological consulting costs (included in exploration costs) to the Vice President Exploration of the Company;

e) paid or accrued $22,500 (2015 - $22,500) as a consulting fee to the Chief Financial Officer of the Company;

f) received or accrued $18,000 (2015 - $18,000) in rental income from a company with a Director in common.

g) paid or accrued $39,793 (2015 - $31,664) as rent expense (included in office and administration) to a company with a Director in common.

8. Related Party Transactions (continued):

At January 31, 2016, $12,887 (April 30, 2015 - $58,634) (included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities) is due to directors, officers, and companies with a director in common. Amounts due to related parties are non-interest bearing, with no fixed terms of repayments.

At January 31, 2016, $6,300 (April 30, 2015 - $13,278) is due from a company with a director in common. The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel, including amounts disclosed above, during the nine months ended January 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	January 31, 2016	January 31, 2015
Consulting fees	$ 147,750	$ 153,000
Exploration costs	117,801	108,686
Share-based payments	44,118	226,146
Total	$ 309,669	$ 487,832

9. Share Capital:

(a) Authorized share capital:

Unlimited common shares without par value.

(b) Issued and outstanding common shares:

On June 19, 2014, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 5,620,000 units at a price of $0.10 per unit for proceeds of $562,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of $0.10, expiring June 19, 2016. In connection with the financing, the Company issued 150,000 common shares valued at $13,500 as finders' fees.

On December 31, 2014, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 6,850,000 units at a price of $0.05 per unit for proceeds of $342,500. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of $0.10, expiring December 31, 2016.

On June 24, 2015, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 29,183,330 units at a price of $0.075 per unit for proceeds of $2,188,750. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of $0.10 for a period of two years. In connection with the financing, the Company issued 610,000 common shares valued at $45,750 as finders' fees.

On June 29, 2015, the Company completed the second tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 6,000,000 units at a price of $0.075 per unit for proceeds of $450,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of $0.10, expiring June 29, 2017. In connection with the financing, the Company issued 420,000 common shares valued at $31,500 and 220,000 agent warrants as finders' fees. The agent warrants are exercisable at $0.10 per share for a period of two years and were valued at $12,314 using the Black-Scholes valuation method, with a risk-free interest rate of 0.56%, expected volatility rate of 155.61%, expected life of 2 years, and dividend rate of nil.

9. Share Capital (continued):

On August 11, 2015, the Company completed the third tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 3,161,833 units at a price of $0.075 per unit for proceeds of $237,137. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of $0.10, expiring August 11, 2017. In connection with the financing, the Company issued 140,000 common shares valued at $10,500 and 41,340 agent warrants as finders' fees. The agent warrants are exercisable at $0.10 per share for a period of two years and were valued at $2,105 using the Black-Scholes valuation method, with a risk-free interest rate of 0.41%, expected volatility rate of 152.55%, expected life of 2 years, and dividend rate of nil.

On September 19, 2015, the Company completed the fourth and final tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 500,000 units at a price of $0.075 per unit for proceeds of $37,500. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of $0.10, expiring September 19, 2017. In connection with the financing, the Company issued 25,000 common shares valued at $1,875 as finders' fees.

On December 1, 2015, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 50,152,500 units at a price of $0.05 per unit for proceeds of $2,507,625. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of $0.075, expiring December 1, 2017. In connection with the financing, the Company paid $147,000 in finder's fees.

On December 7, 2015, the Company completed the second and final tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 2,940,000 units at a price of $0.05 per unit for proceeds of $147,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of $0.075, expiring December 7, 2017.

(c) Stock options:

(Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

The Company has approved a stock option plan, whereby the number of shares issuable under the Plan is limited to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. The exercise price of each option shall not be less than the discounted market price of the Company's shares as calculated on the date of grant. An option's maximum term is ten years and shall vest as determined by the Board of Directors. Options granted to investor relations consultants shall vest in stages over 12 months with no more than one-quarter of options vesting in any three month period. The following tables reflect the continuity of stock options for the period ended January 31, 2016 and year April 30, 2015:

9. Share Capital (continued):

(c) Stock options (continued):

Number Outstanding April 30, 2015	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Cancelled	Number outstanding Jan 31, 2016	Exercise price per share	Expiry date	Weighted average remaining contractual life in years
750,000	-	-	-	750,000	0.35	Jan 18, 2020	3.97
25,000	-	-	25,000	-	0.62	Jun 18, 2015	-
1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	-	0.76	Dec 3, 2015	-
250,000	-	-	-	250,000	0.78	Mar 11, 2016	0.11
150,000	-	-	-	150,000	0.50	Dec 1, 2016	0.84
3,600,000	-	-	-	3,600,000	0.10	Apr 3, 2019	3.17
500,000	-	-	-	500,000	0.10	June 30, 2019	3.41
-	1,220,000	-	-	1,220,000	0.10	Sept 18, 2020	4.64
-	1,600,000	-	-	1,600,000	0.10	Dec 3, 2020	4.84
6,475,000	2,820,000	-	1,225,000	8,070,000	$ 0.15	(weighted average)	3.68
			Exercisable	5,555,000	$ 0.18	(weighted average)	3.18

Number Outstanding April 30, 2014	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Cancelled	Number outstanding April 30, 2015	Exercise price per share	Expiry date	Weighted average remaining contractual life in years
750,000	-	-	-	750,000	0.35	Jan 18, 2020	4.72
900,000	-	-	900,000	-	0.50	Mar 1, 2015	-
25,000	-	-	-	25,000	0.62	Jun 18, 2015	0.13
1,225,000	-	-	25,000	1,200,000	0.76	Dec 3, 2015	0.59
250,000	-	-	-	250,000	0.78	Mar 11, 2016	0.87
150,000	-	-	-	150,000	0.50	Dec 1, 2016	1.59
3,600,000	-	-	-	3,600,000	0.10	Apr 3, 2019	3.93
-	500,000	-	-	500,000	0.10	June 30, 2019	4.17
6,900,000	500,000	-	925,000	6,475,000	$ 0.29	(weighted average)	3.23
			Exercisable	6,350,500	$ 0.29	(weighted average)	3.23

(Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

The fair values of the stock options used to calculate compensation expense for both employees and non-employees for the options granted is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The weighted average fair value per option granted during the nine months ended January 31, 2016 was $0.04 (2015 - $0.08). During the nine months ended January 31, 2016, the Company recognized $59,856 (2015 - $262,004) in share-based payments for the fair value of the vesting portion of the stock options that were granted in the prior and current years. The following weighted average assumptions used in the calculation of fair value are as follows:

	Period ended January 31, 2016	Period ended January 31, 2015
Risk-free interest rate	0.68%	1.42%
Expected volatility	148.66%	146.43%
Expected life of options	4.97 years	4.83 years
Expected dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Forfeiture rate	0%	0%

9. Share Capital (continued):

(d) Warrants:

At January 31, 2016, the following warrants were outstanding:

Number Outstanding April 30, 2015	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Cancelled	Number outstanding Jan 31, 2016	Exercise price per share	Expiry date	Weighted average remaining contractual life in years
1,052,200	-	-	1,052,200	-	$ 0.15	June 12, 2015	-
7,500,000	-	-	7,500,000	-	$ 0.05	Dec 20, 2015	-
9,900,000	-	300,000	9,600,000	-	$ 0.05	Jan 15, 2016	-
10,301,200	-	334,000	9,967,200	-	$ 0.05	Jan 22, 2016	-
5,620,000	-	-	-	5,620,000	$ 0.10	Jun 23, 2016	0.39
6,850,000	-	-	-	6,850,000	$ 0.10	Dec 31, 2016	0.92
-	29,183,330	-	-	29,183,330	$ 0.10	Jun 29, 2017	1.41
-	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	$ 0.10	Jun 29, 2017	1.41
-	220,000	-	-	220,000	$ 0.10	Jun 29, 2017	1.41
-	3,161,833	-	-	3,161,833	$ 0.10	Aug 11, 2017	1.53
-	41,340	-	-	41,340	$ 0.10	Aug 11, 2017	1.53
-	500,000	-	-	500,000	$ 0.10	Sept 21, 2017	1.64
-	50,152,500	-	-	50,152,500	$ 0.075	Dec 1, 2017	1.84
-	2,940,000	-	-	2,940,000	$ 0.075	Dec 8, 2017	1.85
41,223,400	92,199,003	634,000	28,119,400	104,669,003	$ 0.09	(weighted average)	1.54

Number Outstanding April 30, 2014	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Cancelled	Number outstanding April 30, 2015	Exercise price per share	Expiry date	Weighted average remaining contractual life in years
1,052,200	-	-	-	1,052,200	$ 0.15	June 12, 2015	0.12
7,500,000	-	-	-	7,500,000	$ 0.05	Dec 20, 2015	0.64
9,900,000	-	-	-	9,900,000	$ 0.05	Jan 15, 2016	0.71
10,301,200	-	-	-	10,301,200	$ 0.05	Jan 22, 2016	0.73
-	5,620,000	-	-	5,620,000	$ 0.10	Jan 22, 2016	1.15
-	6,850,000	-	-	6,850,000	$ 0.10	Dec 31, 2016	1.67

(Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

28,753,400	12,470,000	-	-	41,223,400	$ 0.05	(weighted average)	0.91

10. Segmented Information:

The Company operates in one segment being the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets located in Mexico. Geographic information is as follows:

		Canada		Mexico		Total
As at January 31, 2016:						
Exploration and evaluation assets	$	-	$	2,968,401	$	2,968,401
Other assets		4,897,925		153,447		5,051,372
Total assets		4,897,925		3,121,848		8,019,773
Loss for the period	$	594,278	$	544,243	$	1,138,521
As at April 30, 2015:						
Exploration and evaluation assets	$	-	$	2,948,768	$	2,948,768
Other assets		368,734		31,707		400,441
Total assets		368,734		2,980,475		3,349,209
Loss for the year	$	767,197	$	422,194	$	1,189,391

11. Financial Instruments and Risk Management:

Financial instruments

The Company measures financial instruments using a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

The Company's cash is classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The carrying values of receivables and accounts payable approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial risk factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's receivables consist primarily of amounts due from a Canadian government agency and cash is held with large and stable financial institutions.

b) Liquidity risk:

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they come due. As of January 31, 2016, the Company had cash of $3,819,597 and current liabilities of $357,770. All of the Company's financial liabilities are subject to normal trade terms.

c) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

(i) Interest rate risk:

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term demand deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks.

11. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued):

Financial risk factors (continued)

c) Market risk (continued):

(ii) Foreign currency risk:

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in United States Dollars and Mexican Pesos.

The exposure of the Company's cash and receivables to foreign exchange risk is as follows:

	January 31, 2016		April 30, 2015	
	Foreign currency amount	Amount in CAD dollars	Foreign currency amount	Amount in CAD dollars
United States dollars:				
Cash	$ 89,024	$ 124,687	$ 26,068	$ 31,448
Receivables	85,247	119,397	-	-
Mexican pesos:				
Cash	$1,780,637	$ 137,287	$ 91	$ 7
Receivables	10,000	771	361,924	28,509
Prepaid expenses	199,611	15,390	37,611	2,963

Total financial assets	$ 397,532	$ 62,927

The exposure of the Company's accounts payable to foreign exchange risk is as follows:

	January 31, 2016		April 30, 2015	
	Foreign currency amount	Amount in CAD dollars	Foreign currency amount	Amount in CAD dollars
United States dollars:				
Accounts payable	$ 38,751	$ 54,275	$ 30,639	$ 36,963
Mexican pesos:				
Accounts payable	$ 2,838	$ 219	$ 89,477	$ 7,048
Total financial liabilities		$ 54,494		$ 44,011

As at January 31, 2016, the Company had net monetary assets denominated in United States dollars totaling approximately US$135,520. The Company has determined that a 10% increase or decrease in the US dollar against the Canadian dollar on these instruments, as at January 31, 2016, would result in approximately $18,981 change to comprehensive loss for the period.

11. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued):

Financial risk factors (continued)

d) Market risk (continued):

(ii) Price risk:

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of gold and other precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.