Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of **NORTHERN VERTEX MINING CORP.** For the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

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 interim consolidated 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.

NORTHERN VERTEX MINING CORP.

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NORTHERN VERTEX MINING CORP. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars (Exhibit 1)

		June 30, 2013		
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,588,390	\$	7,772,612
Trade and other receivables (Note 5)		434,881		59,498
Prepaid expenses and deposits		169,150		229,114
Total current assets		8,192,421		8,061,224
Non-current assets				
Reclamation deposits (Note 6)		749,588		765,230
Property, plant and equipment (Note 7)		1,434,436		340,168
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 9)		16,661,109		11,915,070
Intangible assets (Note 10)		138,935		122,000
Total assets	\$	27,176,489	\$	21,203,692
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables (Note 11)	\$	6,353,716	\$	2,341,239
		6,353,716		2,341,239
Non-current liabilities				
Provision for reclamation and remediation (Note 12)		757,430		417,537
Total liabilities	\$	7,111,146	\$	2,758,776
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital (Note 13)		19,330,748		17,767,414
Contributed surplus (Note 13)		13,623,663		11,489,992
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (Exhibit 4)		98,829		(26,700)
Deficit		(12,987,897)		(10,785,790)
Total shareholders' equity		20,065,343		18,444,916
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	27,176,489	\$	21,203,692

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1) Commitments (Note 17)

Approved and authorized on behalf of the Board:

<u>"Kenneth Berry"</u>
Director

<u>"David Farrell"</u>
Director

NORTHERN VERTEX MINING CORP. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND LOSS

Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars (Exhibit 2)

	Three months ended				
		September 30,	September 30,		
		2013	2012		
Administrative expenses					
Depreciation	\$	10,310	165		
Management fees	•	38,950	11,574		
Marketing and community relations		192,551	44,247		
Office and miscellaneous		88,484	16,616		
Professional fees		335,370	18,412		
Property fees (Note 9)		133,607	-		
Rent		21,500	10,263		
Salaries, wages, benefits and subcontractor expenses		340,353	19,247		
Share of losses - investment in joint venture		-	88,265		
Share-based payments (Note 13(c))		527,689	33,977		
Transfer agent and filing fees		69,719	8,674		
Travel, meetings and conferences		117,196	56,740		
Loss before other expenses (income)	\$	1,875,729	308,180		
Other expenses (income)					
Proceeds received in respect of sale of joint venture interest (Note 8)		(3,394)	_		
Interest and other income		(23,313)	(32,192)		
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		353,085	(2,160)		
Tolegii exchange (gair) loss	\$	326,378	(34,352)		
	Ψ	320,370	(31,332)		
Net loss for the period		2,202,107	273,828		
Deficit, beginning of the period		10,785,790	2,866,785		
Deficit, end of the period	\$	12,987,897 \$	3,140,613		
	Ψ	12/302/032 φ	3,110,013		
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.042) \$	(0.006)		
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		52,847,913	45,020,435		

NORTHERN VERTEX MINING CORP. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars (Exhibit 3)

	Three months ended				
	September 30,	S	eptember 30,		
	2013		2012		
Net loss for the period	\$ (2,202,107)	4	(273,828)		
Item which may be reclassified subsequently to profit or (loss)					
Unrealized foreign currency translation differences of foreign operations	125,529		(403,241)		
Comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (2,076,578)	\$	(677,069)		

NORTHERN VERTEX MINING CORP. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars (Exhibit 4)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, June 30, 2012	45,019,348	\$ 11,196,258	\$ 6,936,538	\$ 101,652	\$ (2,866,785)	\$ 15,367,663
Exercise of stock options	25,000	21,525	(10,275)	-	-	11,250
Share based payments	-	-	33,977	-	-	33,977
Foreign currency translation differences of foreign operations	-	-	-	(403,241)	-	(403,241)
Net loss for the three months	-	-	-	-	(273,828)	(273,828)
Balance, September 30, 2012	45,044,348	\$ 11,217,783	\$ 6,960,240	\$ (301,589)	\$ (3,140,613)	\$ 14,735,821
Balance, June 30, 2013	52,563,348	\$ 17,767,414	\$ 11,489,992	\$ (26,700)	\$ (10,785,790)	\$ 18,444,916
Shares issued for cash, net of issuance costs Warrant expiration date amendment Share based payments	5,236,000 - -	2,493,654 (930,320)	675,662 930,320 527,689	- - -	- - -	3,169,316 - 527,689
Foreign currency translation differences of foreign operations Net loss for the three months	-	-	-	125,529	- (2,202,107)	125,529 (2,202,107)
Balance, September 30, 2013	57,799,348	\$ 19,330,748	\$ 13,623,663	\$ 98,829	\$ (12,987,897)	\$ 20,065,343

NORTHERN VERTEX MINING CORP. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars (Exhibit 5)

	Three months ended				
		September 30,		September 30,	
		2013		2012	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net loss for the period	\$	(2,202,107)	\$	(273,828)	
Items not affecting cash:					
Share-based payments (Note 13(c))		527,689		33,977	
Unrealized foreign exchange loss		380,889		-	
Depreciation and amortization		10,310		165	
Share of losses - investment in joint venture		-		88,265	
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:					
Trade and other receivables		1,505		(254,379)	
Prepaid expenses and deposits		57,557		(9,501)	
Trade and other payables		132,530		66,200	
Cash used in operating activities	\$	(1,091,627)	\$	(349,101)	
Cash flows from financing activities		2.462.246	_		
Proceeds from issuance of share capital, net of issuance costs	\$	3,169,316	\$	- 11 250	
Proceeds from exercise of options Cash provided by financing activities		2 4 6 0 2 4 6		11,250	
Cash provided by financing activities	\$	3,169,316	\$	11,250	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	\$	(4,577,155)	\$	(63,480)	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	Ψ	(1,116,679)	Ψ	(4,530)	
Purchase of intangible assets		(10,450)		-	
Purchase of reclamation bonds		-		317	
Changes in non-cash investing working capital balances:					
Trade and other payables		3,841,783		-	
Trade and other receivables		(376,910)		-	
Cash used in investing activities	\$	(2,239,411)	\$	(67,693)	
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash		(22 200)		(4.40, 600)	
equivalents		(22,500)		(142,632)	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period		(184,222)		(548,176)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		7,772,612		2,413,515	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$	7,588,390	\$	1,865,339	
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Cash and cash equivalents consists of:					
Cash on deposit		7,588,390		1,865,339	
	\$	7,588,390	\$	1,865,339	

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities (Note 15)

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

1 Nature of operations and going concern

Nature of operations

Northern Vertex Mining Corp. (the "Company") is a resident Canadian mineral exploration and development company incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). The address of the Company's registered office is 1820 - 1055 West Hastings St. Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

The Company's principal business is to acquire, explore and develop mineral properties principally located in the United States and Canada with the mandate of identifying mineralized deposits that demonstrate near-term production potential and long-term sustainable growth.

The Company's sole project is the Moss gold-silver deposit (the "Moss Mine") located in Mohave County, Arizona. The Company is focused on advancing Moss Mine pilot plant operations concurrent with completing the terms necessary to earn its interest in the project (Note 9).

Going concern

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. There are conditions and events which constitute material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the validity of this assumption.

The Company has experienced operating losses and negative operating cash flows since inception and has no assurances that sufficient financing will be available to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. Ongoing operations are dependent on the Company's ability to obtain public equity financing by the issuance of share capital or to generate profitable operations in the future.

The Company is currently in Phase I - Pilot Plant Operations at the Moss Mine, which is expected to be completed in the second quarter of calendar 2014. During the three months ended September 30, 2013, construction on the pilot plant was completed, leaching had commenced and gold and silver were being produced. On October 11, 2013, the Company received its first proceeds on production from the pilot plant, which consisted of US\$365,826 from 270.4 ounces of gold and 588.6 ounces of silver. The Company's financial position will be closely related to the market price of gold and silver within the coming year as the Company proceeds with Phase I and continues selling gold and silver production from the Moss Mine.

During the three months ended September 30, 2013 and the year ended June 30, 2013, the Company was able to raise in excess of \$3.4 million and \$8.5 million, respectively, from private placements. To continue development at the Moss Mine, the Company will require additional financing. While the Company has been successful at raising funds in the past, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

These interim consolidated financial statements do not reflect any 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.

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

1 Nature of operations and going concern (continued)

As of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013 the Company had the following working capital and deficit balances:

	September 30,	June 30,		
	2013	2013		
Working capital	\$ 1,838,705	\$ 5,719,985		
Deficit	(12,987,897)	(10,785,790)		

2 Basis of preparation

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations (collectively, "IFRS") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These interim consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on November 26, 2013.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with the accounting policies disclosed in Notes 2 and 3 of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013. These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Transactions included in the accounts of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). These interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the parent company and the Company's presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The functional currency of the Company's subsidiaries is the U.S. dollar. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the consolidated statements of operations and loss.

Translation of subsidiary results into the presentation currency

The operating results and statements of financial position of each of the Company's subsidiaries with functional currencies different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities presented are translated at the period-end closing rate as at the date of the statements of financial position;
- Income and expenses for the statements of operations and loss are translated at average exchange rates, unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case, income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions; and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognized in a separate component of shareholders' equity as other comprehensive income (loss).

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

3 Significant accounting policies

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company, until the date on which control ceases. These interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of two wholly-owned subsidiaries, Golden Vertex Corp. and Golden Vertex (Idaho) Corp., both incorporated in the United States. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated for consolidation purposes.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets represent properties on which the Company is conducting exploration to determine whether significant mineralization exists or for which the Company has identified a mineral resource of such quantity and grade or quality that it has reasonable prospects for economic extraction. All costs incurred prior to obtaining the legal right to undertake exploration and evaluation activities on an area of interest are expensed as incurred. Once the legal right to explore has been obtained, exploration expenditures are capitalized in respect of each identifiable area of interest until a technical feasibility study has been completed and the commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource is demonstrable. Proceeds from gold and silver sales during the exploration and evaluation phase are offset against costs capitalized while production is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Evaluation expenditures include the costs of drilling, sampling and other costs related to defining and delineating the mineral deposit. Exploration and evaluation assets are carried at historical cost, less any impairment, if applicable.

When a technical feasibility study has been completed and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource is demonstrable for an area of interest, the Company stops capitalizing exploration and evaluation costs for that area, tests for impairment and reclassifies any unimpaired exploration and evaluation assets to property, plant and equipment. Demonstration of commercial viability generally is considered to have occurred with estimated positive future cash flows based on proven and probable reserves, the securing of all necessary legal, governmental, environmental and operational permits and agreements, and the approval by the Board of Directors to proceed with development of a project.

Adoption of new accounting standards

The following standards were adopted for the period beginning on July 1, 2013, and had no effect on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements for the periods presented.

- i) IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements, requires an entity to consolidate an investee when it has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. IAS 27, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and IAS 28, Investments in Associates were revised and reissued as IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements and IAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures to align with the new consolidation guidance.
- ii) IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements, requires an entity to classify its interest in a joint arrangement as either a joint venture or joint operation. Joint ventures will be accounted for using the equity method of accounting, while joint operations will require the entity to recognize its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation. While the Company does not currently have any joint arrangements, the Company may be subject to such arrangements in the future upon fulfilling the terms to acquire its 70% interest in the Moss Mine.

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

- iii) IFRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, establishes disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. Matters covered include information about the significant judgments and assumptions that any entity has made in determining whether it has control, joint control or significant influence over another entity. The Company may be subject to joint arrangements in the future upon fulfilling the terms to acquire its 70% interest in the Moss Mine.
- iv) IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement, is a comprehensive new standard for fair value measurement and disclosure across all IFRS standards. The new standard 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, i.e. an exit price.
- v) IFRIC 20, *Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine*, sets out principles for the accounting for overburden waste removal (stripping) costs during the production phase of a mine. While the Company is not yet in the production phase, the Company is currently assessing the future impact of this interpretation.

Future accounting policy changes issued but not yet in effect

Pronouncements that are not applicable or that do not have a significant impact to the Company have not been included in these interim consolidated financial statements.

The following new standard was issued by the IASB and was intended to be effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2015.

The IASB issued a new standard, IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9"), which will ultimately replace IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* ("IAS 39"). The replacement of IAS 39 is a multi-phase project with the objective of improving and simplifying the reporting for financial instruments and the issuance of IFRS 9 is part of the first phase of this project. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset or liability is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. For financial assets, 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. IFRS 9 requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. For financial liabilities measured at fair value, fair value changes due to changes in an entity's credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income.

On November 19, 2013, the IASB announced it had decided that a mandatory date of January 1, 2015 would not allow sufficient time for entities to prepare to apply the new Standard because the impairment phase of the IFRS 9 project had not yet been completed. The IASB decided that it would be necessary to have a later mandatory effective date and that the new date should be determined when IFRS 9 is closer to completion.

4 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying note disclosures. Judgments, estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. By their nature, these judgments, estimates and assumptions are subject to uncertainty and the effect on the consolidated financial statements of future periods for changes in such factors could be significant. Actual results may differ from these judgments, estimates and assumptions.

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

4 Significant accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

Significant estimates used in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements include, but are not limited to:

- asset carrying values and impairment charges;
- the economic recoverability of exploration expenditures incurred and the probability of future economic benefits from those expenditures;
- the expected costs of reclamation and remediation; and
- the calculation of share-based compensation, which includes the assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model such as volatility, estimated forfeiture rates and expected time until exercise.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the amounts recognized in the interim consolidated financial statements are as follows:

i) Exploration and evaluation assets

The Company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the recoverability of the carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets. The amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets do not necessarily represent present or future values. The recoverability of the assets' carrying values is dependent upon the determination of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing and permits to complete development and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

The Company has taken steps to verify title to exploration and evaluation assets in which it has or is in the process of earning an interest, including review of condition of title reports, vesting deeds, mining claim location notices and filings, and property tax and other public records and is not presently aware of any title defects. The procedures the Company has undertaken and may undertake in the future to verify title provide no assurance that the underlying properties are not subject to prior agreements or transfers of which the Company is unaware.

ii) Share-based payments

The Company has an incentive stock option plan for directors, officers, employees and consultants. Services received, and the corresponding increase in equity, are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date of grant, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. The Company also issues share purchase warrants in connection with certain equity financings. The fair value of share options and share purchase warrants is estimated by using the Black-Scholes model on the date of stock option grant or date of warrant issuance based on certain assumptions. Those assumptions are described in Notes 13 c) and 13 d) and include, among others, expected volatility, expected life and number expected to vest.

iii) Provision for reclamation and remediation

The amounts recorded for reclamation and remediation provisions are based on a number of factors, including technical reports prepared by third-party specialists for anticipated remediation activities and costs, the expected timing of cash flows, anticipated inflation rates and the pre-tax risk-free interest rate on which the estimated cash flows have been discounted. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates require considerable judgment about the nature, cost and timing of the work to be completed and may change with future changes to costs, environmental laws and regulations and remediation practices.

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

4 Significant accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

Significant judgments used in the preparation of these interim financial statements include, but are not limited to:

- those relating to the assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- the determination of functional currency, as the Canadian dollar for the parent company and as the U.S. dollar for the wholly owned subsidiaries; and,
- the determination that the test-mining, heap leach processing, and gold and silver recovery methods employed during Phase I Pilot Plant Operations represents a continuation of the Company's exploration and evaluation activities.

5 Trade and other receivables

	Se	June 30,		
		2013		2013
Trade accounts receivable	\$	390,216	\$	26,788
Value-added taxes receivable		44,665		31,337
Other		-		1,373
Total trade and other receivables	\$	434,881	\$	59,498

The Company expects full recovery of trade accounts receivable, accrued receivable and value-added taxes receivable and consequently has not recorded any allowance against these receivables. At September 30, 2013, there were no receivables past due, all amounts were expected to be settled within one year and the Company did not hold any collateral for amounts due. Credit risk is further discussed in Note 18(a).

At September 30, 2013, included in trade accounts receivable is \$376,910 (June 30, 2013: \$nil) related to the proceeds from gold and silver produced by the Moss Mine Pilot Plant. While the Company is in the exploration and evaluation phase, proceeds are being recorded as recoveries against the associated exploration and evaluation assets (Note 9).

6 Reclamation deposits

		June 30,		
		2013		2013
Refundable reclamation deposits	\$	11,344	\$	11,580
Reclamation bonds		738,244		753,650
Total reclamation deposits	\$	749,588	\$	765,230

Reclamation bonds are required by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality ("ADEQ") and the Arizona State Mine Inspector's office ("ASMI") for estimated reclamation and post-closure costs relating to the Company's Moss Mine. The reclamation bonds are represented by certificates of deposit ("CDs") held in the Company's name at a U.S.-chartered commercial bank. The Company is entitled to the interest on the CDs, which is earned at a fixed annual rate of 0.6% until maturity in 2018. The reclamation bonds cannot be withdrawn by the Company without the consents of ADEQ and ASMI, which consents will only be given once the Company has completed all required reclamation and post-closure activities.

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment changes for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Buildings	Vehicles	Machinery and plant equipment	Computer equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Total
Net book value at June 30, 2013	\$ 19,806	188,603	94,443	16,502	18,693	2,121	\$ 340,168
Additions	53,862	17,823	1,038,024	1,442	11,700	51,101	1,173,952
Depreciation	(1,368)	(10,266)	(56,008)	(1,670)	(1,559)	(2,074)	(72,945)
Impact of foreign exchange	(405)	(3,856)	(1,931)	(220)	(327)	-	(6,739)
Net book value at September 30, 2013	\$ 71,895	192,304	1,074,528	16,054	28,507	51,148	\$ 1,434,436
Consisting of:							
Cost	73,426	210,824	1,132,596	20,664	30,225	53,929	1,521,664
Accumulated amortization	(1,531)	(18,520)	(58,068)	(4,610)	(1,718)	(2,781)	(87,228)
	\$ 71,895	192,304	1,074,528	16,054	28,507	51,148	\$ 1,434,436
Net book value at June 30, 2012	\$ -	-	-	1,456	-	-	\$ 1,456
Additions	19,494	189,795	93,378	17,233	18,804	2,828	341,532
Depreciation	(161)	(8,163)	(2,037)	(2,643)	(160)	(707)	(13,871)
Impact of foreign exchange	473	6,971	3,102	456	49	-	11,051
Net book value at June 30, 2013	\$ 19,806	188,603	94,443	16,502	18,693	2,121	\$ 340,168
Consisting of:							
Cost	19,967	196,766	96,480	19,425	18,853	2,828	354,319
Accumulated amortization	(161)	(8,163)	(2,037)	(2,923)	(160)	(707)	(14,151)
	\$ 19,806	188,603	94,443	16,502	18,693	2,121	\$ 340,168

8 Investment in joint venture

On February 12, 2013, the Company completed the sale of its 51% interest in the Lemhi Gold Trust, LLC ("Lemhi JV LLC") to Idaho State Gold Company, LLC ("ISGC," a private Idaho investment company) for consideration consisting of US\$4.75 million cash plus US\$2.90 million in deferred cash payments. The deferred cash payments, equal to 3% of all future expenditures at the Lemhi Gold Property (the "Lemhi property") by the purchaser, are payable to the Company in quarterly instalments and capped at US\$2.90 million. ISGC previously owned the remaining 49% of the Lemhi Property and pursuant to the sale, assumed management and operating control at the Lemhi Property.

The Company realized a loss of \$2,723,322 on the sale of its interest in Lemhi JV LLC during the year ended June 30, 2013. This loss did not include any of the deferred cash payments that may be received in the future in respect of the sale of the Company's interest in Lemhi JV LLC. During the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company received US\$3,268 in respect of the deferred cash payments from ISGC.

9 Exploration and evaluation assets

Changes in exploration and evaluation assets for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Moss Mine	Copley Gold Project	Deer Creek Project	Lemhi Gold Project		Total
Net book value at June 30, 2013	\$ 11,915,070	-	-	-	\$	11,915,070
Additions (net of recoveries)	4,624,404	-	-	-		4,624,404
Recognition of remaining reclamation provision	338,833	-	-	-		338,833
Impact of foreign exchange	(217,198)	-	-	-		(217,198)
Net book value at September 30, 2013	\$ 16,661,109	-	-	-	\$	16,661,109
Net book value at June 30, 2012	\$ 4,366,487	817,879	-	68,080	₩	5,252,446
Additions	6,848,299	7,513	-	-		6,855,812
Initial recognition of reclamation provision	417,537	-	-	-		417,537
Impairment	-	(825,392)	-	(67,758)		(893,150)
Impact of foreign exchange	282,747	-	-	(322)		282,425
Net book value at June 30, 2013	\$ 11,915,070	-	-	-	\$	11,915,070

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

9 Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Moss Mine – Mohave County, Arizona

The Company entered into a letter agreement with Patriot Gold Corp. ("Patriot") effective March 7, 2011, whereby the Company was granted the right to earn a 70% interest in the Moss Gold-Silver Project (the "Moss Mine") located in Mohave County, Arizona. To fulfil the terms of the exploration and option agreement and thereby earn its interest, the Company, who paid Patriot US\$500,000 upon execution of the agreement, must spend an aggregate total of US\$8 million on exploration over five years as well as complete a bankable feasibility study. As of June 30, 2013, the Company had spent in excess of US\$8 million, thereby satisfying the Earn-In obligation excluding the bankable feasibility study. Subsequent to the Company's Earn-In, financing of further work on the property will be on a proportional basis under the direction of a management committee with voting rights proportional to ownership percentage and decisions based on a majority vote. If either party does not contribute their proportional share on future work programs, their interest will be diluted according to an agreed formula, and if either party's interest is diluted to less than 10%, that interest will be converted to a 3% net smelter returns royalty.

The Company paid a 3% finder's fee on the initial US\$500,000 payment to Patriot to a non-related party and pays a further 3% finder's fee on exploration expenditures, in quarterly instalments, to this non-related party. On commercial production, a fee of up to US\$15 per troy ounce of gold produced and up to US\$0.35 per troy ounce of silver produced is payable to this non-related party. The fee can be purchased by the Company for US\$2.4 million. For the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded \$133,607 (2012: \$nil) in the interim consolidation statements of operations and loss for finder's fees.

Exploration and evaluation costs at the Moss Mine totaled \$16,661,109 at September 30, 2013 (June 30, 2013: \$11,915,070) and consisted of the following:

	September 30,	June 30,
	2013	2013
Administration costs	\$ 613,670	\$ 281,979
Assays, surveys and analysis	625,319	585,967
Depreciation and accretion	75,074	-
Drafting	41,335	42,198
Engineering and technical services	8,918,506	5,064,036
Exploration drilling, blasting and hauling	4,087,445	4,022,887
Feasibility studies	7,233	7,233
Field expenses	407,181	246,891
Geographic information services	168,641	129,037
Geotechnical	91,935	93,178
Maintenance	298,731	223,119
Process inventory	150,327	-
Property acquisition costs	486,450	486,450
Prospecting	17,956	17,956
Provision for reclamation and remediation	756,378	417,537
Scoping studies	181,635	185 , 425
Surveying	42,859	42,428
Technical reports	67,344	68,749
Proceeds from gold and silver sales	(376,910)	
Total Moss Mine	\$ 16,661,109	\$ 11,915,070

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

10 Intangible assets

Changes in intangible assets for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Computer Software
Net book value at June 30, 2013	\$ 122,000
Additions	29,172
Depreciation	(11,378)
Impact of foreign exchange	(859)
Net book value at September 30, 2013	\$ 138,935
Consisting of:	
Cost	153,621
Accumulated depreciation	(14,686)
	\$ 138,935
Net book value at June 30, 2012	\$ -
Additions	124,773
Depreciation	(3,307)
Impact of foreign exchange	534
Net book value at June 30, 2013	\$ 122,000
Consisting of:	
Cost	125,307
Accumulated depreciation	(3,307)
	\$ 122,000

11 Trade and other payables

September 30,	June 30,
2013	2013
\$ 5,605,752 \$	2,008,776
729,265	305,880
18,699	26,583
\$ 6,353,716 \$	2,341,239
\$	\$ 5,605,752 \$ 729,265 18,699

12 Provision for reclamation and remediation

	S	eptember 30,	June 30,
		2013	2013
Balance, beginning of period	\$	417,537 \$	-
Recognition of remaining provision		338,833	-
Accretion expense		1,060	-
Initial recognition of provision		=	417,537
Balance, end of period	\$	757,430 \$	417,537

The Company's provision for reclamation and remediation relates to the environmental restoration and closure costs associated with the Moss Mine. The provision has been recorded at its net present value using a discount rate of 1.7% and a long-term inflation rate of 2%, with expenditures anticipated over a ten-year period beginning in 2020. The provision is re-measured at each reporting date, with accretion expense being recorded within finance expenses. The total undiscounted amount of the Company's estimated obligation for its Phase I operation at the Moss Mine is US\$855,349, of which the Company estimated US\$460,565 had been incurred at June 30, 2013 and the remainder had been incurred in the three months ended September 30, 2013. All assumptions used in the calculation of the reclamation and remediation provision are subject to change.

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

13 Share capital and contributed surplus

a) Share Capital

Authorized capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. At September 30, 2013, there were 57,799,348 (June 30, 2013: 52,563,348) common shares issued and fully paid, and no common shares held in escrow.

Private placements completed during the three months ended September 30, 2013 and the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

- On September 25, 2013, the Company issued 5,236,000 units at \$0.65 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$3,403,400. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of a share purchase warrant. One whole warrant is exercisable into an additional common share for \$0.90 per share expiring March 25, 2015. The Company paid finders' fees of \$209,180 and share issuance costs of \$24,904 in connection with this financing.
- On November 26, 2012, the Company issued 7,319,000 units at \$1.25 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$9,148,750. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of a share purchase warrant. One whole warrant is exercisable into an additional common share for \$1.75 per share expiring November 26, 2014. The Company paid finders' fees of \$557,781 and share issuance costs of \$67,098 in connection with this financing.

b) Stock Options

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan under the rules of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") pursuant to which it is authorized to grant options to executive officers, directors, employees and consultants, enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option is equal to the market price of the Company's shares on the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 10 years and generally vest 25% in specified increments. No individual may be granted options exceeding 5% of the Company's common shares outstanding in any 12-month period.

Continuity of the Company's stock options issued and outstanding for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

		September 30, 2013			June 30, 2013
	Number of options	eighted average exercise price	Number of options	We	eighted average exercise price
Outstanding, beginning of period	4,273,000	\$ 1.17	2,098,000	\$	0.58
Granted	1,435,000	0.65	3,100,000		1.36
Exercised	-	-	(25,000)		0.45
Forfeited /cancelled	-	-	(400,000)		1.01
Expired	-	-	(500,000)		0.10
Outstanding, end of period	5,708,000	\$ 1.04	4,273,000	\$	1.17

On September 25, 2013, the Company granted 1,435,000 stock options to employees, consultants, officers and directors with an exercise price of \$0.65 and an expiry date of September 25, 2018.

The Company's weighted average share price on the dates the options were exercised during the three months ended September 30, 2013 was \$nil (June 30, 2013: \$1.30).

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

13 Share capital and contributed surplus (continued)

As at September 30, 2013, the following stock options were outstanding and exercisable:

	Number of options		Number of options	Remaining contractual life
Exercise price	outstanding	Expiry date	exercisable	(years)
\$ 0.45	823,000	November 13, 2015	823,000	2.12
1.00	200,000	May 17, 2016	200,000	2.63
1.30	200,000	December 12, 2016	200,000	3.20
1.40	2,400,000	November 11, 2017	1,200,000	4.12
1.40	350,000	January 20, 2018	175,000	4.31
1.40	100,000	January 31, 2018	50,000	4.34
0.85	200,000	June 6, 2018	50,000	4.68
0.65	1,435,000	September 25, 2018	358,750	4.99
	5,708,000		3,056,750	

The weighted-average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at September 30, 2013 was 4.0 years (June 30, 2013: 3.92 years).

c) Share-based payment expense

Share-based payment expense is measured at fair value and recognized over the vesting period from the date of grant. Share-based payment expense recognized in the interim consolidated statements of operations and loss for the three months ended September 30, 2013 totalled \$527,689 (2012: \$33,977). The weighted-average grant-date fair value of stock options issued during the three months ended September 30, 2013 was \$0.51 (2012: \$nil).

The fair value of stock options granted during the three months ended September 30, 2013 and the year ended June 30, 2013 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	September 30, 2013	June 30, 2013
Risk-free interest rate	1.89%	1.35%
Expected life of options	5 years	5 years
Dividend rate	0.00%	0.00%
Expected forfeiture rate	0.00%	0.00%
Expected volatility	106.42%	103.9%

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected price volatility. The Company has used historical volatility in its share price to estimate expected volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimated.

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

13 Share capital and contributed surplus (continued)

d) Warrants

Share purchase warrants enable the holders to acquire common shares of the Company upon exercise. Continuity of warrants issued and outstanding for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

		September 30, 2013		June 30, 2013
		eighted average		eighted average
	shares	exercise price	shares	exercise price
Outstanding, beginning	10,798,174	\$ 1.48	7,138,674	\$ 1.48
Granted	2,618,000	0.90	3,659,500	1.75
Exercised	=	-	ı	-
Outstanding, ending	13,416,174	\$ 1.36	10,798,174	\$ 1.48

As at September 30, 2013, the Company had outstanding share purchase warrants as follows:

	Exercise	
Number of warrants	price	Expiry date
1,321,500	\$ 1.15	October 4, 2014
5,817,174	1.55	November 23, 2014
3,659,500	1.75	November 26, 2014
2,618,000	0.90	March 25, 2015
13,416,174		

The fair value of warrants issued is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and included in contributed surplus until exercised, at which time the fair value is reclassified to share capital.

The weighted average remaining life of the outstanding warrants as at September 30, 2013 is 1.20 years (June 30, 2013: 0.72 years).

On September 25, 2013, the Company amended the expiration date of 1,321,500 warrants exercisable at \$1.15 from October 4, 2013 to October 4, 2014 and 5,817,174 warrants exercisable at \$1.55 from November 23, 2013 to November 23, 2014. In all other respects, the terms of these warrants remain unchanged. As a result of this amendment, the Company reclassified \$930,320 of the fair value of outstanding warrants from share capital to contributed surplus.

On March 28, 2013, the Company announced that it amended the expiry date of an aggregate total of 1,321,500 unexercised share purchase warrants. Pursuant to the non-brokered unit private placement announced on March 2, 2011, a total of 1,571,500 warrants were issued on April 5, 2011 expiring on April 4, 2013. A total of 1,321,500 warrants remain outstanding; the original expiry date of the warrants was extended for an additional six months, to October 4, 2013, with the exercise price per warrant remaining unchanged at \$1.15. In all other respects, the terms of the warrants remained unchanged. As a result of this amendment, the Company reclassified \$278,969 of the fair value of outstanding warrants from share capital to contributed surplus.

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

13 Share capital and contributed surplus (continued)

The weighted-average fair value of warrants on their date of issue during the three months ended September 30, 2013 was \$0.26 (June 30, 2013: \$0.53). The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black–Scholes valuation of warrants issued during the three months ended September 30, 2013 and the year ended June 30, 2013:

	September 30,	June 30,
	2013	2013
Risk-free interest rate	1.21%	1.09%
Expected life of warrants	1.5 years	2 years
Dividend rate	0.00%	0.00%
Expected volatility	104.33%	86.6%

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected price volatility. The Company has used historical volatility in its share price to estimate expected volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimated.

14 Income Taxes

As at June 30, 2013, the Company had non-capital loss carry-forwards of approximately \$1,435,218, which may be carried forward to apply against future year income tax for Canadian tax purposes, subject to final determination by taxation authorities, expiring in the following years:

_		
	2027	\$ 2,105
	2028	60,113
	2029	49,735
	2030	91,794
	2031	432,170
	2032	688,170
	2033	111,131
	Total	\$ 1,435,218

As at June 30, 2013, the Company had net operating loss carry-forwards of approximately \$2,590,087, which may be carried forward to apply against future year income tax for U.S. tax purposes, subject to final determination by taxation authorities, expiring in the following years:

2031	\$ 359,027
2032	1,475,514
2033	755,546
Total	\$ 2,590,087

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

15 Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities

During the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the following non-cash investing and financing activities occurred:

	Sep	otember 30, 2013	S	eptember 30, 2012
Recognition of provision for reclamation and remediation Depreciation and accretion included in exploration and evaluation assets	\$	338,833 75,074	\$	-
Funds held for joint venture disbursements Liability for share issuance pursuant to property option agreement		-		2,802,750 260,000

16 Related party transactions

The following related party transactions were incurred in the normal course of business and measured at their fair value as determined by management. Amounts due to or from related parties are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.

	Se	ptember 30,	June 30,
		2013	2013
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position			
Trade and other receivables – balance due from a related			
company (1)	\$	9,582	\$ 26,788
Exploration and evaluation assets – consulting services (2)		35,001	181,258
Trade and other payables – balances due to a related company (1)		66,852	37,968
Trade and other payables – balances due to officers and directors		-	21,006
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Loss	Se	ptember 30,	September 30,
		2013	2012
Marketing, office and miscellaneous, and travel, meetings and			
conferences (1)		25,707	35,022
Management fees – consulting services (3)		38,950	11,574
Professional fees – consulting services (4)		15,000	15,000
Salaries, wages, benefits and subcontractor expenses			
– administrative services (4)		30,000	30,000
Interest and other income – administration income (5)		-	28,034

⁽¹⁾ The Company shares certain administrative costs with Kootenay Silver Inc. ("Kootenay"), a publicly traded company related by common directors actively involved in operating and financing activities. These administrative costs were billed by Kootenay on a cost basis.

Commitments with related parties

The Company has entered into a corporate services agreement with Touchstone for clerical, accounting, regulatory filing, and geological services. The monthly fee under the agreement is \$10,000 and renews annually on December 1 of each year.

⁽²⁾ Fees charged by Makwa Exploration Ltd. for the periods ended September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, and by L.J. Bardswich Mine Consultant Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2013. These companies are controlled by directors.

⁽³⁾ Fees charged by Mr. Ken Berry, an officer and director.

⁽⁴⁾ Fees charged by Touchstone Capital Inc. ("Touchstone"), a company in which two executives are directors of the Company.

⁽⁵⁾ Income earned from Lemhi JV LLC, prior to the Company's sale of its interest in the joint venture.

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

16 Related party transactions (continued)

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel includes the Company's directors and key employees consisting of the President and Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary, and the General Manager – Moss Project. Compensation for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, other than as disclosed in the table above, was as follows:

	September 30,		September 30,	
		2013	2012	
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	\$	188,327	\$ -	
Post-employment benefits		-	-	
Other long-term benefits		-	-	
Termination benefits		-	-	
Share-based payment		353,699	24,729	
Total	\$	542,026	\$ 24,729	

17 Commitments

Capital expenditure commitments - The Company has entered into various contracts in connection with pilot plant operations at the Moss Mine. Commitments that remained on these contracts as of September 30, 2013 amounted to \$0.3 million.

Lease commitments - The Company has entered into contracts for leased premises which expire at various dates through to July 2018. Lease payments recognized as an expense during the three months ended September 30, 2013 totalled \$21,500 (2012: \$10,263). Total future minimum lease payments under these contracts are as follows:

Within 1 year	\$ 70,307
1 to 3 years	145,706
4 to 5 years	74,133
After 5 years	3,089

18 Financial instruments and financial risk management

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Reclamation deposits consist primarily of reclamation bonds represented by certificates of deposit ("CDs") held with a U.S. chartered commercial bank. As the CDs are highly liquid in nature and interest is paid to the Company monthly, the carrying value approximates fair value.

In evaluating fair value information, considerable judgment is required to interpret the market data used to develop the estimates. The use of different market assumptions and different valuation techniques may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts. Accordingly, the estimates of fair value presented herein may not be indicative of the amounts that could be realized in a current market exchange.

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

18 Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

The Company classifies its financial instruments measured at fair value at one of three levels according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair value in the fair value hierarchy.

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Cash and cash equivalents are valued using quoted market prices and have been included in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. The Company has no financial instruments classified in Level 2.

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data. The Company has no financial instruments classified in Level 3.

The following table illustrates the classification of the Company's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at September 30, 2013:

Financial Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,588,390 \$	- 9	-	\$ 7,588,390

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk as a result of its use of financial instruments.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks and the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout the consolidated financial statements. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a client or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company has credit risk in respect of its cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and reclamation deposits. The Company considers the risk of loss relating to cash and cash equivalents and reclamation deposits to be low because these instruments are held only with highly rated financial institutions. Trade and other receivables at September 30, 2013 related primarily to the sale of gold and silver to one customer and are expected to be collectible in full due to the nature of the counterparty.

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

18 Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will incur difficulties meeting its financial obligations as they are due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking harm to the Company's reputation.

The Company manages its liquidity risk through the preparation of annual expenditure budgets, which are regularly monitored and updated as management considers necessary, and through the Company's capital management activities.

As at September 30, 2013, the Company's financial liabilities were comprised of trade and other payables of \$6,353,716 (June 30, 2013: \$2,341,239), which have a maturity of less than one year.

(c) Market risk

Market risk consists of currency risk, commodity price risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable limits while maximizing returns.

(i) Currency risk

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is considered to be in the exploration and development stage and has not yet developed commercial mineral interests; the underlying market prices realized by the Company for mineral sales are impacted by changes in the exchange rate between the Canadian and the U.S. dollar. The Company has not entered into any formal arrangements to hedge currency risk but does maintain cash balances within each currency. Canadian dollars are exchanged when needed to meet foreign denominated liabilities.

At September 30, 2013, \$54,520 of the Company's cash and cash equivalents were denominated in U.S. dollars. A 10% variation in the U.S. dollar exchange rate would result in an impact of approximately \$5,452 on annual net loss.

(ii) Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. Commodity prices for minerals are impacted by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand as well as the relationship between the Canadian and U.S. dollar, as outlined above. Management closely monitors trends in commodity prices of gold and other precious and base metals as part of its routine activities, as these trends could significantly impact future cash flows.

(Unaudited - All dollar amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

18 Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from the interest rate impact on cash and cash equivalents which are held at variable market rates. The Company closely monitors its exposure to interest rate risk and has not entered into any derivative contracts to manage this risk. At September 30, 2013, the weighted-average interest rate on cash and cash equivalents was 1.31%. With other variables unchanged, a 1% increase in the annualized interest rate would reduce annual net loss by \$73,662.

19 Capital management

In assessing the capital structure of the Company, management includes in its assessment the components of shareholders' equity. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. The Company does not have any debt obligation other than trade accounts payable. The availability of capital is solely through the issuance of the Company's common shares. There are no assurances that funds will be made available to the Company when required. The Company makes every effort to safeguard its capital and minimize the dilution to its shareholders. The property which the Company currently is in the process of earning an interest in, is in the exploration and development stage and the Company has recorded minimal recoveries from gold and silver produced at the property-to-date. The Company's historical sources of capital have consisted of the sale of equity securities. In order for the Company to carry out planned exploration and development and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its working capital and expects to raise additional amounts externally, as needed.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended September 30, 2013.

20 Segmented information

The Company has one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition, exploration and future development of mineral properties. Non-current assets (other than financial instruments) by geographic location are as follows:

		September 30, 2013			
	Canada	USA		Total	
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 50,135	\$ 1,384,301	\$	1,434,436	
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	16,661,109		16,661,109	
Intangible assets	97,642	41,293		138,935	
Total	\$ 147,777	\$ 18,086,703	\$	18,234,480	
				June 30, 2013	
	Canada	USA		Total	
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 10,545	\$ 329,623	\$	340,168	
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	11,915,070		11,915,070	
Intangible assets	80,013	41,987		122,000	
Total	\$ 90,558	\$ 12,286,680	\$	12,377,238	