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CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Prepared without audit

NOTICE OF NO AUDITORS REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements of Amanta Resources Ltd. (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 the Company's unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the nine months ended November 30, 2012.

Consolidated Condensed Statement of Financial Position

As at November 30, 2012, February 29, 2012 and March 1, 2011

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

Prepared Without Audit

		N	November 30	Fe	bruary 29	March 1	
			2012		2012	2011	
						(Note 15)	
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	375,217	\$	54,380	\$ 416,102	
Deposits			15,225		15,212	-	
Accounts receivable			16,393		7,865	4,568	
			406,835		77,457	420,670	
Exploration advances	(Note 8)		-		-	21,235	
Mineral property interests	(Note 10)		2,480,492	4	2,364,390	1,841,514	
Property and equipment	(Note 4)		53,174		80,305	110,725	
Deposits			-		-	22,899	
		\$	2,940,501	\$ 2	2,522,152	\$ 2,417,043	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued		\$	572,267	\$	1,248,087	\$ 1,046,503	
Deferred project contributions			95,775		326,733	-	
Lease obligation			8,188		7,746	7,425	
			676,230		1,582,566	1,053,928	
Convertible loan	(Note 5)		1,000,000		1,000,000	952,108	
Lease obligation	(Note 4)		9,565		15,741	24,205	
Payable to directors	(Note 8)		103,747		313,392	187,531	
			1,789,542	4	2,911,699	2,217,772	
Shareholders' Equity							
Share capital	(Note 6)		18,752,016	10	5,874,066	16,656,446	
Share option reserve	(Note 6)		2,677,252	2	2,677,252	2,714,872	
Foreign currency translation a	djustment		(64,093)		(72,904)	(56,000)	
Deficit			(20,214,216)	(19	9,867,961)	(19,116,047)	
			1,150,959		(389,547)	199,271	
		\$	2,940,501	\$ 2	2,522,152	\$ 2,417,043	

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Commitments (Note 9)

Subsequent events (Note 14)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"GERALD D. WRIGHT"

"PIETER J. BAKKER"

Director Director

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

Consolidated Condensed Statement of Operations and Deficit

(expressed in Canadian dollars) Prepared Without Audit

	For the t	hree months ended	For the ni	For the nine months ended		
	November 30,2012	November 30,2011	November 30,2012	November 30,2011		
General and Administrative Expenses:						
Accounting, audit and legal fees	\$ 9,99			\$ 40,017		
Amortization	5,04	,		23,382		
Consulting fees	22,99			67,276		
Filing fees	25,40	702	32,292	11,470		
Interest on convertible loan	12,50	26,867	37,500	80,603		
Investor relations		- 45	93	4,895		
Office and miscellaneous	6,21	6,151	19,387	28,028		
Rent		- 6,526	10,875	19,576		
Salary and benefits	24,52	21 30,019	115,765	87,907		
Telephone	87	79 1,612	4,672	4,685		
Transfer agent	1,45	55 2,101	9,472	5,167		
Travel and promotion	11	18 20,359	17,014	62,589		
Loss before Other	(109,12	26) (137,582	2) (359,706)	(435,595)		
Less:						
Interest income		- 14	194	141		
Gain on sale of capital assets			14,052	-		
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(5	55) (6,664	(795)	(13,042)		
Loss for the period Other Comprehensive Gain(Loss)	(109,07	71) (144,232	(346,255)	(448,496)		
Gain(Loss)on Foreign currency translation	(9,18	19,835	8,811	37,511		
Net (loss) and comprehensive loss for the period	(118,25	(124,397	(337,444)	(410,985)		
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.00	01) \$ (0.01)	\$ (0.004)	\$ (0.01)		
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	78,472,52	70,590,230	77,408,143	71,198,958		

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

Consolidated Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and 2011

(expressed in Canadian dollars) Prepared Without Audit

	Share (Capital	Share I	Reserves			
	Number of Shares	Amount	Share Option Reserve	Share Warrant Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	Deficit	Total
Balance, March 1, 2011 (Note 3)	75,530,503	\$16,656,446	\$1,727,143	\$987,729	\$(56,000)	\$(19,116,047)	\$199,271
Shares issued for cash Share issue costs Net loss	1,800,000	217,620 (1,500)		(37,620)		(448,496)	180,000 (1,500) (448,496)
Gain (loss) on foreign currency translation	55.220.502	016.070.566	Φ1 707 110	0070.100	37,511	Φ(10, 551, 512)	37,511
Balance, November 30, 2011 (Note 6)	77,330,503	\$16,872,566	\$1,727,143	\$950,109	\$(18,489)	\$(19,564,543)	\$(33,214)
Balance, March 1, 2012 Split 7 for 1 share	77,330,503 (66,283,336)	\$16,874,066	\$1,727,143	\$950,109	\$(72,904)	\$(19,867,961)	\$(389,547)
Shares issued for cash Share issue costs	36,190,475	1,900,000 (22,050)		-			1,900,000 (22,050)
Net loss Gain (loss) on foreign						(346,255)	(346,255)
currency translation					8,811		8,811
Balance, November 30, 2012 (Note 6)	47,237,642	\$18,752,016	\$1,727,143	\$950,109	\$(64,093)	\$(20,214,216)	\$1,150,959

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

Consolidated Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

(expressed in Canadian dollars) Prepared Without Audit

Trepared William Tudin	For the three months ended				For the nine months ended			
	Nove 30,20	ember 012	Nove 30,20	ember 011	Nove 30,20		Nov 30,2	ember 011
Operating Activities: Net (loss) for the period Add (deduct) items not involving cash:	\$	(118,254)	\$	(124,397)	\$ (337,444)	\$ (410,985)
Amortization Accretion of discount on convertible loan Gain on sale of Capital assets		5,043		7,673 14,368		16,082 (14,052)	_	23,382 43,103
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Related to operations:	(113,211)	(102,356)	(335,414)	(344,500)
HST and other accounts receivable Performance bond recovered	(3,233)	(6,833)	(8,540) 30,672		(4,815)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		918,798)	_	29,958		989,102)	_	(65,376)
Investing Activities: (Increase) in exploration advances Expenditures on mineral properties Increase in property and equipment Recovery of mineral property expense (from JOGMEC) Increase in property and equipment	(122,239)	(978) 321,592) - 66,289	(377,733) 25,101 (352,632)	((13,209) 1,171,415) 502) 940,360
Financing Activities: Issuance of common shares Issuance cost of common shares Common shares subscribe Lease Payments (Increase) in Shareholders Loan advances	_	1,900,000 (22,050) (80,375) (2,391) (274,968) 1,520,216	_	(2,060) 64,187 62,127	_	1,900,000 (22,050) (5,734) (209,645) 1,662,571	-	178,500 - (6,776) 111,294 283,018
Increase(Decrease) in cash during the period		362,735		(164,196)		320,837		(376,439)
Cash, beginning of the period		12,482		203,859		54,380		416,102
Cash, end of the period	\$	375,217	\$	39,663	\$	375,217	\$	39,663
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid for: Interest on Convertible Debenture Income taxes The accompanying notes are a	\$ \$ n integ	12,500 - ral part of the	\$ \$ ese cons	26,867 - solidated fina	\$ \$ ancial s	37,500 - tatements.	\$ \$	80,907

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. Operations and Going Concern Uncertainty

Amanta Resources Ltd. ("Amanta" or the "Company") is an exploration stage public company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol AMH and is in the business of acquiring, exploring and evaluating mineral properties and either developing these properties further or disposing of them when the evaluation is completed. As at November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011, the Company held mineral property interests located in South East Asia (Notes 3 and 10).

The recoverability of amounts shown for mineral property interests is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to sell the properties for at least the carrying amount or to obtain financing to complete their exploration and development and on future profitable production.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. As at November 30, 2012, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$269,395, had not yet achieved profitable operations and had accumulated losses totalling \$20,214,216 since inception. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate future profitable operations and/or to obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities when they come due. There is a risk that additional financing will not be available on a timely basis or on terms acceptable to the Company. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with any certainty at this time and therefore raises substantial doubt as to whether the Company will be able to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

These consolidated financial statements have been approved and authorized for issue on January 29, 2013 by the directors of the Company.

Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in Canadian dollars, in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting. They do not include all of the information and note disclosures required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended February 29, 2012.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair statement of results in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have been included.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

These are the Company's first annual IFRS financial statements. The Company previously prepared its annual and interim financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Disclosures concerning the transition from GAAP to IFRS are included in Note 15.

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its "subsidiaries"). Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain the benefits from its activities.

The consolidated entities are:

Entity	% of Ownership	Jurisdiction
Amanta Resources Ltd.	Parent	Canada
Amanta Minerals Co. Ltd.	100%*	Thailand
Amanta Lao Co. Ltd.	100%	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Adnet, USA LLC (inactive)	100%	USA

Amanta Minerals Co. Ltd. ("Minerals") was incorporated on June 3, 2005 under the laws of Thailand to pursue the Company's Thai mineral, exploration and development activities. The Company's direct shareholdings are limited under Thai law to a minority position of 49%. However, the remaining shareholdings are beneficially owned by the Company through appointed nominees resident in Thailand, and accordingly management considers Minerals to be a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

Amanta Lao Co. Ltd. was incorporated on June 28, 2008 under the laws of the Lao People's Democratic Republic ("Laos") to pursue the Company's Lao mineral, exploration and development activities.

Intercompany balances and transactions, including unrealised income and expenses arising from inter-company transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments and form assumptions that affect the reported amounts and other disclosures in these financial statements. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting estimates are estimates and assumptions made by management that may result in material adjustments to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Critical estimates used in the preparation of these financial statements include, among others, the recoverability of amounts receivable and carrying values of property and equipment, the fair value of options and warrants issued, and the fair value of reclamation obligations. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

Critical accounting judgments are accounting policies that have been identified as being complex or involving subjective judgments or assessments. Critical accounting judgments include the expected economic lives of and the estimated future operating results and net cash flows from property and equipment.

Foreign currencies

Presentation currency

The Company's presentation currency is the Canadian dollar ("\$"). The functional currency of Amanta Resources Ltd. is the Canadian dollar and the function currency of Amanta Minerals Co. Ltd., Amanta Lao Co. Ltd., and Adnet, USA LLC is the U.S. dollar. These consolidated financial statements have been translated to the Canadian dollar in accordance with IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*. This standard requires that assets and liabilities be translated using the exchange rate at period end, and income, expenses and cash flow items are translated using the rate that approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or the average rate for the period. Any resulting exchange differences are included in other comprehensive income as foreign currency translation adjustments.

Foreign currency translation

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each statement of financial position date, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the period end foreign exchange rate. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rate on the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are stated at fair value are translated using the historical rate on the date that the fair value was determined. All gains and losses on translation of these foreign currency transactions are included in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified into various categories. Held to maturity investments and loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost, with amortization of premiums or discounts, losses and impairment included in current period interest income or expense. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are classified as FVTPL when the financial instrument is held for trading or are designated as FVTPL. Financial instruments at FVTPL are measured at fair market value with all gains and losses included in operations in the period in which they arise. Available for sale financial assets are measured at fair market value with revaluation gains and losses included in other comprehensive income (see (I) below) until the asset is removed from the balance sheet, and losses due to impairment are included in operations. All other financial assets and liabilities are carried at amortized cost.

The Company's financial instruments are cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, payable to JOGMEC, convertible loan and payable to directors. The Company has classified its cash and cash equivalents as held for trading, accounts receivable as loans and receivables and accounts payable and accrued, payable to JOGMEC, convertible loan and payable to directors as other financial liabilities. The carrying values of these financial instruments approximate fair value.

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

The Company classifies and discloses fair value measurements based on a three-level hierarchy:

Level 1 – inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances on deposit and investments in highly liquid short-term deposits, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to minimal risks of changes in fair value.

Mineral property interests

Mineral property interests are recorded at cost less accumulated impairment write downs. All direct costs related to the acquisition and exploration of mineral property interests are capitalized until the properties to which they relate are ready for their intended use, sold, abandoned or management has determined there to be impairment. On the commencement of commercial production, net capitalized costs are charged to operations on a unit-of-production basis, by property, using estimated proven and probable recoverable reserves as the depletion base.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for properties in the exploration stage, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements and noncompliance with regulatory requirements.

The amounts shown for mineral property interests and related costs represent acquisition, holding and exploration costs and the recoverability of these amounts is dependent upon the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to successfully complete their development and to meet the requirements, from time to time, of lenders who are providing this financing and upon future profitable production.

The Company's mineral property interests are composed of rights to explore for, develop and mine minerals under permits, licences or leases in Laos and Thailand. The Company's rights to mineral properties are described in Note 3.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. These assets are depreciated using the following annual rates and methods:

Automotive equipment 30% diminishing balance basis Computer equipment 30% diminishing balance basis Geological equipment 30% diminishing balance basis Office equipment 20% diminishing balance basis

Leasehold improvements straight line basis over the initial lease terms

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment of assets (continued)

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property and equipment to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment charge (if any).

The recoverable amount used for this purpose is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assignments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its recorded amount, the recorded amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment charge is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to a maximum amount equal to the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

Provisions

Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the statement of financial position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.

Environmental and reclamation obligations

The operations of the Company have been, and may in the future be, affected by changes in environmental regulations, including those relating to future reclamation and site restoration. The likelihood of new regulations and their overall effect upon the Company are unknown and unpredictable. The Company plans to meet and, if possible, surpass standards set by legislation, by applying technically proven and economically feasible measures.

Expenditures relating to ongoing environmental and reclamation programs are charged to operations, or are capitalized and amortized, depending on their future economic benefits, over the estimated remaining life of the related business operation, net of expected recoveries.

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Environmental and reclamation obligations (continued)

Liabilities related to environmental protection and reclamation costs are recognized when the obligation is incurred and the fair value of the related costs can be reasonably estimated. This includes future removal and site restoration costs required by environmental law or contracts. At November 30, 2012, there were no environmental or reclamation liabilities.

Income recognition

Interest from cash and short term investments is recorded on an accrual basis when collection is reasonably assured.

Comprehensive income or loss

Other comprehensive income or loss is the change in net assets arising from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources. Comprehensive income comprises net income or loss and other comprehensive income or loss. Financial assets that are classified as available for sale will have revaluation gains and losses included in other comprehensive income or loss until the asset is removed from the balance sheet.

Share-based payments

The Company uses the fair value method of accounting for options granted under its share purchase option plan. Options granted to directors, officers and employees are measured at fair value, which is charged to operations over the applicable vesting period, with an offsetting credit to share option reserves. Options granted to non-employees are measured at fair value of goods and services received, which is charged to operations at the date the options are fully vested, with an offsetting credit to share option reserves. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

Consideration received upon exercise of share purchase options, along with the related amount previously recorded in the share option reserve, is credited to share capital.

Income taxes

The provision for income taxes consists of current and deferred tax expense and is recorded in operations. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the period, adjusted for amendments to tax payable for previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed using the asset and liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position and their corresponding tax values, using the enacted or substantially enacted, income tax rates at each statement of financial position date. Deferred tax assets also result from unused losses and other deductions carried forward. The valuation of deferred tax assets is reviewed on a regular basis and adjusted to the extent that it is not probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized by use of a valuation allowance to reflect the estimated realizable amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as through the exercise of share options and warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, if dilutive.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are listed below and include only those which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt these standards and interpretations when they become effective.

The new standards and interpretations issued include:

- IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2015): IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets and provides additional guidance on the fair value option for liabilities to address the entity's own credit risk.
- IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' (effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2013): IFRS 13 defines fair value, summarizes the methods of determining fair value and outlines the required fair value disclosures. IFRS 13 is utilized when another IFRS standard requires or allows fair value measurements or disclosures about fair value measurements.

Accounting standards that have been amended but are not yet effective include:

• IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (effective for years beginning on or after July 1, 2012): The amendments to IAS 1 improve how components of other comprehensive income are presented.

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Mineral Property Interests

The Company's mineral property interests are composed of exploration and ownership rights in Thailand and Laos and are regulated by Thai and Laotian mining law, respectively. The property interests are held directly by the Company or its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Amanta Minerals Co. Ltd. and Amanta Lao Co. Ltd.

In Thailand, mineral resources are regarded as property of the Crown and are governed by the Minerals Act B.E. 2510 (1967). The Ministry of Industry is responsible for the execution of this Act and the Department of Mineral Resources is empowered to enforce the provisions of this Act.

There are three kinds of prospecting licences: a General Prospecting Licence, an Exclusive Prospecting Licence and a Special Prospecting Licence. Prospecting can be undertaken only after a prospecting licence has been obtained and the licences are non-transferable.

A General Prospecting Licence (GPL) permits the holder to conduct mineral prospecting in a specified area. It is valid for 1 year and is non-renewable. An Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL) gives the holder an exclusive right to explore for specified minerals within a specific area, not exceeding 2 square kilometres, and is valid for 1 year. A work plan and a description of exploration methods are to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources. Exploration must commence within 60 days and a preliminary exploration report must be filed within 180 days. A final report must be sent 30 days before the expiry date.

A Special Prospecting Licence (SPL) has a total term of 5 years and covers an area of not more than 16 square kilometres. An application for an SPL must include a work plan and an estimate of expenses for each year for the whole project as well as an offer of special benefits to the Government. The licence holder must commence exploration within 90 days of the granting of the licence and must file a progress report every 120 days.

A Mining Licence grants the right to exploit specific minerals in an area not exceeding 300 rai (1,000 rai equals 1.6 square kilometres) for onshore and 50,000 rai for offshore areas. Mining Licences are valid for 25 years and can be renewed thereafter. The requirements for the application include documents showing an area to be mined, evidence of financial capital, evidence showing acquisition of surface land rights, evidence of technological ability, a work plan and an environmental impact assessment report. A Mining Licence is transferable.

In Laos, mining and investment laws require that any investment in mining activities or concessions take one of three forms: sole investment by the State, a joint venture between the State and domestic and/or foreign parties, or a collection of private investment from domestic parties. The Mining Law of 1997 provides for an initial 5-year prospecting, exploration and feasibility study period, which may be extended upon application, and subsequently a right to then enter into a mineral production agreement. The Mining Law was amended in 2008 but the Company's Luang Namtha project falls under the 1997 Mining Law.

Title to mineral properties involves inherent risks due to difficulties of determining the validity of rights and claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mining properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral property interests and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties are in good standing.

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Mineral Property Interests (continued)

Expenditures on mineral property interests for the nine months ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 were as follows:

					2012	2011
	Luang Namtha	Langu	Mae	Chedi	Total	Total
Mineral property interests,						
beginning of year	\$ 2,307,165	\$ 30,672	\$	26,553	\$ 2,364,390	\$ 8,731,852
Acquisition costs	-	-		-	_	503,157
Performance bonds	-	(30,672)		_	(30,672)	105,929
Exploration costs		(,-,			(,-,	,-
Assaying, survey, line-cut	2,701	-		_	2,701	66,368
Drilling and mobilization	, -	-		_	, -	230,467
Field administration and wages	126,296	-		_	126,296	342,582
Geological and consulting	237,715	_		-	237,715	370,963
Geological survey	· -	_		_	-	-
Licences and other	_	_		-	-	-
Project travel, reporting and liaison	6,356	_		_	6,356	140,773
Project wages	4,665	-		_	4,665	20,262
Recovery of costs from JOGMEC	, -	_		_	-	(940,360)
JOGMEC deferred project						, , ,
contributions (Recovered)	(230,959)	-		-	(230,959)	-
Write down of costs	-	-		-	-	(7,499,424)
Mineral property interests,						
end of November 30,2012	\$ 2,453,939	\$ -	\$	26,553	\$ 2,480,492	\$ 2,072,569

Luang Namtha Project, Lao People's Democratic Republic

On June 20, 2008, the Company finalized the terms of a copper mineral exploration concession in Northern Laos with the Government of the Lao PDR.

Maintenance of the agreement requires the Company to make annual land rent payments to the Lao government of USD\$100/kmsq during the Prospecting Period, US\$200/kmsq during the Exploration Period, and US\$300/kmsq during the Feasibility Study Period. The Company currently has a 170kmsq prospecting license and a 30kmsq exploration license for total annual land rental payments of US\$23,000. In addition, the Company is required to make annual contributions to Lao government agencies of USD\$15,000 per year and pay an environmental performance bond of US\$50,000.

On April 14, 2009, the Company entered into a Joint Exploration Agreement ("JEA") with Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation ("JOGMEC") for the further exploration and development of the Luang Namtha project (Note 5). Under the terms of the JEA, JOGMEC was granted an option to acquire a 51% interest in the Luang Namtha project by investing a total of USD\$3 million prior to March 31, 2012. The Company acted as Project Operator and earned a fee of up to 10% of project expenditures.

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Mineral Property Interests (continued)

Luang Namtha Project (continued)

During the year ended February 29, 2012, JOGMEC completed the earn-in requirements and exercised its option to acquire a 51% interest in the Luang Namtha project. In accordance with the JEA, the parties now contribute prorata to ongoing project development costs.

JOGMEC has the right to transfer this interest to a qualified nominee (a Japanese company). Each party has a first right of refusal if either party wishes to sell any part of its interest in the project.

During the nine months period ended November 30, 2012, the Company received \$Nil (USD \$Nil) (2011 - \$940,360 [USD \$969,000]) from JOGMEC for the development of the Luang Namtha copper-silver project.

As at February 29, 2012, JOGMEC had over-contributed its pro-rata share of funding for the Luang Namtha project by \$326,733 which has been recorded as a deferred project contribution. At November 30, 2012 the amount due to deferred project contribution was \$95,775.

Langu Claims, Thailand

By agreement dated July 23, 2002 and amended April 30, 2003, the Company acquired 100% of the licences to a gold prospect property ("Langu") comprising 2,500 hectares of land in the Satun Province, Southern Thailand. The Langu property consisted of four SPLs. The consideration comprised USD\$50,000, plus the reimbursement of USD\$125,000 in exploration costs and other obligations related to the licences as advanced by the vendor. The Company also agreed to fund a two phase work program on the licences for a total cost of approximately USD\$358,400. All obligations under the agreement have been met. This property is subject to a 2% net smelter royalty payable to the vendor of the property.

By agreement dated December 30, 2002 and amended April 30, 2003, the Company acquired the exploration and development rights to 100% of a gold prospect property comprising 15.4 hectares of land in the Satun Province, Southern Thailand, which was to form a portion of the overall Langu project. The consideration was 500,000 Thai Baht (\$17,065) with four additional annual payments of 500,000 Baht. Three payments totalling \$51,703 have been paid. The final payment will be made upon obtaining the applied for mining licence extensions. This agreement is subject to a 2% net smelter royalty payable to the vendor of the property.

Two of the four Langu SPLs expired on July 2, 2009 and the Company has reapplied for one new SPL in a more condensed area, thereby relinquishing ground that does not warrant further work. The new SPL covers an area of 4,000 rai, approximately 640 hectares, covering the anomalous gold trend and those areas over which mapping and sampling have rendered positive results. The new application is under consideration by the Thai Department for Primary Industries and Mining for approval. The remaining two SPLs expired on September 28, 2011.

The Company does not intend to conduct further exploration activities on the Langu property and the accumulated acquisition and exploration expenditures were written down at February 28, 2011 to a carrying value of \$30,672 representing a recoverable performance bond related to the SPLs expired during the year.

The Langu performance bond for the expired SPLs was returned to the Company.

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Mineral Property Interests (continued)

Mae Chedi, Thailand

Amanta Minerals Ltd. holds a 100% working interest in this property through an SPL granted by the Thai government. This SPL is valid for 5 years, was issued October 19, 2007 and expires October 18, 2012. Normal Thai mineral taxation laws apply to the property.

The Company does not intend to conduct further exploration activities at this time and accumulated acquisition and exploration expenditures were written down at February 28, 2011 to \$26,553 representing a recoverable performance bond on the property.

Surat Prospect, Thailand

North of Langu, near the town of Surath Thani, the Company has applied for two SPLs over an area with "Langu style" mineralisation in a similar setting as the Langu project. These applications are under consideration by the Thai Authorities.

Mae Lama Claims, Thailand

In June 2006, the Company reached an agreement with the owners of the Mae Lama tungsten mine, acquiring 100% of the mining and development rights over the Mae Lama mining claims in return for a net smelter royalty of 2% and a series of staged cash payments.

An initial payment of 2,500,000 Baht (\$86,177) was paid upon signing the formal agreement. A second payment of 2,500,000 Baht will be payable upon renewal of the mining licences and the transfer of the licences to the Company. A third payment of 5,000,000 Baht will be paid if and when the Company concludes a positive feasibility study and decides to re-open the mine. In addition, a payment of USD\$50,000 (\$60,000) was paid to a third party for successfully negotiating and concluding the acquisition of the project. With the exception of the initial payment, the agreement is conditional on government approval of the renewal of the Mae Lama mining licences, for which the owners applied in October 2005.

The Company does not intend to pursue the Mae Lama Claims and the accumulated acquisition and exploration costs were written down to a nominal value at February 28, 2010.

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Property and Equipment

	Automotive	Office	Leasehold	Computer	Geological	
Cost	Equipment	Equipment	Improvements	Equipment	Equipment	Total
Cost	Ечириси	Equipment	improvements	Equipment	Equipment	Total
Balance, March 1, 2012	\$ 101,036	\$ 71,030	\$ 54,875	\$ 53,586	\$ 14,510	\$ 295,037
		7 71,030	J J4,07J	\$ 33,360	\$ 14,510	
Sold	(55,418)	-	-	-	-	(55,418)
Balance, November 30,						
2012	\$ 45,618	\$ 71,030	\$ 54,875	\$ 53,586	\$ 14,510	\$ 239,619
	1 -7-	, ,	1 - /	,,	, ,	,,
Accumulated						
depreciation						
Balance, March 1, 2012	\$ 58,810	\$ 50,918	\$ 49,262	\$ 44,371	\$ 11,370	\$ 214,731
Depreciation	7,697	3,026	2,795	1,856	708	16,082
•	7,037	3,020	2,793	1,830	700	10,002
Balance, November 30,						
2012	66,507	53,944	52,057	46,227	12,078	\$ 230,813
Sold	(44,368)	-	-	-	-	(44,368)
Balance, November 30,						
	ć 22.420	ć F2 044	¢ 53.057	ć 4C 227	ć 12.070	Ć 10C 14E
2012	\$ 22,139	\$ 53,944	\$ 52,057	\$ 46,227	\$ 12,078	\$ 186,445
Carrying amounts						
, 0						
Palanco March 1 2012	\$ 42,225	\$ 20,112	\$ 5,613	\$ 9,215	\$ 3,140	\$ 80,305
Balance, March 1, 2012	3 42,223	\$ 20,112	3 3,013	\$ 9,215	\$ 5,140	\$ 80,305
Balance, November 30,						
2011	\$ 46,448	\$ 21,321	\$ 6,478	\$ 10,136	\$ 3,462	\$ 87,845
Balance, November 30,						
	ć 22.4 7 0	ć 17.00C	ć 2010	ć 7.250	ć 2.422	ć F2 174
2012	\$ 23,479	\$ 17,086	\$ 2,818	\$ 7,359	\$ 2,432	\$ 53,174

The Company entered into a finance lease on January 1, 2011 for a vehicle which requires monthly payments of THB 24,814 (\$766 at the exchange rate in effect at February 29, 2012) for 4 years after which time title to the vehicle will transfer to the Company. The net book value of the vehicle at November 30, 2012 is \$22,470.

The Company's obligation under the lease and the remaining minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Total	Due within 1 year
Aggregate minimum lease payments	\$ 18,908	\$ 9,196
Portions representing interest	(1,155)	(1,450)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 17,753	\$ 7,746

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. Convertible Loan

On January 5, 2009, the Company entered into a loan agreement (the "Loan") for \$1,000,000 with Torakit Investments Ltd. ("Torakit"), a company who at that time had directors in common with the Company. The terms of the loan were as follows:

- The Loan is unsecured and is repayable in one payment of \$1,000,000 on January 5, 2012
- The Loan bears interest at the Canadian bank prime rate (as determined by HSBC Bank Canada) plus 2% per annum, payable quarterly in advance.
- The Loan is convertible into 10,000,000 common shares of the Company at any time prior to maturity at a deemed price of \$0.10 per share. Torakit cannot convert the Loan if, as a consequence, it will hold 20% or more of the outstanding common shares of the Company.
- The Company has granted Torakit 10,000,000 transferable share purchase warrants, exercisable at a price of \$0.10 per share and expiring January 5, 2012.
- The Company granted Torakit the right to purchase a 10% working interest in the Luang Namtha project on the Loan maturity date, which may be exercised by Torakit reimbursing the Company for 10% of the direct project expenditures incurred by the Company during the period between the closing date and the maturity date of the original loan agreement.

In accordance with IFRS, the Loan has been accounted for as a compound financial instrument, with a long-term liability component (the loan) and an equity component (the conversion privilege) classified as contributed surplus. The fair value of the share purchase warrants issued was considered to be a cost of issuing the financial instrument and was recorded in operations as a loan fee.

	February 29 & November 30, 2012		
Present value of convertible loan on issue	\$ 827,586	\$ 827,586	
Cumulative accretion of loan discount	172,414	124,522	
Convertible loan balance, end of period	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 952,108	
Equity component – conversion privilege	\$ 172,413	\$ 172,413	

The conversion privilege was valued on the date of issue of the convertible loan, January 5, 2009, using the Black-Scholes pricing model on the following assumptions:

Weighted average price of conversion privilege and warrants	\$ 0.10
Expected dividend yield	-
Expected share price volatility	155%
Risk-free interest rate	1.61%
Expected term in years	3

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. Convertible Loan (continued)

On December 1, 2009, Cypress Consulting Services Inc. ("Cypress"), a private Company controlled by the president of the Company, agreed with Torakit to acquire the Loan. There were no changes to the terms of the Loan as a result of this transaction. Cypress is restricted from exercising the conversion option if, as a consequence of conversion, Cypress or any person or company acting jointly with Cypress would own or exercise control or discretion over 20% or more of the outstanding common shares of the Company.

Torakit retained the 10,000,000 transferable share purchase warrants, exercisable at a price of \$0.10 per share and expiring January 5, 2012 and the right to purchase a 10% working interest in the Luang Namtha project. On May 24, 2011, Torakit exercised 1,800,000 warrants at a price of \$0.10 per share for gross proceeds to the Company of \$180,000. The remaining share purchase warrants and the right to purchase an interest in the Luang Namtha project expired unexercised on January 5, 2012.

During the year ended February 29, 2012, the Company and Cypress agreed to extend the maturity date of the Loan to April 5, 2013.

6. Share Capital

Authorized: Unlimited common shares without par value

On May 28, 2010, the Company completed a private placement of 2,500,000 units at \$0.10 per unit for total proceeds of \$250,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of a non-transferable share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company for a period of 2 years from the closing date at a price of \$0.15 per share during the first year after closing and at a price of \$0.18 per share during the second year after closing.

On January 10, 2011, the Company completed a private placement of 4,780,000 units at \$0.10 per unit for total proceeds of \$478,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of a non-transferrable share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company for a period of one year from the closing date at a price of \$0.15 per share after closing. All of the securities are subject to a hold period which expired on May 11, 2011. The Company paid finders' fees of \$11,880.

On August 23, 2012, the Company consolidated the issued and outstanding share capital of the Company such that every seven existing shares were consolidated into one new share. The shares of the Company commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange on a consolidated basis at the opening, August 24, 2012.

On November 26, 2012 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 36,190,475 units at \$0.0525 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,900,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional common share at a price of \$0.10 per share until November 26, 2013. The Company paid finder's fees of \$22,050 in cash. Of the 36,190,475 units 5,200,000 units were placed in Escrow pending clearance by the TSX Venture Exchange. The issued shares at November 30, 2012 were 47,237,642. Subsequent to November 30, 2012, on January 17, 2013, the TSX Venture Exchange approved the subscription of the remaining 5,200,000 units and the units were released from Escrow. The Company paid the remaining finder's fee of \$27,300 and received the Escrow proceeds of \$245,700, bringing the total private placement subscription to \$1,900,000.

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Share Capital (continued)

Share Purchase Options

The Company has granted common share purchase options pursuant to its share-based compensation plan, as revised on September 10, 2010 pursuant to the requirements of the TSX. These options are granted with an exercise price equal to or greater than the market price of the Company's shares on the date of the grant. The options vest when granted. The maximum number of options outstanding is limited to 10% of the total shares issued and outstanding. Any shares acquired upon exercise of the options are subject to a four month hold period.

During the year ended February 28, 2011, the Company granted 4,325,000 share purchase options to directors and employees of the Company. The fair value of these options, calculated as \$396,528 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the assumptions noted in the table below, was recorded as share-based compensation in operations for the year ended February 28, 2011.

The Company also cancelled and re-issued 750,000 share purchase options previously issued to directors and employees of the Company. This event was treated as a modification of the terms of the original share options and the incremental increase in fair value of \$44,015 on the modification date was also included as share-based compensation in operations for the year ended February 28, 2011.

A summary of the changes in the Company's outstanding options at November 30, 2012 is as follows:

	201	.2	2011		
		Weighted		Weighted	
	Number of	Average	Number of	Average	
_	Shares	Exercise Price	Shares	Exercise Price	
Outstanding, beginning of year	5,500,000	\$0.12	6,177,750	\$0.12	
Expired	(425,000)	\$0.10	(277,750)	0.10	
Outstanding and exercisable, end					
of period	5,075,000	\$0.11	5,900,000	\$0.12	
Weighted average remaining					
contractual life (years)	2.97		3.56		

The weighted average share price on the date options were exercised in the year ended February 28, 2011 was \$0.20.

The following table summarizes the options outstanding and exercisable at November 30, 2012:

Number of Shares	Expiry Dates	Exercise Prices
5,075,000	May 10, 2015	\$0.12
5,075,000		

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Share Capital (continued)

Share Purchase Warrants

A summary of changes in the Company's outstanding share purchase warrants is as follows:

	20	12	2011			
		Weighted		Weighted		
	Number of	Average	Number of	Average		
	Shares	Exercise Price	Shares	Exercise Price		
Outstanding, beginning of year	1,250,000	\$0.18	22,250,430	\$0.12		
Exercised	-	-	(1,800,000)	0.12		
Expired	(1,250,00)	0.18	(1,935,000)	-		
Expired	-	-	(700,000)	-		
Expired	-	-	(250,000)			
Outstanding, end of period	Nil	\$0.00	17,565,430	\$0.13		
Weighted average remaining	_		_			
contractual life (years)	Nil		0.83			

The weighted average grant-date fair value of warrants issued during the year ended February 28, 2011 was \$0.05.

During the year ended February 29, 2011, 1,371,000 warrants with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.12 per share were exercised for gross proceeds of \$164,520. The weighted average share price on the date of exercise was \$0.17.

During the year ended February 29, 2012, 1,800,000 warrants with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.10 per share were exercised for gross proceeds of \$180,000. The weighted average share price on the date of exercise was \$0.07.

The following table summarizes the warrants outstanding and exercisable at November 30, 2012:

Number of Shares	Expiry Dates	Exercise Prices
18,095,237	November 26, 2013	\$0.10
18,095,237		

During the period 1,850,000 Share Purchase warrants expired unexercised at August 21, 2012.

Black-Scholes Pricing Model Assumptions

The Company estimated the fair value of options and warrants granted or issued using the Black-Scholes pricing model, using the following weighted-average assumptions:

	2012	2011
Share price	-	\$0.12
Exercise price	-	\$0.13
Expected share price volatility	-	106%
Risk-free interest rate	-	2.43%
Expected term in years	-	3.0

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. Income Taxes

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities, after applying enacted or substantially enacted corporate income tax rates, are:

Deferred tax assets (liabilities):	2012	2011
Non-capital losses carried forward	\$ 1,337,691 \$	1,255,521
Capital losses carried forward	411,973	411,973
Mineral property interests	1,412,410	1,347,757
Share issue costs	18,511	39,675
Property and equipment	11,372	10,525
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(3,191,957)	(3,065,451)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ - \$	-

The reconciliation of the provision for income taxes is:

	2012	2011
	754.044	5 542 405
Loss before income taxes	\$ 751,914 \$	5,512,495
Combined statutory income tax rates	27.58%	29.65%
Recovery of income taxes based on		
combined statutory income tax rates	207,348	1,634,600
Add (deduct):		_,,
Current year losses not recognized	(207,602)	(1,514,153)
Net effect of items that are not taxable or	•	
deductible	254	120,447
Provision for income taxes	\$ - \$	-

The Company has accumulated capital losses of approximately \$3.30 million and non-capital losses of approximately \$5.06 million which can be utilized to offset taxable incomes of future years. The benefit from these losses has not been recorded in these financial statements. The capital losses are available indefinitely against any future realized capital gains and the non-capital losses expire, if not utilized, between 2013 and 2032.

8. Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel and director compensation for the nine months ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 was as follows:

		2012		2011
Salaries	ć	74,559	\$	87,907
Consulting fees	ş	68,993	Ş	67,276
Geological Management and consulting fees		210,112		288,268
Interest paid on convertible loan		37,500		80,603
	\$	391,164		\$ 524,054

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Related Party Transactions (continued)

The Company has entered into contracts with one director of the Company and a company controlled by a director of the Company until February 28, 2014 for management, geological and consulting services at an aggregate cost of \$35,500 per month. Fees payable on termination of services are 18 times the monthly remuneration payable under the agreements.

Accounts payable at November 30, 2012 include \$215,164 (2011 - \$831,474) arising from unpaid fees and interest payable to directors and officers of the Company and a company controlled by a director of the Company.

During the nine months ended November 30, 2012, the Company paid salaries to employees who are also close family members of key management personnel in the amount of \$74,559 (2011 - \$87,907).

During the nine months ended November 30, 2012, directors advanced the Company \$Nil (2011 - \$Nil). As at November 30, 2012, \$105,928 was outstanding and payable to directors of the Company (2011 - \$298,825). The directors have agreed not to demand repayment within one year, and accordingly these advances are considered non-current.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amounts agreed to by the related parties.

9. Commitments

Commitments not disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements include minimum lease payments due on the Company's office premises and storage facility located in Vancouver and Thailand as well as payments due on operating leases for equipment and automobiles in Thailand and Laos. Future payments over the remaining terms of the leases are estimated to be:

	\$ 62,102
Fiscal year 2014	2,078
Fiscal year 2013	\$ 60,024

Subsequent to year end, the Company terminated its operations in Thailand, including its office and premises leases and local employees, in order to focus its efforts on operations in Laos.

10. Segmented Information

a) Operating segment

The Company's operations are primarily the exploration and development of mineral property interests in South East Asia. The Company's operations are in a single reportable segment, mineral property exploration and development.

b) Geographic segments

The Company's mineral property interests are located in South East ("S.E.") Asia and its corporate head office is located in Canada. The geographic distribution of the Company's assets is:

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. Segmented Information (continued)

	2012						2011				
		Canada		S.E. Asia Total		Cana	ada S.E. Asia		Total		
Current assets Mineral property	\$	394,617	\$	12,218	\$	406,835	\$ 25,2	52	\$ 23,794	\$ 49,046	
interests Property and		-	2,	,480,492		2,480,492		-	2,072,569	2,072,569	
equipment		8,885		44,289		53,174	11,5	58	76,287	87,845	
Other assets		-		-		-	4,7	22	52,621	57,343	
	\$	403,502	\$ 2,	,536,999	\$	2,940,501	\$ 41,53	32	\$ 2,225,271	\$ 2,266,803	

11. Joint Venture Agreement

On July 19, 2010, the Company signed a Joint Venture Agreement ("JVA") with CNP Exploration and Mining Import-Export Co., Ltd. ("CNP"), a Lao mining and construction company. Under the JVA, the companies will establish Lao-Canadian Mining Co. Ltd. (the "Joint Venture Company") in order to apply for and subsequently develop mineral property interests in Laos.

The Company will make an initial investment of USD\$2,000,000 in the Joint Venture Company when that company has obtained its first mineral exploration concession or license from the Lao government in order to fund mineral property development. This investment will represent an 80% interest in the Joint Venture Company.

As at February 29, 2012, the Joint Venture was awaiting approval from the Lao PDR for its Foreign Investment License and applications for exploration concessions on the Oudom Xai property in Northern Laos are also pending approval.

12. Management of Capital

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration and development of its mineral property interests. The Company measures its capital as its shareholders' equity and the convertible loan when considering management of capital risk.

The Company manages and adjusts its capital structure when changes to the risk characteristics of the underlying assets or changes in economic conditions occur. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares and/or debt or acquire, dispose of or joint venture certain of its assets.

In order to maximize ongoing exploration and development efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. The Company's investment policy is to invest any excess cash in liquid short-term interest-bearing instruments with maturities of 90 days or less. When utilized, these instruments are selected with regard to the expected timing of expenditures for operations.

The Company currently does not have sufficient capital resources to meet its obligations and cover its administrative overhead expenses for the following fiscal year (Note 1), but believes it can raise additional funds to undertake all of its planned exploration and development activities and its administrative expenses. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the progress of exploration and development activities. Management believes the Company will be able to raise capital as required in the long run, but recognizes there will be risks involved that may be beyond the Company's control.

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. Management of Financial Risks

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain risks, including currency risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

a) Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates as it operates in Canada, Thailand and Laos and most of its expenditures are now incurred in Thai Baht, US dollars and Lao kip. A significant change in the currency exchange rates between Canadian dollars, Lao Kip, Thai Baht and US dollars could have an effect on the Company's operations, financial position or cash flows. The Company does not hedge its exposure to currency fluctuations, and manages its currency risk through the preparation of short and long term expenditure budgets in the various currencies and converting Canadian dollars to Lao Kip, Thai Baht and US dollars whenever exchange rates are favourable. Assuming all other variables remain constant, a 1% change in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar, Lao Kip, Thai Baht and US dollar would result in a change in cash flows of approximately \$4,000.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company holds its cash through large financial institutions and the Company's receivables consist of harmonized sales taxes due from the Government of Canada. As such, the Company considers this risk to be minimal.

c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as a result of issuing a convertible loan (Note 5), which bears interest at the bank prime rate plus 2%. Assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 1% increase in the prime rate would result in an increase of approximately \$10,000 in the Company's interest expense.

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure and as outlined in Note 12. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within the current operating period.

14. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to November 30, 2012, on January 17, 2013, the TSX Venture Exchange approved the subscription of the remaining 5,200,000 units of the November 26, 2012 private placement and the units were released from Escrow. The Company paid the remaining finder's fee of \$27,300 and received the Escrow proceeds of \$245,700, bringing the total private placement subscription to \$1,900,000.

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. First-Time Adoption of IFRS

The Company adopted IFRS on March 1, 2011, with a transition date of March 1, 2010. Under IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards*, the IFRS are applied retrospectively at the transition date with all adjustments to assets and liabilities taken to retained earnings unless certain exemptions are applied. The Company has applied the following exemption to its opening statement of financial position dated March 1, 2010:

Share-based payments

IFRS 1 encourages, but does not require, first-time adopters to apply IFRS 2 *Share Based Payment* to equity instruments that were granted on or before November 7, 2002, or that were granted subsequent to November 7, 2002 and vested before the later of the date of transition to IFRS and January 1, 2005. The Company has elected not to apply IFRS 2 to equity instruments that were granted prior to November 7, 2002 and equity instruments that vested prior to January 1, 2010.

IFRS 1 also outlines guidelines that a first-time adopter must adhere to under certain circumstances. The Company has applied the following guideline to its opening consolidated statement of financial position dated March 1, 2010:

Estimates

In accordance with IFRS 1, an entity's estimates in accordance with IFRS at the date of transition to IFRS must be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP, unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were made in error. The Company's IFRS estimates at March 1, 2010 are consistent with its Canadian GAAP estimates for the same date.

IFRS employs a conceptual framework similar to Canadian GAAP. However, significant differences exist in certain matters of recognition, measurement, and disclosure. While adoption of IFRS has not changed the Company's cash flows, it has resulted in changes to the Company's reported financial position and results of operations. In order to allow the users of the financial statements to better understand these changes, the Company's previously reported Canadian GAAP consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss and consolidated statement of financial position have been reconciled to IFRS, with the resulting differences explained.

The differences between Canadian GAAP and IFRS which have been included in the following financial information are:

- a) Under IFRS, the Company begins capitalizing the costs of mineral property interests once legal title or exploration rights have been obtained. This has resulted in expensing \$258,610 of previously capitalized exploration costs, resulting in a decrease in mineral property interests and an increase in opening deficit.
- b) Under IFRS, share reserves, included in contributed surplus under Canadian GAAP, are segregated into their categories of origin.
- c) Under IFRS, the functional currency of the Company's non-Canadian subsidiaries is the U.S. dollar. Consequently, translating the financial statements of subsidiary companies into Canadian dollars results in translation exchange gains and losses being reclassified from profit and loss to other comprehensive income and, on a cumulative basis, from deficit to the foreign currency translation adjustment component of shareholders' equity.

On the conversion from GAAP to IFRS, there was no significant net impact on the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended February 28, 2011.

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. First-Time Adoption of IFRS (continued)

The Canadian GAAP consolidated statement of financial position as at November 30, 2011 has been reconciled to IFRS as follows:

	November 30, 2011						
			fect of				
		Canadian	-	sition to			
		GAAP		IFRS	IFRS		
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,663	\$	- \$	39,663		
Amounts receivable		9,383		-	9,383		
		49,046		-	49,046		
Exploration advances		34,444		-	34,444		
Mineral property interests		2,072,569		-	2,072,569		
Property and equipment		87,845		-	87,845		
Deposits		22,899		-	22,899		
	\$	2,266,803	\$	- \$	2,266,803		
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable and	\$	981,127	\$	- \$	981,127		
accrued liabilities							
Lease obligation		5,545		-	5,545		
		986,672			986,672		
Convertible loan		995,211		-	995,211		
Lease obligation		19,309		-	19,309		
Payable to directors		298,825		-	298,825		
		2,300,017		-	2,300,017		
Shareholders' Equity							
Share capital		16,872,566		-	16,872,566		
Share option reserve		1,727,143		-	1,727,143		
Share warrant reserve		950,109		-	950,109		
Foreign currency translation		(18,489)		-	(18,489)		
adjustment							
Deficit		(19,564,543)		-	(19,564,543)		
		(33,214)		-	(33,214)		
	\$	2,266,803	\$	- \$	2,266,803		

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. First-Time Adoption of IFRS (continued)

The Canadian GAAP consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the nine months ended November 30, 2011 has been reconciled to IFRS as follows:

	November 30, 2011				
		Canadian GAAP		Effect of Transition to IFRS	IFRS
Expenses				to ii NS	11113
Accounting, audit and legal fees	\$	40,017	\$	- \$	40,017
Amortization of property and equipment	·	23,382	·	-	23,382
Consulting fees		67,276		-	67,276
Filing fees		11,470		-	11,470
Interest on convertible loan		80,603		-	80,603
Investor relations		4,895		-	4,895
Office and miscellaneous		28,028		-	28,028
Rent		19,576		-	19,576
Salary and benefits		87,907		-	87,907
Telephone		4,685		-	4,685
Transfer agent		5,167		-	5,167
Travel		62,589		-	62,589
		(435,595)		-	(435,595)
Interest income		141		-	141
Foreign exchange gain(loss)		(13,042)		-	(13,042)
Net loss	\$	(448,496)	\$	- \$	(448,496)
Other comprehensive loss Gain on foreign currency translation		37,511			37,511
Gain on foreign currency translation		37,311		<u> </u>	57,511
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$	(410,985)	\$	- \$	(410,985)
Basic and diluted loss per share Weighted average number of shares	\$	(0.01)	\$	- \$	(0.01)
outstanding		71,198,958			71,198,958

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. First-Time Adoption of IFRS (continued)

The Canadian GAAP consolidated statement of financial position as at March 01, 2011 has been reconciled to IFRS as follows:

Canadian GAAP Effect of Transition to OGAAP IFRS IFRS Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Amounts receivable \$ 416,102 \$ - \$ 416,102 Amounts receivable 4,568 - 4,568 Amounts receivable 420,670 - 20,670 Exploration advances 21,235 - 21,235 Mineral property interests 2,100,124 (258,610) 1,841,514 Property and equipment 110,725 - 21,235 Deposits 22,899 - 22,899 - 22,899 Current liabilities Liabilities Lease obligation 7,425 - \$ 1,046,503 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,046,503 \$ - \$ 1,046,503 Lease obligation 7,425 - \$ 7,425 Convertible loan 952,108 - \$ 7,425 Lease obligation 24,205 - \$ 24,205 Payable to directors 187,531 - \$ 24,205 Payable to directors 187,531		March 01, 2011							
Current assets		Effect of							
Current assets			Canadian		Transition to				
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents \$ 416,102 \$ - \$ 416,102 Amounts receivable 4,568 - 4,568 420,670 - 420,670 - 21,235 Exploration advances 21,235 - 21,235 Mineral property interests 2,100,124 (258,610) 1,841,514 Property and equipment 110,725 - 10,725 - 22,899 Peposits 22,899 - 22,899 - 22,899 Current liabilities - 22,899 - 3,656,600 \$ 2,417,043 Liabilities Current liabilities - 3,045,503 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>GAAP</th><th></th><th>IFRS</th><th></th><th>IFRS</th></t<>			GAAP		IFRS		IFRS		
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 416,102 \$ \$ \$ 4568 Amounts receivable 4,568 - 4,568 Exploration advances 21,235 - 21,235 Mineral property interests 2,100,124 (258,610) 1,841,514 Property and equipment 110,725 - 110,725 Deposits 22,899 - 22,899 Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Lease obligation 7,425 - 7,425 Convertible loan 952,108 - 952,108 Lease obligation 24,205 - 952,108 Lease obligation 24,205 - 187,531 Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve 987,729 987,729 Foreign	Assets								
Amounts receivable 4,568 - 4,568 Exploration advances 21,235 - 21,235 Mineral property interests 2,100,124 (258,610) 1,841,514 Property and equipment 110,725 - 110,725 Deposits 22,899 - 22,899 Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Lease obligation 7,425 - 7,425 Lease obligation 7,425 - 1,053,928 Convertible loan 952,108 - 952,108 Lease obligation 24,205 - 24,205 Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729	Current assets								
A 20,670	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	416,102	\$	-	\$	416,102		
Exploration advances 21,235 - 21,235 Mineral property interests 2,100,124 (258,610) 1,841,514 Property and equipment 110,725 - 110,725 Deposits 22,899 - 22,899 Liabilities - \$ 2,675,653 \$ (258,610) \$ 2,417,043 Liabilities Accounts payable and scrued liabilities Lease obligation 7,425 - 7,425 Lease obligation 952,108 - 952,108 Lease obligation 24,205 - 24,205 Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 Lease obligation 24,205 - 2,217,772 Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - Share capital 16,656,446 - 17,27,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729	Amounts receivable		4,568		-		4,568		
Nineral property interests 2,100,124 (258,610) 1,841,514 Property and equipment 110,725 - 110,725 Deposits 22,899 - 22,899 \$ 2,675,653 \$ (258,610) \$ 2,417,043 Current liabilities			420,670		-		420,670		
Property and equipment Deposits 110,725 - 110,725 Deposits 22,899 - 22,899 \$ 22,899 - \$ 22,899 \$ 2,675,653 \$ (258,610) \$ 2,417,043 Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Lease obligation 7,425 - \$ 1,046,503 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Lease obligation 7,425 - \$ 7,425 Convertible loan 952,108 - \$ 952,108 Lease obligation 24,205 - \$ 24,205 Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 Ease obligation 22,217,772 - 2,217,772 Shareholders' Equity Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - Share option reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation adjustment (56,000) (56,000)	Exploration advances		21,235		-		21,235		
Deposits 22,899 - 22,899 Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,046,503 \$ - \$ 1,046,503 Lease obligation 7,425 - 7,425 Convertible loan 952,108 - 952,108 Lease obligation 24,205 - 24,205 Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 Share holders' Equity Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation adjustment - (56,000) (56,000) Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) Lease obligation - 457,881 (258,610) 199,271	Mineral property interests		2,100,124		(258,610)		1,841,514		
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable and sacrued liabilities Lease obligation 7,425 - 7,425 Convertible loan 952,108 - 952,108 Lease obligation 24,205 - 952,108 Lease obligation 24,205 - 24,205 Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - 5hare option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation adjustment Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) Liabilities 2,417,043 Share blibilities 2,417,043 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 Foreign currency translation adjustment Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047)	Property and equipment		110,725		-		110,725		
Liabilities Current liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,046,503 \$ - \$ 1,046,503 Lease obligation 7,425 - 7,425 Convertible loan 952,108 - 952,108 Lease obligation 24,205 - 24,205 Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 2,217,772 - 2,217,772 2,217,772 Share holders' Equity Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - 5 Share warrant reserve - 9727,143 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation adjustment - (56,000) (56,000) (56,000) Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) Porcigin currency translation adjustment - (25,610) 199,271	Deposits		22,899		-		22,899		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,046,503 \$ - \$ 1,046,503 Lease obligation 7,425 - 7,425 Convertible loan 952,108 - 952,108 Lease obligation 24,205 - 24,205 Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 Shareholders' Equity 2,217,772 - 2,217,772 Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation - (56,000) (56,000) adjustment 0 (19,116,047) 457,881 (202,610) (19,116,047)		\$	2,675,653	\$	(258,610)	\$	2,417,043		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,046,503 \$ - \$ 1,046,503 Lease obligation 7,425 - 7,425 Convertible loan 952,108 - 952,108 Lease obligation 24,205 - 24,205 Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 Shareholders' Equity 2,217,772 - 2,217,772 Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation - (56,000) (56,000) adjustment 0 (19,116,047) 457,881 (202,610) (19,116,047)	Liahilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,046,503 \$ - \$ 1,046,503 Lease obligation 7,425 - 7,425 Convertible loan 952,108 - 952,108 Lease obligation 24,205 - 24,205 Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 Shareholders' Equity Share capital 16,656,446 - 22,217,772 Share option reserve 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - 2 Share warrant reserve - 17,27,143 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation adjustment (56,000) (56,000) (56,000) Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047)	Liabilities								
accrued liabilities Lease obligation 7,425 - 7,425 Lease obligation 1,053,928 - 1,053,928 Convertible loan 952,108 - 952,108 Lease obligation 24,205 - 24,205 Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation - (56,000) (56,000) adjustment Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) Deficit (457,881) (258,610) 199,271	Current liabilities								
Lease obligation 7,425 - 7,425 Convertible loan 952,108 - 952,108 Lease obligation 24,205 - 24,205 Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 Shareholders' Equity Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation - (56,000) (56,000) adjustment 0 (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) Deficit 457,881 (258,610) 199,271	Accounts payable and	\$	1,046,503	\$	-	\$	1,046,503		
1,053,928	accrued liabilities								
Convertible loan 952,108 - 952,108 Lease obligation 24,205 - 24,205 Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 Share copital 2,217,772 - 2,217,772 Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation - (56,000) (56,000) adjustment (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) Deficit (18,913,437) (258,610) 199,271	Lease obligation		7,425		-		7,425		
Lease obligation 24,205 - 24,205 Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 Share bolders' Equity Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation adjustment - (56,000) (56,000) Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) 457,881 (258,610) 199,271			1,053,928		-		1,053,928		
Payable to directors 187,531 - 187,531 Shareholders' Equity Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation adjustment - (56,000) (56,000) Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) 457,881 (258,610) 199,271	Convertible loan		952,108		-		952,108		
2,217,772 - 2,217,772 Share holders' Equity Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation - (56,000) (56,000) adjustment (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) Deficit (18,913,437) (258,610) 199,271	Lease obligation		24,205		-		24,205		
Shareholders' Equity Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation adjustment - (56,000) (56,000) Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) 457,881 (258,610) 199,271	Payable to directors		187,531		-		187,531		
Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation adjustment - (56,000) (56,000) Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) 457,881 (258,610) 199,271			2,217,772		-		2,217,772		
Share capital 16,656,446 - 16,656,446 Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation adjustment - (56,000) (56,000) Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) 457,881 (258,610) 199,271	Shareholders' Equity								
Contributed surplus 2,714,872 (2,714,872) - Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation adjustment - (56,000) (56,000) Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) 457,881 (258,610) 199,271			16 656 446		_		16 656 446		
Share option reserve - 1,727,143 1,727,143 Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation adjustment - (56,000) (56,000) Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) 457,881 (258,610) 199,271	•				(2 71 <i>1</i> 872)		10,030,440		
Share warrant reserve - 987,729 987,729 Foreign currency translation adjustment - (56,000) (56,000) Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) 457,881 (258,610) 199,271	·		2,714,072				1 727 143		
Foreign currency translation - (56,000) (56,000) adjustment Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) 457,881 (258,610) 199,271	·		_						
adjustment Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) 457,881 (258,610) 199,271			_				·		
Deficit (18,913,437) (202,610) (19,116,047) 457,881 (258,610) 199,271	•				(30,000)		(30,000)		
457,881 (258,610) 199,271			(18.913.437)		(202.610)		(19.116.047)		
	_	\$	2,675,653	\$	(258,610)	\$	2,417,043		

Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2011 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. First-Time Adoption of IFRS (continued)

The Canadian GAAP consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended March 01, 2011 has been reconciled to IFRS as follows:

	March 01, 2011						
		Canadian		Effect of			
		GAAP		Transition			
				to IFRS	IFRS		
Expenses							
Accounting, audit and legal fees	\$	58,411	\$	- \$	\$ 58,411		
Amortization of property and equipment		26,259		-	26,259		
Consulting fees		107,738		-	107,738		
Directors' fees		36,000		-	36,000		
Filing fees		12,125		-	12,125		
Interest on convertible loan		104,763		-	104,763		
Investor relations		6,745		-	6,745		
Office and miscellaneous		22,258		-	22,258		
Rent		44,536		-	44,536		
Salary and benefits		111,525		-	111,525		
Share-based payments		440,543		-	440,543		
Telephone		6,788		-	6,788		
Transfer agent		10,214		-	10,214		
Travel		115,642		-	115,642		
		(1,103,547)		-	(1,103,547)		
Interest income		214		-	214		
Foreign exchange gain(loss)		(21,584)		136,000	114,416		
Gain on disposal of leased automobile		2,295		-	2,295		
Write down of mineral property interests		(4,389,873)			(4,389,873)		
					_		
Net loss	\$	(5,512,495)	\$	136,000 \$	\$ (5,376,495)		
Other comprehensive loss							
Loss on foreign currency translation		-		(136,000)	(136,000)		
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$	(5,512,495)	\$	- \$	\$ (5,512,495)		
	,						
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.08)	\$	- \$	\$ (0.08)		
Weighted average number of shares							
outstanding		69,994,594			69,994,594		