



(formerly Star Minerals Group Ltd.)

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended April 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

CSE:SUV mburns@naviscorp.com

**279-2366 Avenue C North
Saskatoon, SK S7L 5X5**

Notice of no auditor review of condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended April 30, 2016 have been compiled by management. These financial statements, along with the accompanying notes, have been reviewed and approved by the members of the Company's audit committee.

In accordance with Canadian Securities Administrators National Instrument 51-102, the Company discloses that these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

NAVIS RESOURCES CORP. (formerly Star Minerals Group Ltd.)
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	April 30, 2016	October 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	\$ 355	\$ 4,911
Receivables	4,603	3,839
Prepaid expenses	-	19,000
	4,958	27,750
Non-current		
Property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	-	2,051
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)	-	340,154
Investments (Note 9)	-	8,270
	\$ 4,958	\$ 378,225
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable (Note 8)	\$ 898,213	\$ 1,067,774
	898,213	1,067,774
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Capital stock (Note 7)	17,948,650	17,924,483
Other equity (Note 7)	766,652	766,652
Deficit	(19,608,557)	(19,380,684)
	(893,255)	(689,549)
	\$ 4,958	\$ 378,225

Nature of Operations (Note 1)

Going Concern (Note 2)

Subsequent Events (Note 13)

Approved and authorized by the Board of Directors on April 19, 2017.

On behalf of the Board:

“Michael Burns”

Director

“Anthony Jackson”

Director

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

NAVIS RESOURCES CORP. (formerly Star Minerals Group Ltd.)
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	April 30, 2016	April 30, 2015	April 30, 2016	April 30, 2015
Operating Expenses				
Bank fees	\$ 430	\$ 1,638	\$ 566	\$ 3,152
Consulting fees	-	640	-	3,743
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	33,969
Depreciation of finance lease	-	-	-	69,484
Filing fees	12,226	1,575	14,001	3,150
Insurance	6,000	4,451	9,000	8,902
Management fees (Note 8)	39,760	47,887	120,260	162,620
Meals and entertainment	-	275	-	882
Office expense	3,910	5,282	5,664	8,398
Premises expense	-	9,337	-	20,011
Professional fees	-	33,523	-	39,390
Property examination	4,476	10,479	4,476	21,413
Transfer agent	4,812	1,347	5,190	2,024
Travel and promotion	846	6,046	2,409	9,344
Total Operating Expenses	72,460	122,480	161,566	386,482
Other Income (Expenses)				
Property write offs	(340,154)	(14,000)	(340,154)	(14,000)
Gain on sale of investments	987	-	987	4,890
Interest income	175	-	175	-
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(473)	-	(496)	2,392
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	100,000	(2,051)	100,000
Gain on debt resettlement	235,645	-	235,645	-
Gain (loss) on revaluation of investment (Note 9)	-	11,911	(2,093)	19,751
Total Other Income (Expenses)	(103,820)	97,911	(107,987)	113,033
Loss from continuing operations	(176,280)	(24,569)	(269,553)	(273,449)
Gain from discontinued operations	-	-	-	4,967
Loss for the period	(176,280)	(24,569)	(269,553)	(268,482)
Translation adjustment	-	(90,472)	41,680	(33,857)
Comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (176,280)	\$ (115,041)	\$ (227,873)	\$ (302,339)
Loss from continuing operations per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.004)	\$ (0.0006)	\$ (0.007)	\$ (0.007)
Loss from discontinued operations per share – basic and diluted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (0.00013)
Weighted average common shares – basic and diluted	39,862,618	38,862,618	39,862,618	38,862,618

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

NAVIS RESOURCES CORP. (formerly Star Minerals Group Ltd.)
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	April 30, 2016	April 30, 2015
Cash flows used in operating activities		
Loss for the period	\$ (269,553)	\$ (268,482)
Items not involving cash:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	33,969
Gain on sale of investments	(987)	-
Loss (gain) on revaluation of investments	2,093	(19,751)
Non-cash working capital item changes:		
Receivables	(1,374)	8,792
Prepaid expenses	19,000	(4,451)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(150,876)	397,232
	(401,697)	147,309
Cash flows provided by investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of exploration and evaluation assets	-	(100,000)
Exploration and evaluation assets	340,154	(29,290)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	2,051	-
Proceeds from sale of investments	7,164	4,890
	349,369	(124,400)
Cash flows provided by financing activities		
Issuance of promissory notes (Note 8)	23,601	-
Share issuance costs	24,166	-
	47,767	-
Transfers from discontinued operations, net	-	69,484
Increase (decrease) in cash	(4,561)	92,393
Effect of foreign currency exchange	5	(82,514)
Cash, beginning of period	4,911	3,443
Cash, end of period	\$ 355	\$ 13,322

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

NAVIS RESOURCES CORP. (formerly Star Minerals Group Ltd.)
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 2016 AND 2015
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares	Capital Stock	Other Equity (Note 7)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Deficiency
Balance October 31, 2014	38,862,618	\$ 17,924,483	\$ 766,152	\$ 45,933	\$ (18,344,627)	\$ 391,941
Foreign translation adjustment	-	-	-	(154,738)	-	(154,738)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(268,482)	(268,482)
Balance April 30, 2015	38,862,618	\$ 17,924,483	\$ 766,152	\$ (108,805)	\$ (18,613,109)	\$ (31,279)

	Number of Shares	Capital Stock	Other Equity (Note 7)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Deficiency
Balance October 31, 2015	38,862,618	\$ 17,924,483	\$ 766,652	\$ -	\$ (19,380,684)	\$ (689,549)
Foreign translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	41,680	41,680
Share issuance	1,000,000	24,167	-	-	-	24,167
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(269,553)	(269,553)
Balance April 30, 2016	39,862,618	\$ 17,948,650	\$ 766,652	\$ -	\$ (19,608,557)	\$ (893,255)

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

1. Nature of Operations

Navis Resources Corp. (the “Company” or “Navis”) was incorporated in British Columbia and is extra provincially registered in Alberta. The records office is 279-2366 Avenue C North, Saskatoon, SK S7L 5X5. The Company subsequently continued as a corporation under the jurisdiction of Saskatchewan and is a reporting issuer in Ontario due to having shares listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the “CSE”).

In April 2014, the Company incorporated a subsidiary company in the State of Montana. The subsidiary, Star Minerals Group US LLC, (“Star US”) is the operating company for projects within the United States. Star US was the operator of a gold placer property in Montana, as further discussed in Note 7. During the year ended October 31, 2015, the Company ceased these operations (Note 16).

In December 2015 the Company changed its name from Star Minerals Group Ltd. to Navis which reflects a change in direction of the Company from a mineral-focused exploration company to a more diversified portfolio including the acquisition and development of oil and natural gas and helium assets. The Company is also in the process of exploring its mineral interests and has not determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable.

Ownership in mineral interests involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mineral interests. The Company has investigated ownership of its mineral interests and, to the best of its knowledge, such ownership interests are in good standing.

To date, the Company has not earned significant revenues from its exploration and evaluation properties and is considered to be in the exploration stage.

2. Going Concern

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going-concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, it does not give effect to adjustments, if any, that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and, therefore, be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities in other than normal course of business and at amounts which may differ from those shown in the financial statements.

The Company has not yet realized profitable operations, has relied on non-operational sources of financing to fund operations, has accumulated deficit of \$19,608,557 and has working capital deficiency of \$893,255 as at April 30, 2016. These conditions may cast doubt on the validity of the going concern assumption. The Company’s ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain the necessary financing and to ultimately generate profitable operations. The Company must secure additional financing to fund its operations. These matters and conditions may cast significant doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

The amounts shown as exploration and evaluation assets represent costs net of recoveries to date, less amounts written off, and do not represent present or future values. Recoverability of the amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable mineral reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in the properties, the ability of the Company to obtain financing necessary to complete the exploration and evaluation of its mineral property interests, and on future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the mineral property interests.

3. Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

Statement of compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards 34, “Interim Financial Reporting Standards” (“IAS 34”), using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”). The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company’s functional currency. The functional currency of Star US is the US Dollar.

These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Company’s October 31, 2015 annual financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Critical Judgments

Going concern

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments regarding the going concern of the Company as discussed in Note 2.

Functional currency

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates, and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar, while the functional currency of Star US has been determined to be the US dollar, since all sales and the majority of expenses related to this operation occur in US dollars.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Because a precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates and such differences could be significant.

3. Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance – continued

Significant estimates made by management affecting the financial statements include:

Carrying value and recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets

The carrying amount of Company's exploration and evaluation assets does not necessarily represent present or future values, and the Company's exploration and evaluation assets have been accounted for under the assumption that the carrying amount will be recoverable. Recoverability is dependent on various factors, including the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the exploration and evaluation assets themselves. Additionally, there are numerous geological, economic, environmental and regulatory factors and uncertainties that could impact management's assessment as to the overall viability of its properties or to the ability to generate future cash flows necessary to cover or exceed the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets.

Fair value of stock options and warrants

Determining the fair value of stock options and warrants requires judgments related to the choice of a pricing model, the estimation of stock price volatility, the expected forfeiture rate and the expected term of the underlying instruments. Any changes in the estimates or inputs utilized to determine fair value could result in a significant impact on the Company's future operating results or on other components of shareholders' equity.

Income taxes

The estimation of income taxes includes evaluating the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on an assessment of the Company's ability to utilize the underlying future tax deductions against future taxable income prior to expiry of those deductions. Management assesses whether it is probable that some or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income, which in turn is dependent upon the successful discovery, extraction, development and commercialization of mineral reserves. To the extent that management's assessment of the Company's ability to utilize future tax deductions changes, the Company would be required to recognize more or fewer deferred tax assets or liabilities, and deferred income tax provisions or recoveries could be affected.

To the extent that any of management's assumptions change, there could be a significant impact on the Company's future financial position, operating results and cash flows.

4. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies followed by the Company are set out in Note 4 to the audited financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2015, and have been consistently followed in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. The following have not yet been adopted by the Company and are being evaluated to determine their impact.

- IAS 1: Amended to further encourage companies to apply professional judgement in determining information to disclose in their financial statements, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016
- IFRS 7: Amended to require additional disclosures on transition from IAS 39 and IFRS 9, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015
- IFRS 9: New standard that replaced IAS 39 for classification and measurement, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018
- IFRS 15: New standard that discusses revenue recognition in contracts, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018

5. Equipment

Equipment consists of the following:

	Exploration and Office Equipment	Computer Hardware	Mine Asset	Total
Cost at October 31, 2014	\$ 237,074	\$ 5,427	\$ 498,302	\$ 740,803
Disposals	(186,507)	-	-	(186,507)
Translation adjustment	-	-	84,141	84,141
Cost at October 31, 2015	\$ 50,567	\$ 5,427	\$ 582,443	\$ 638,437
Disposals	(50,567)	(5,427)	(582,443)	(638,437)
Cost at April 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accumulated depreciation at October 31, 2014	\$ 58,823	\$ 3,453	\$ 10,146	\$ 72,422
Disposals	(50,971)	-	-	(50,971)
Impairment write down	-	-	493,958	493,958
Translation adjustment	-	-	22,900	22,900
Depreciation	41,552	1,086	55,439	98,077
Accumulated depreciation at October 31, 2015	\$ 49,404	\$ 4,539	\$ 582,443	\$ 636,386
Disposals	(49,404)	1,085	10,818	32,620
Accumulated depreciation at April 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net book value at October 31, 2015	\$ 1,163	\$ 888	\$ -	\$ 2,051
Net book value at April 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company has acquired certain mineral properties and rights, the costs of which are as follows:

	Black Lake	Hoidas Lake	Total
Balance, October 31, 2014	\$ 46,000	\$ 214,542	\$ 260,542
Geology	-	125,612	125,612
Impairment	(14,000)	-	(14,000)
Recovery	(32,000)	-	(32,000)
Total additions for the year	(46,000)	125,612	79,612
Balance, October 31, 2015	\$ -	\$ 340,154	\$ 340,154
Geology	-	-	-
Impairment	-	(340,154)	(340,154)
Recovery	-	-	-
Total additions for the year	-	(340,154)	(340,154)
Balance, April 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cumulative Totals	Black Lake	Hoidas Lake	Total
Acquisitions costs	\$ 3,112	\$ -	\$ 3,112
Administration costs	225	-	225
Consulting	16,247	-	16,247
Drilling	371,536	-	371,536
Geology	-	340,154	340,154
Permits	199	-	199
Recovery	(114,000)	-	(114,000)
Impairment	(277,319)	(340,154)	(617,473)
Balance, April 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(a) Black Lake

The Company had a 100% interest in two staked claims along the Northern rim of the Athabasca Basin, in the vicinity of Stony Rapids in Northern Saskatchewan. In the 2014 fiscal year the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with Lakeland Resources Inc. ("Lakeland"). Under the terms of the joint venture agreement, Lakeland had the right to earn a 100-per-cent interest in the two claims by making cash payments totaling \$60,000 and issuing 600,000 common shares over a 12-month period. The Company retained the option of a 25-per-cent buyback for four times the exploration moneys spent by Lakeland to the date that the buyback option was exercised. The buyback option was exercisable at any time up to a 90-day period following the completion and publication of an NI 43-101-compliant resource estimate.

In 2014, Lakeland paid the Company \$40,000 and issued 400,000 common shares and in this current period Lakeland paid the Company a further \$20,000 and issued 200,000 common shares (Note 11). As such, the Company no longer has an interest in this property and the costs were written off in the statement of operations.

6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets – continued

(b) Hoidas Lake

The Company had entered into a joint venture agreement with Great Western Minerals Group Ltd. (“GWMG”) whereby the Company had the right to acquire a 25% participating interest in the Hoidas Lake project by financing and completing a preliminary economic assessment report (“PEA”) in respect of the Hoidas Lake project by January 2016 and an additional 26% participating interest by financing and completing a bankable feasibility study within four years of the acquisition of the initial 25% interest. The Hoidas Lake project is located in Northern Saskatchewan, within Saskatchewan’s Northern Mining District. The Company had entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with the new owners of the project, a private Canadian company, to acquire a 60% interest in the Hoidas Lake project by making a payment of \$25,000 cash and issuing 5,000,000 common shares of the Company before July 31, 2016. Subsequent to period end the purchase option and Joint Venture Agreement on Hoidas Lake was terminated and therefore the costs were written off in the statement of operations for the current period.

(c) Fort à la Corne

The Company has multiple claims within the Fort à la Corne region of Northern Saskatchewan. The Company holds a 100% interest in 9 of the claims and the remaining 10 claims are under joint venture where the Company holds a 50% interest with the other 50% interest being held by Karoo Exploration Corp. (formerly United Uranium Corp.), a related party. Management has no current plans for this property and the Company wrote off the entire project during the year ended October 31, 2014.

(d) Helium project

On February 1, 2016 the Company announced that it plans to enter into an option agreement to acquire Helium properties in Saskatchewan. The project comprises 842 hectares of Helium property leases with a further 7,187 hectares pending approval. The agreement will require payment of \$25,000 cash and the issuance of 10,000,000 common shares of the Company. The option agreement has not yet been entered into.

7. Capital Stock and Other Equity Reserve

The authorized capital stock of the Company is an unlimited number of common shares and unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in series.

As at April 30, 2015, the Company had 38,862,618 common shares outstanding.

The Company did not issue any shares during the year ended October 31, 2015.

During the current period ended April 30, 2016 the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares from treasury in lieu of \$24,166 of debt.

As at April 30, 2016, the Company had 39,862,618 common shares outstanding.

7. Capital Stock and Other Equity Reserve – continued

Stock Options

The Company has established a stock option plan pursuant to which options to purchase common shares may be granted to certain officers, directors, and contractors of the Company as well as persons providing ongoing services to the Company. The aggregate number of shares issuable under the plan shall not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Unless otherwise determined by the board of directors of the Company (the “Board”), the exercise price of options equals at least the closing price of the common shares on the day prior to the date of the grant. Stock options vest in accordance with the determination of the Board at the time of the grant and may be granted for up to a ten year term.

A summary of the Company’s outstanding stock options as at April 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding and exercisable October 31, 2014	2,433,333	\$ 0.11
Granted	500,000	0.05
Forfeited	(983,333)	0.08
Outstanding and exercisable October 31, 2015	1,950,000	\$ 0.07
Granted	-	-
Expired	-	-
Outstanding and exercisable, April 30, 2016	1,950,000	\$ 0.07

Number of Shares Under Option	Exercisable	Exercise Price	Remaining life (years)	Expiry Date
1,450,000	1,450,000	\$ 0.08	2.78	February 11, 2019
500,000	500,000	\$ 0.05	9.42	October 1, 2025
1,950,000	1,950,000			

Options Granted

The Company granted 2,100,000 stock options valued at \$81,917 during the year ended October 31, 2014 and 500,000 stock options valued at \$500 during the year ended October 31, 2015. During the period ended April 30, 2016 the Company did not grant any stock options.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair value of stock options granted. The Black-Scholes model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions. The model requires management to make estimates, which are subjective and may not be representative of actual results. Changes in assumptions can materially affect estimates of fair values. The following weighted average assumptions were used to estimate the following weighted average grant date fair values:

7. Capital Stock and Other Equity Reserve – continued

Options Granted – continued

	April 30, 2016	October 31, 2015
Expected stock price volatility	-	111%
Expected life of options	-	10
Risk free interest rate	-	1%
Expected dividend yield	-	0%
Forfeiture rate	-	0%
Share price	-	\$0.005
Weighted average fair value per option granted in the year	-	\$0.001

Warrants

The Company issued 2,467,440 warrants during the year ended October 31, 2014. During the periods ended October 31, 2015 and January 31, 2016 the Company did not issue any warrants. During this period 992,484 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.105 and 100,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.06 expired unexercised.

A summary of the Company's outstanding warrants as at April 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding October 31, 2014	2,467,550	\$ 0.09
Issued	-	-
Outstanding October 31, 2015	2,467,550	0.10
Expired	(1,092,484)	0.10
Outstanding April 30, 2016	1,375,066	\$ 0.10

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Remaining life (years)	Expiry Date
492,400	\$ 0.10	0.25	July 31, 2016
576,666	\$ 0.10	0.29	August 29, 2016
306,000	\$ 0.10	0.36	September 12, 2016
1,375,066			

Other Equity

	Contributed surplus	Warrants	Total
Balance, October 31, 2014	\$ 712,680	\$ 53,472	\$ 766,152
Share-based payment	500	-	-
Balance, October 31, 2015	713,180	53,472	766,652
Balance, April 30, 2016	\$ 713,180	\$ 53,472	\$ 766,652

8. Related Party Transactions

Related parties and related party transactions impacting the accompanying financial statements are summarized below and include transactions with the following individuals or entities:

Key management personnel

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers and companies owned by these individuals.

Remuneration attributed to key management personnel can be summarized as follows:

	For the period ended April 30,	
	2016	2015
Short-term benefits*	\$ 163,410	\$ 162,621
Share-based payments	-	-
	\$ 163,410	\$ 162,621

*include base salaries, pursuant to contractual employment or consultancy and management arrangements, included in management fees and fees paid for property examinations

As at April 30, 2016, accounts payable and accrued liabilities includes \$591,046 (April 30, 2015 - \$264,680) due to related parties.

The amounts due to and from related parties are non-interest bearing, with no fixed terms of repayment.

The Corporation has issued promissory notes totaling \$23,601 to a third party in respect to operating cash flow obtained to meet commitments of the Corporation. The promissory notes are interest bearing at the rate of 10% per annum, payable at maturity and are secured with a first charge on the property held in the Fort a la Corne region of Northern Saskatchewan. The notes are convertible into 2,360,100 common shares of the Corporation any time prior to maturity.

9. Investments

During the year ended October 31, 2014 the Company acquired 400,000 shares of Lakeland Resources Inc., and on November 1, 2014 the Company acquired a further 200,000 shares, under terms of a joint venture agreement. 496,667 shares were sold during the year ended October 31, 2015. During the current period the remaining 103,333 shares were sold.

Balance, October 31, 2014	\$	22,000
Cost of additions		12,000
Sale of shares		(23,053)
Loss on sales of shares and revaluation		(2,677)
Balance, October 31, 2015	\$	8,270
Sale of investments		(7,164)
Revaluation loss		(1,106)
Balance, April 30, 2016	\$	-

10. Financial and Capital Risk Management

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

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's cash is all held at large Canadian financial institution in interest bearing accounts. The Company has no investment in asset-backed commercial paper.

The Company's receivables consist of GST receivable due from the government.

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 does not have sufficient cash resources to meet its current obligations, and will need to source additional sources of financing in addition to the financing received from officers and directors to date (see Notes 8 and 13). During the current period the Company has been granted approval from the Canadian Securities Exchange to issue Company shares for the payment of liabilities outstanding. No shares have been issued to date.

Market risk

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

a) 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 risk that the Company will realize a loss as a result of a decline in the fair value of the short-term investments is low because the Company no longer has any marketable securities or short-term investments.

b) Foreign currency risk

As at April 30, 2016, the Company's expenditures are predominantly in Canadian dollars.

c) Price risk

The Company no longer maintains investments in publicly listed companies. The Company's exposure to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices is therefore low. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities.

10. Financial and Capital Risk Management - continued

Capital management

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 evaluation of its exploration and evaluation assets, acquire additional mineral property interests and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes its components of shareholders' equity.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt or acquire or dispose of assets.

The Company currently is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

11. Segment Information

The Company operated in two reportable and operating segments, being the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral resources in Canada and a placer gold operation in the United States. The United States operation was discontinued during the year ended October 31, 2015. As such, the Company only has one continuing segment, being the Canadian operations.

12. Supplemental Disclosure With Respect To Cash Flow

The non-cash transactions during the period ended April 30, 2016 that affected cash flows from investing and financing activities were:

- a) Receipt of 200,000 shares from Lakeland Resources Inc. valued at \$12,000 for its exploration and evaluation assets.
- b) Issuance of two promissory notes totaling \$23,601 to a third party in respect to operating cash flow obtained to meet commitments.
- c) Settlement of debt valued at \$24,166 through issuance of 1,000,000 shares in the common stock

The non-cash transactions during the year ended October 31, 2015 that were excluded from the statement of cash flows were:

- a) Receipt of shares from Lakeland Resources Inc. valued at \$12,000 for exploration and evaluation assets,
- b) Receipt of shares from Claude Resources Inc. valued at \$75,000 for exploration and evaluation assets,
- c) Sale of property and equipment in lieu of premises expenses of \$2,628,
- d) Sale of property and equipment for \$50,830 in settlement of \$41,000 of accounts payable and \$9,830 of future services provided by the buyer,
- e) Finance lease extinguishment.

As at April 30, 2016, \$258,933 (April 30, 2015 - \$119,238) of exploration and evaluation assets are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and US\$77,194 (April 30, 2015 - \$97,245) of property, plant and equipment included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

13. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to April 30, 2016 the Corporation terminated the Joint Venture Agreement on the Hoidas Lake property with a third party. The Corporation has chosen to focus on the acquisition and development of oil and natural gas and helium assets.