AUGYVA MINING RESOURCES INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED

NOVEMBER 30, 2014

(UNAUDITED)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management. The Company's independent auditor has not audited these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

(Canadian dollars)

	Notes	November 30 2014	February 28 2014
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		$ 1,557,223	$ 665,122
Term deposits	6	12,366,194	7,022,530
Listed shares	7	–	229,385
Tax credits receivable		110,653	124,135
Sales taxes receivable		40,451	10,361
Receivable from a project partner	8	–	690,618
Prepaid expenses		3,602	13,928
		14,078,123	8,756,079
Non-current			
Exploration and evaluation assets	8	4,507,484	4,450,334
Total assets		$18,585,607	$13,206,413
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Accounts payable and accruals		$ 69,586	$ 97,604
Total liabilities		69,586	97,604
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Capital stock	9.1	21,499,491	18,509,970
Warrants	9.2	2,010,479	–
Contributed surplus		5,715,748	5,557,830
Deficit		(10,709,697)	(10,958,991)
Total equity		18,516,021	13,108,809
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		$18,585,607	$13,206,413

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

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on January 27, 2015.

/s/ Kuldeep Billan
Director

/s/ Shannon Penney
CFO

(Canadian dollars)

	Notes	Three-month period ended November 30 2014	Three-month period ended November 30 2013	Nine-month period ended November 30 2014	Nine-month period ended November 30 2013
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Legal expense		$ 4,715	$ 57,007	$ 55,392	$ 94,404
Other professional and contract expense		22,260	52,482	124,812	176,613
Salary expense		40,625	–	107,511	–
Share-based remuneration	10	16,711	6,423	157,918	24,328
Directors' fees		12,627	10,103	35,301	34,335
Transfer agent and shareholder relations		1,791	1,531	39,821	21,322
Office expense		722	910	1,488	1,386
Insurance		5,021	4,654	15,344	16,422
Rent and administration expense		6,000	6,000	18,000	22,000
OPERATING LOSS		110,472	139,110	555,587	390,810
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)					
Interest income from term deposits		80,940	60,690	242,893	193,674
Net change in fair value of listed shares	7	–	(29,598)	(1,500)	(222,760)
Gain on disposal of exploration and evaluation assets		–	–	675,933	–
Interest income (expense)		(205)	(412)	(567)	(370)
		80,735	30,680	916,759	(29,456)
NET INCOME (LOSS) AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		$ (29,737)	$ (108,430)	$ 361,172	$ (420,266)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	12	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ 0.01	$ (0.01)

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

(Canadian dollars)

	Notes	Capital stock	Warrants	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at February 28, 2013		$18,509,970	$1,780,000	$3,753,502	$(10,508,558)	$13,534,914
Net income (loss) and total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		–	–	–	(420,266)	(420,266)
Share-based remuneration	10	–	–	24,328	–	24,328
Warrants expired		–	(1,780,000)	1,780,000	–	–
Balance at November 30, 2013		$18,509,970	$ –	$5,557,830	$(10,928,824)	$13,138,976
Balance at February 28, 2014		$18,509,970	$ –	$5,557,830	$(10,958,991)	$13,108,809
Private placement, April 2014	9	2,989,521	2,010,479	–	–	5,000,000
Issuance costs of units, April 2014	9	–	–	–	(111,878)	(111,878)
Net income (loss) and total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		–	–	–	361,172	361,172
Share-based remuneration	10	–	–	157,918	–	157,918
Balance at November 30, 2014		$21,499,491	$2,010,479	$5,715,748	$(10,709,697)	$18,516,021

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

(Canadian dollars)

	Notes	Three-month period ended November 30 2014	Three-month period ended November 30 2013	Nine-month period ended November 30 2014	Nine-month period ended November 30 2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net income (loss)		$ (29,737)	$ (108,430)	$ 361,172	$ (420,266)
Adjustments					
Share-based remuneration	10	16,711	6,423	157,918	24,328
Net change in fair value of listed shares	7	–	29,598	1,500	222,760
Gain on disposal of exploration and evaluation assets		–	–	(675,933)	–
Interest received		(80,940)	(60,690)	(242,893)	(193,674)
		(93,966)	(133,099)	(398,236)	(366,852)
Changes in working capital items	13	(77,376)	(70,966)	8,554	336,057
Cash flows from operating activities		(171,342)	(204,065)	(389,682)	(30,795)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Private placement	9	–	–	5,000,000	–
Issuance costs of units	9	–	–	(111,878)	–
Cash flows from financing activities		–	–	4,888,122	–
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of term deposit	6	–	–	(5,400,000)	–
Disposal of listed shares		–	–	227,885	5,375
Interest received		80,940	60,690	242,893	193,674
Received from a project partner		–	–	1,366,551	–
Tax credits received		13,482	–	13,482	382,315
Additions to exploration and evaluation assets	8	–	(2,849)	(57,150)	(41,074)
Cash flows from investing activities		94,422	57,841	(3,606,339)	540,290
Net change in cash		(76,920)	(146,224)	892,101	509,495
Cash, beginning of period		1,634,143	889,316	665,122	233,597
Cash, end of period		$ 1,557,223	$ 743,092	$ 1,557,223	$ 743,092

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Augyva Mining Resources Inc. (hereafter "Augyva" or the "Company") is an exploration stage company engaged in the exploration of mineral properties in Canada. The Company was incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* on December 5, 1986. Its shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol AUV, and its head office is located at 2500 – 1 Place Ville Marie, Montreal, QC, H3B 1R1.

2. GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern assumption, meaning the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

The Company has not yet determined whether its mineral properties contain mineral deposits that are economically recoverable, and has not yet generated income nor cash flows from its operations. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise additional financing to further explore its mineral properties. Even if the Company has been successful at raising funds in the past, there is no assurance that it will manage to obtain additional financing in the future. At the date of these financial statements, the Company believes that it has sufficient financial resources for the next 12 months.

The carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses presented in the financial statements and the classification used in the statements of financial position have not been adjusted as would be required if the going concern assumption was not appropriate.

3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended February 28, 2014. The Company's significant accounting policies as presented in Note 4 of the financial statements for the year ended February 28, 2014 have been consistently applied in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements.

These condensed interim financial statements are prepared using the historical cost method, except for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss which are measured at fair value and are presented in Canadian dollars which is also the Company's functional currency.

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on January 27, 2015.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgments, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results are likely to differ from the judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management, and will seldom equal the estimated results. Information about the significant judgments, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are discussed below.

4.1 Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets and equipment

Determining if there are any facts and circumstances indicating impairment loss or reversal of impairment losses is a subjective process involving judgment and a number of estimates and interpretations in many cases.

Determining whether to test for impairment of exploration and evaluation assets requires management's judgment, among others, regarding the following: the period for which the Company has the right to explore in the specific area has expired or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed; substantive expenditure on further exploration and evaluation of mineral resources in a specific area is neither budgeted nor planned; exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in a specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the Company has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area; or sufficient data exists to indicate that, although a development in a specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

(Canadian dollars)

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

4.1 Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets and equipment (continued)

When an indication of impairment loss or a reversal of an impairment loss exists, the recoverable amount of the individual asset must be estimated. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs must be determined. In testing an individual asset or cash generating unit for impairment and identifying a reversal of impairment losses, management estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash-generating unit. This requires management to make several assumptions as to future events or circumstances. These assumptions and estimates are subject to change if new information becomes available. Actual results with respect to impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses could differ in such a situation and significant adjustments to the Company's assets and earnings may occur during the next period.

4.2 Share-based payments

The estimation of share-based payment costs requires the selection of an appropriate valuation model and consideration as to the inputs necessary for the valuation model chosen. The Company has made estimates as to the volatility of its own share, the probable life of stock options and warrants granted and the time of exercise of those stock options and warrants. The model used by the Company is the Black-Scholes valuation model.

4.3 Tax credits receivable

The Company is entitled to a refundable tax credit on qualified exploration expenditures incurred and a refundable credit on duties for losses under the *Mining Tax Act*. These tax credits are recognized as a reduction of the exploration and evaluation expenses incurred. The Company records these tax credits when there is reasonable assurance with regards to collection and assessments.

The calculation of refundable tax creds on qualified exploration expenditures incurred involves a degree of estimation and judgment in respect of certain items whose tax treatment cannot be finally determined until a notice of assessment has been issued by the relevant taxation authority and payment has been received. Differences arising between the actual results following final resolution of some of these items and the assumptions made could necessitate adjustments to the refundable tax credits, exploration and evaluation assets and income tax expense in future periods.

5. JOINTLY CONTROLLED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

The Company and Canadian Century Iron Ore Corporation jointly controlled exploration and evaluation activities for the property Duncan Lake. The Company controls 35% and Canadian Century Iron Ore Corporation 65%. Information on these jointly controlled exploration and evaluation activities is provided in Note 8.

6. TERM DEPOSITS

	November 30 2014	February 28 2014
Term deposits carrying interest rates of 1.5% and 3.57% as of November 30, 2014 (3.57% as of February 28, 2014), maturing in April 2015 and March 2016 and redeemable at any time	$12,200,000	$6,800,000
Accrued interest on term deposits	166,194	222,530
	$12,366,194	$7,022,530

7. LISTED SHARES

On July 2, 2014, the Company sold 1,479,900 common shares of Niocan Inc. at $0.155 for $229,385 with proceeds net of selling costs being $227,885.

As at February 28, 2014 listed shares (carried at fair value through profit or loss) consisted of 1,479,900 common shares of Niocan Inc., valued at market value, based upon the last trade of $0.155 per share.

(Canadian dollars)

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Property acquisition

	February 28 2014	Additions	November 30 2014
Lac-Yasinski	$ 188,592	$ 8,146	$ 196,738
Duncan Lake	17,197	–	17,197
Kali/Lac-Elmer	175,818	47,579	223,397
Senneville	4,125	712	4,837
Malartic	3,537	713	4,250
	$ 389,269	$ 57,150	$ 446,419

Exploration and evaluation expenses

	February 28 2014	Additions	November 30 2014
Lac-Yasinski	$2,968,347	$ –	$2,968,347
Duncan Lake	616,124	–	616,124
Kali/Lac-Elmer	421,452	–	421,452
Senneville	55,142	–	55,142
	4,061,065	–	4,061,065
Total	$4,450,334	$ 57,150	$4,507,484

Deferred exploration and evaluation expenses are as follows:

	Three-month period ended November 30		Nine-month period ended November 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Geology	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ 26,901
	–	–	–	26,901
Tax credits	–	–	–	–
Net increase in exploration and evaluation expenses during the period	–	–	–	26,901
Balance, beginning	4,061,065	4,061,065	4,061,065	4,034,164
Balance, ending	$4,061,065	$4,061,065	$4,061,065	$4,061,065

Lac-Yasinski

The Company holds a 100% interest in the property located in the James Bay territory, 550 kilometers (km) North of Matagami. The property is not subject to any royalty.

Duncan Lake

The Company holds a 35% interest as at November 30, 2014 and February 28, 2014 in the Duncan Lake Iron Property located 45 km south of Radisson in the James Bay area, Quebec. A perpetual production royalty of $0.40 per short ton of iron concentrate is payable to Virginia Mines Inc. ("Virginia"). The Company has a buyback right to purchase 50% ($0.20 per short ton of concentrate) of the royalty for a total payment of $4 million. The Company has been granted an additional option of buying back a further 20% of the royalty ($0.08 per short ton of concentrate) for an additional payment of $4 million. Any additional resource of iron ore covered by any titles, within a one kilometre area surrounding the property is subject to the royalty. A 2% net smelter royalty (NSR), on any metal other than iron is to be paid to Virginia, on which the Company has a buyback right to purchase 50% (1% NSR) for a total payment of $5 million.

(Canadian dollars)

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Duncan Lake (continued)

In May 2008, the Company signed an agreement with Canadian Century Iron Ore Corporation ("Century") for Duncan Lake. Under the terms of the agreement, Century earned an initial 51% interest in Duncan Lake by completing the funding of $6 million for the exploration and development of the property. After Century completed its earn-in of the initial 51% interest, Century and Augyva entered into a joint venture agreement reflective of their proportionate ownership interest in the property. Augyva was manager and operator of the property until the $6 million expenditure was complete, at which point Century became the operator. Century increased its interest in the Duncan Lake Iron Property to 65% by expending a further $14 million, which was completed in fiscal 2013.

Under the terms of the agreement, Century paid the Company its share of the tax credits received thus far from the exploration program. As at February 28, 2014, $690,618 was recorded as a receivable with respect to this project. In August 2014, Century paid Augyva a total of $1,366,551. The amount in excess of the accounts receivable on record of $675,933 was recorded as a gain on disposal of an interest in a mineral property.

Kali / Lac-Elmer

The Company holds a 100% interest in the property located in the James Bay area, Quebec and the property is not subject to a royalty.

Senneville

The Company holds a 100% interest in the property located 20 km north-east of Val-d'Or in Abitibi, Quebec and the property is not subject to a royalty.

Malartic

The Company holds a 100% interest in the property located 8 km north-west of Malartic, Quebec and the property is not subject to a royalty.

9. EQUITY

9.1 Capital stock

Capital stock consists of fully paid common shares, no par value, of which 630,000 shares are held in escrow.

Authorized

Unlimited number of shares without par value. All shares are equally eligible to receive dividends and the repayment of capital, and represent one vote each at shareholders' meetings. Capital stock is as follows:

	Number of shares
Balance, February 28, 2014	55,462,196
Private placement, April 2014 [(a)]	43,478,259
Balance, November 30, 2014[(b)]	98,940,455

(a) In April 2014, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement offering in three tranches, issuing 43,478,259 units of the Company at a price of $0.115 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of $5,000,000. Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one warrant. Each warrant will be exercisable for one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.14 per warrant share. Issuance costs of the units totalled $111,878.

(b) In order to formalize a pay-for-performance culture and further strengthen the alignment between Company insiders with shareholders of the Company, a restricted share unit plan (the "RSU Plan") for directors, executive officers, employees and consultants of the Company was approved by the Board on April 18, 2014, later approved by the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV"), and ratified by the Company's shareholders at the 2014 Annual General Meeting of shareholders. Additionally the Company's Board has approved the adoption of a cash-settled-only deferred share unit plan.

(Canadian dollars)

9. EQUITY (continued)

9.1 Capital stock (continued)

Subject to approval of the RSU Plan by the TSXV which was received in September 2014, 2,947,022 restricted share units and 1,552,978 deferred share units were awarded to the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and an aggregate of 750,000 deferred share units were awarded to the non-executive directors. Of the CEO's awards, approximately one-third are time-vested with the remaining two-thirds vesting subject to the achievement of specific price and operational performance conditions, including the achievement of a 30-day Volume Weighted Average Price of $0.18 on the Company's common shares and $5 million in annualized EBITDA based upon a specified formula. The deferred share units awarded to the non-executive directors will vest subject to the achievement of these same performance conditions.

9.2 Warrants

Outstanding warrants entitle their holders to subscribe to an equivalent number of common shares as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, February 28, 2014	–	N/A
Issued, April 2014[(a)]	43,478,259	$0.14
Balance, November 30, 2014	43,478,259	$0.14

(a) In April 2014, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement offering (in three tranches), issuing 43,478,259 units of the Company at a price of $0.115 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of $5,000,000. Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one warrant. Each warrant will be exercisable for one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.14 per warrant share. An amount of $2,010,479 related to issued warrants was recorded to Warrants. Issuance costs of the units totalled $111,878.

The weighted average fair value of the warrants issued in April 2014 of $0.0773 per warrant was estimated using the Black-Scholes warrant pricing model, based on the following assumptions:

Average share price at date of grant	$0.115
Weighted average risk-free interest rate	1.47%
Weighted average expected volatility	104%
Weighted average expected life	3.5 years
Expected dividend	Nil
Average exercise price at date of grant	$0.14

The underlying expected volatility was determined by reference to historical data of Augyva Mining Resources Inc. shares over the expected average life of the warrants.

The number of outstanding warrants which could be exercised for an equivalent number of ordinary shares is as follows:

Expiry date	Number	Exercise price
April 2019	43,478,259	$0.14

(Canadian dollars)

10. SHARE-BASED REMUNERATION

The Company maintains a stock option plan whereby the Board of Directors may from time to time grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants, options to acquire common shares.

The plan provides that the maximum number of common shares which may be reserved for issuance to any option may not exceed 10% of the common shares outstanding at the time of grant. These options have a maximum life period of 5 years after the grant date.

The number of shares reserved for issuance to any beneficiary may not exceed 5% of the then outstanding shares. The number of shares reserved for consultants or any employee performing investor relation activities for a period of 12 months may not exceed 2% of the outstanding shares of the Company. The option exercise price is established by the Board of Directors and may not be lower than the market price of the common shares at the time of grant.

All share-based remuneration will be settled in equity. A summary of the status of the options outstanding as of November 30, 2014 is presented below:

	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding, beginning of period	2,658,334	$0.28
Expired [(a)]	(808,334)	N/A
Grant, April 18, 2014 [(b)]	3,250,000	$0.115
Grant, April 24, 2014 [(c)]	300,000	$0.13
Outstanding, end of period	5,400,000	$0.17
Exercisable, end of period	3,400,000	$0.21

(a) Effective April 7, 2014, two directors resigned from the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") and continued to provide support as consultants to the Company until August 2014.

(b) On April 18, 2014, in connection with the appointment of a new CEO and new directors to the Board, a total of 2,000,000 options were awarded to the CEO and an aggregate of 1,250,000 options were awarded to the non-executive directors pursuant to the Company's stock option plan. The options are exercisable for five years at a price of $0.115 per share and, in the case of the CEO, will vest one-fifth on each anniversary of the date of grant, and, in the case of the non-executive directors, all options vest on the date of grant.

(c) On April 24, 2014, an aggregate of 300,000 options were awarded to the two new non-executive directors who joined the Board and the Company's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Augyva's stock option plan. The options are exercisable for five years at a price of $0.13 per share and vest on the date of grant.

The fair value of the options granted in April 2014 was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, based on the following assumptions:

	April 18, 2014	April 24, 2014
Risk-free interest rate	1.47%	1.47%
Expected weighted volatility	114%	120%
Expected life	3.5 years	3.5 years
Expected dividends yield	Nil	Nil
Share price at date of grant	$0.105	$0.12
Exercise price at date of grant	$0.115	$0.13

The underlying expected volatility was determined by reference to historical data of Augyva Mining Resources Inc. shares over the expected average life of the options.

(Canadian dollars)

10. SHARE-BASED REMUNERATION (continued)

The table below summarizes the information related to outstanding options as of November 30, 2014:

Exercise Price	Number of Options	Exercisable options	Weighted average remaining life (years)
$0.38	1,150,000	1,150,000	1.92
$0.125	700,000	700,000	2.92
$0.115	3,250,000	1,250,000	4.38
$0.13	300,000	300,000	4.42
	5,400,000	3,400,000	

11. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

11.1 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. This hierarchy groups financial assets and liabilities into three levels based on the observability of significant inputs used in measuring the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

The level within which the financial asset or liability is classified is determined based on the lowest level of significant input to the fair value measurement. There have been no significant transfers between Levels in the reporting periods.

The fair value of the listed shares has been estimated by reference to the quoted price at the reporting date.

Listed shares measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are classified in level 1.

The method and valuation techniques used for the purpose of measuring fair value are unchanged compared to the previous reporting periods.

11.2 Financial instruments at amortized costs for which the fair value is disclosed

The carrying value of cash, term deposits, receivable from a project partner and accounts payable and accruals is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

(Canadian dollars)

12. INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted income (loss) per share is based on the income (loss) for the period divided by the weighted average number of shares in circulation during the period. In calculating the diluted income per share during the current period, potentially dilutive shares such as options and warrants have a negligible effect. In calculating the diluted loss per share during the prior period, potentially dilutive shares such as options and warrants have not been included as they would have the effect effect of decreasing the loss per share and they would, therefore be antidilutive. Details of options and warrants that could potentially dilute earnings per share in the future are given in Notes 9 and 10.

	Nine months ended November 30 2014	Nine months ended November 30 2013
Net income (loss)	$ 361,172	$ (420,266)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	93,004,393	55,462,196
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	$ 0.01	$ (0.01)

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of authorization of these financial statements.

13. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - CASH FLOWS

The changes in working capital items are detailed as follows:

	Nine months ended November 30 2014	Nine months ended November 30 2013
Accrued interest on term deposit	$ 56,336	$ 69,433
Sales taxes receivable	(30,090)	(9,000)
Prepaid expenses	10,326	12,641
Accounts payable and accruals	(28,018)	(53,887)
	–	316,870
	$ 8,554	$336,057

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related parties include key management and other related parties, as described below. Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporated special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash.

14.1 Transactions with key personnel

The Company considers key personnel to be those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key personnel are the members of the Board of Directors, the present Chief Executive Officer and former Interim Chief Executive Officer during his time in the position and the present Chief Financial Officer. Remuneration of key personnel includes the following expenses:

	Three months ended November 30		Nine months ended November 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Other professional and contract expense	$ 18,750	$ 45,524	$ 108,286	$157,944
Salaries expense	40,625	–	107,511	–
Share-based remuneration	16,711	6,423	157,918	24,328
Total remuneration	$ 76,086	$ 51,947	$373,715	$182,272

During the three and nine month periods ended November 30, 2014 and November 30, 2013, no share options granted under share-based payment plans were exercised by key personnel. Information regarding awards granted during the period is provided in Notes 9 and 10.

As at November 30, 2014, the Company had accounts payable of $14,565 to a company owned by key personnel ($34,864 as at February 28, 2014 to companies owned by key personnel).

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

14.1 Transactions with key personnel (continued)

In April 2014, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement offering in three tranches, issuing 43,478,259 units of the Company at a price of $0.115 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of $5,000,000. Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one warrant. Each warrant will be exercisable for one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.14 per warrant share. 2,608,696 units sold in the second tranche were subscribed to by an insider of the Company.

14.2 Transaction with related companies

In August 2014, Century paid Augyva $1,366,551. As at February 28, 2014, $690,618 was recorded as a receivable with respect to the Duncan Lake project and $675,933 was recorded as a gain on disposal of an interest in a mineral property. A director of the Company is a director and officer of Century. A director who resigned from the Company's Board effective April 7, 2014 is an officer of Century.

15. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Company's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- to increase the value of the assets of the business; and
- to provide an adequate return to owners.

These objectives will be achieved by identifying suitable exploration projects, adding value to these projects and ultimately taking them to production or sale, either with partners or by the Company's own means.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity. Capital for the reporting periods under review is summarized in Note 9 and in the statements of changes in shareholders' equity.

The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and financial liabilities. 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. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may return capital to shareholders and issue new shares. When financing conditions are not optimal, the Company may enter into option agreements or other solutions to continue its exploration and evaluation or it may slow its activities until conditions improve.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes for managing capital during the reporting periods.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISKS

The Company is exposed to certain risks relating to financial instruments. The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes. No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes related to financial instruments risk management during the reporting periods. The Company focuses on actively securing short to medium term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial markets.

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is/was exposed to the following two types of market risk: interest rate risk and other price risk.

The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

(Canadian dollars)

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISKS (continued)

16.1 Market risk

Interest rate sensitivity

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. Interest rate movements may affect the fair value of the fixed interest financial assets. Because these financial assets are recognized at amortized cost the fair value variation has no impact on profit or loss. At November 30, 2014 and February 28, 2014, the term deposits bear interest at a fixed rate.

Other price risk sensitivity

The Company was exposed to fluctuations in the market prices of its holdings of listed shares. The fair value of the listed shares represented the maximum exposure to price risk. On July 2, 2014, the Company sold 1,479,900 common shares of Niocan Inc. at $0.155 for net proceeds of $227,885.

16.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that another party to a financial instrument fails to discharge an obligation and thus, leads the Company to incur a financial loss.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets at the reporting date, as summarized below:

	November 30 2014	February 28 2014
Cash	$ 1,557,223	$ 665,122
Term deposits	12,366,194	7,022,530
Receivable from a project partner	–	690,618
Carrying amounts	$13,923,417	$8,378,270

Management considers that all the above financial assets for each of the reporting periods are of good credit quality.

The credit risk for cash and term deposits is considered negligible, since the counterparty is a reputable bank with high external credit ratings.

16.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk management serves to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and to ensure that the Company has financing sources such as private and public investments for a sufficient amount.

During the period, the Company financed its additions to exploration and evaluation assets and its working capital requirements through private placements from previous years. Private placement funds received in April 2014 are held in a term deposit.

The following table presents contractual maturities (including interest payments where applicable) of the Company's liabilities:

	November 30 2014	February 28 2014
Within three months		
Account payable and accruals	$ 69,586	$ 97,604

The Company considers expected cash flows from financial assets and tax credits receivable in assessing and managing liquidity risk, in particular its cash resources, term deposits and tax credits receivable. The Company's existing cash, term deposits and tax credits receivable significantly exceed the current cash outflow requirements.