



**TSX.V: CPC**

## **Condensed Interim Financial Statements**

**For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015**

(expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(unaudited)

260-2366 Avenue C North  
Saskatoon, SK S7L 5X5

**Note to Reader**

Notice of no auditor review of condensed interim financial statements.

These condensed interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 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 financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

**Canadian Platinum Corp.**  
**Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position**  
*(amounts in Canadian dollars)*  
*(unaudited)*



<b>Assets</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Sep 30, 2015</b>	<b>December 31, 2014</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash		\$ 1,595	\$ 2,924
GST recoverable		6,474	2,529
Prepaid expenses		2,450	1,225
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>10,519</b>	<b>6,678</b>
Exploration and evaluation assets	6	8,667,878	8,567,878
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>\$ 8,678,397</b>	<b>\$ 8,574,556</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 20,757	\$ 39,378
Due to related parties	8	377,070	168,413
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>397,827</b>	<b>207,791</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>397,827</b>	<b>207,791</b>
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>			
Share capital	7	15,512,816	15,512,816
Contributed surplus		3,479,636	3,479,636
Deficit		(10,711,882)	(10,625,687)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>8,280,570</b>	<b>8,366,765</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<b>\$ 8,678,397</b>	<b>\$ 8,574,556</b>
Going concern	2		
Commitments	6, 10		
Subsequent event	11		

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

Approved by the Board:

(Signed) "Gary Billingsley" \_\_\_\_\_, Director

(Signed) "Douglas Billingsley" \_\_\_\_\_, Director

**Canadian Platinum Corp.**  
**Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss**  
**For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30**  
*(amounts in Canadian dollars)*  
*(unaudited)*



	Notes	3 months		9 months	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Expenses					
Advertising and promotion		\$ -	\$ 2,250	\$ 22,500	\$ 4,750
Bank charges		42	52	207	554
Office		5,672	1,784	18,037	1,784
Professional fees	8	8,333	4,417	36,083	(2,019)
Filing fees		1,792	3,721	4,698	9,989
Transfer agent		1,180	-	4,669	6,751
<hr/>					
Loss from operations		(17,019)	(12,224)	(86,195)	(21,809)
<hr/>					
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period		\$ (17,019)	\$ (12,224)	\$ (86,195)	\$ (21,809)
<hr/>					
Basic and diluted loss per share (126,124,565 weighted average common shares)		\$ (0.000)	\$ (0.000)	\$ (0.001)	\$ (0.000)

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

**Canadian Platinum Corp.**  
**Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity**  
**For the Nine Months Ended September 30**  
*(amounts in Canadian dollars)*  
*(unaudited)*



	Notes	Number of common shares	Share Capital stated value	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Total equity
<b>Balance at January 1, 2014</b>		126,124,565	\$ 15,512,816	\$ 3,479,636	\$ (8,829,861)	\$ -	\$ 10,162,591
Loss and comprehensive loss		-	-	-	(21,809)	-	(21,809)
<b>Balance at Sept 30, 2014</b>		<b>126,124,565</b>	<b>\$ 15,512,816</b>	<b>\$ 3,479,636</b>	<b>\$ (8,851,670)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 10,140,782</b>
<b>Balance at January 1, 2015</b>		126,124,565	\$ 15,512,816	\$ 3,479,636	\$ (10,625,687)	\$ -	\$ 8,366,765
Loss and comprehensive loss		-	-	-	(86,195)	-	(86,195)
<b>Balance at Sept 30, 2015</b>		<b>126,124,565</b>	<b>\$ 15,512,816</b>	<b>\$ 3,479,636</b>	<b>\$ (10,711,882)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 8,280,570</b>

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

**Canadian Platinum Corp.**  
**Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30**  
*(amounts in Canadian dollars)*  
*(unaudited)*



	Notes	3 months		9 months	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Cash provided by (used in):					
Operating activities					
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year		\$ (17,019)	\$ (12,224)	\$ (86,195)	\$ (21,809)
Changes in non-cash working capital	9	482	24,844	76,209	(5,754)
Net cash used in operating activities		(16,537)	12,620	(9,986)	(27,563)
Financing activities					
Advances from related parties	8	16,000	-	108,657	50,000
Changes in non-cash working capital	9	-	-	-	-
Net cash from financing activities		16,000	-	108,657	50,000
Investing activities					
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	6	-	-	(100,000)	(12,420)
Changes in non-cash working capital	9	-	-	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		-	-	(100,000)	(12,420)
Change in cash		(537)	12,620	(1,329)	10,017
Cash, beginning of period		2,132	946	2,924	3,549
Cash, end of period		\$ 1,595	\$ 13,565	\$ 1,595	\$ 13,565
Supplemental cash flow information	9				

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

**Canadian Platinum Corp.**  
**Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements**  
**For the nine months ended September 30, 2015**  
*(amounts in Canadian dollars)*  
*(unaudited)*



1. Nature of Operations

Canadian Platinum Corporation (the "Corporation") is a public company whose shares are listed on the TSX-V. The Corporation is in the business of acquiring, exploring and developing mining properties. The address of business of the Corporation is Suite 260 – 2366 Avenue C North, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada, S7L 5X5.

To date, the Corporation has not yet determined whether its properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. Accordingly, costs related to the exploration of minerals have been considered as costs related to the pre-operating stage. Once the Corporation completes preliminary testing and commences field activity, it will be considered to be in the commercial operations phase.

The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable mineral reserves, continued confirmation of the Corporation's interest in the underlying concessions, the ability of the Corporation to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of the properties, and the generation of sufficient income through future production from ore disposition or farm-out of existing mining interests.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on November 25, 2015.

2. Going concern

The Corporation has not yet earned operational revenue as it is still in the exploration phase of its business. The operations of the Corporation are currently being financed from funds which the Corporation raised from past private and public placements of its shares. The Corporation is reliant on the continuing support from its existing directors and future shareholders (Note 8). The Corporation has an accumulated deficit of \$10,711,882 and working capital deficit of \$387,309 at September 30, 2015. These factors create a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Corporation will need to raise additional equity or incur additional debt to continue operations for the foreseeable future and to meet its liabilities as they fall due. There is no assurance that the Corporation will be successful in completing the raising of additional equity or will be able to obtain additional debt on terms acceptable to the Corporation. The Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain the necessary financing to fund its operations.

These financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption was not appropriate. If the going concern basis was not appropriate for these financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary in the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported revenue and expenses and the statement of financial position classification used.

3. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These include International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), International Accounting Standards ("IAS"), the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") and the Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC"), which are effective and applicable to the Corporation as at the end of its current fiscal year.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments

**Canadian Platinum Corp.**  
**Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements**  
**For the nine months ended September 30, 2015**  
*(amounts in Canadian dollars)*  
*(unaudited)*



classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency.

(d) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and 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.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

*Valuation of exploration and evaluation assets*

The valuation of exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves which in turn is dependent on future mineral prices, future capital expenditures and environmental and regulatory restrictions.

Exploration and evaluation assets are aggregated into cash-generating units ("CGUs") based on their ability to generate largely independent cash flows and are used for impairment testing. The calculation of assets into CGUs requires significant judgment and interpretations with respect to the integration between assets, the existence of active markets, external users, shared infrastructure and the way in which management monitors the Corporation's operations. The determination of the Corporation's CGUs is subject to management's judgment.

*Decommissioning provisions*

Amounts recorded for any decommissioning provision depends on estimates of current risk-free interest rates, future restoration and reclamation expenditures and the timing of those expenditures.

*Income taxes*

The amounts recorded for deferred income taxes are based on estimates as to the timing of the reversal of temporary differences and tax rates currently substantively enacted. They are also based on estimates of the probability of the Corporation utilizing certain tax pools and assets which, in turn, is dependent on estimates of mineral reserves, production rates, future mineral prices and changes in legislation, tax rates and interpretations by taxation authorities. The availability of tax pools is subject to audit and interpretation by taxation authorities.

*Stock-based compensation*

The amounts recorded relating to the fair value of options and performance warrants issued are based on estimates of the future volatility of the Corporation's share price, forfeiture rates, expected lives of the



underlying security, expected dividends and other relevant assumptions.

*Flow-through share premium*

The amounts recorded for flow-through share premium and related deferred income tax effect are based on management's estimates of the market values of the Corporation's share on the date of issuance, excluding the flow-through feature.

4. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies followed by the Corporation are set out in Note 4 to the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, and have been consistently followed in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements.

On January 1, 2014, the Corporation adopted the following new standards and amendments:

*Amendments to IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities"*

Amendments to IAS 32 establish disclosure requirements that are intended to help clarify for financial statement users, the effect or potential effect of offsetting arrangements on an entity's financial position. These amendments came into effect January 1, 2014. The Corporation determined that the adoption of these amendments did not have an impact on its financial statements.

*IFRIC 21, "Levies"*

IFRIC 21 clarifies that an entity recognizes a liability for a levy when the activity that triggers payment occurs, as identified by relevant legislation. For a levy that is triggered upon reaching minimum threshold, the interpretation clarifies that no liability should be anticipated before the specified minimum threshold is reached. The IFRIC does not apply to accounting for income taxes, fines and penalties or for the acquisition of assets from governments. IFRIC 21 became effective on January 1, 2014. The Corporation determined that the change to IFRIC 21 did not have an impact on its financial statements.

*Amendments to IAS 36, "Impairment of Assets"*

IAS 36 reduces circumstances in which the recoverable amount of CGUs is required to be disclosed and clarifies the disclosures required when an impairment loss has been recognized or reversed in the period. The amendments were required to be adopted retrospectively for annual periods beginning January 1, 2014, with earlier adoption permitted. The adoption of this amendment will only impact the Corporation's disclosures in the notes to the financial statements in periods when an impairment loss or impairment reversal is recognized.

Recent accounting pronouncements

The following pronouncements have been issued but are not effective for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2014 and accordingly, have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

*Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement*

IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments" was issued by the IASB in October of 2010 and will replace IAS 39. The mandatory effective date of the standard has not been determined due to the incomplete status of the second phase of the project by the IASB. It applies to classification and measurement of financial assets as defined in IAS 39. It uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at

**Canadian Platinum Corp.**  
**Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements**  
**For the nine months ended September 30, 2015**  
*(amounts in Canadian dollars)*  
*(unaudited)*



amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple classification options in IAS 39. The standard is effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Corporation determined that IFRS 9 did not have an impact on its financial statements.

5. Financial instruments and risk management

(a) *Risk management overview*

The Corporation's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit risk and liquidity risk. This note presents information about the Corporation's exposure to each of the above risks, the Corporation's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Corporation's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements. The Corporation employs risk management strategies and policies to ensure that any exposure to risk are in compliance with the Corporation's business objectives and risk tolerance levels. While the Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the Corporation's risk management framework, the Corporation's management has the responsibility to administer and monitor these risks.

(b) *Fair value of financial instruments*

The fair values of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties approximate their carrying value due to the short-term maturity of those instruments.

The significance of inputs used in making fair value measurements are examined and classified according to a fair value hierarchy. Fair values of assets and liabilities included in Level 1 are determined by reference to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities in Level 2 include valuations using inputs other than quoted prices for which all significant outputs are observable, either directly or indirectly, and are based on valuation models and techniques where the inputs are derived from quoted indices. Level 3 valuations are based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Cash is measured at fair value based on a Level 1 designation.

(c) *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Corporation if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The financial instrument that potentially subjects the Corporation to a significant concentration of credit risk consists of cash. The Corporation mitigates its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash in a major financial institution.

(d) *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they are due. The Corporation's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

At September 30, 2015, the Corporation's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are all due within the next year. The amounts due to related parties have no set terms of repayment.

During the period ended September 30, 2015 the Corporation received advances from related parties (Note 8) to assist in the management of liquidity risk. The Corporation may need to complete further equity issuances, issue debt or postpone/cease certain expenses and/or exploration and evaluation assets expenditures in order to settle all financial liabilities in the next twelve months.



(e) *Capital management*

The Corporation's policy for managing capital is to maintain a strong capital base for the objectives of maintaining financial flexibility and to sustain the future development of the business. The Corporation's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources available to fund the identification and evaluation of potential mining interests. To secure the additional capital necessary to pursue these plans, the Corporation may adjust spending, raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or by securing strategic partners. The Corporation's officers are responsible for managing the Corporation's capital and the Corporation's Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing this process.

The Corporation includes shareholders' equity and due to related parties in the definition of capital.

The Corporation 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 Corporation may adjust spending, issue new shares or incur debt. The Corporation's ability to raise additional equity or debt financing is impacted by external conditions including the global economic downturn.

During the period ended September 30, 2015, the Corporation received advances from related parties (Note 8) to assist in the management of capital. The Corporation will need to raise sufficient capital resources in order to carry its exploration plans and operations for the upcoming year.

The Corporation is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

There were no changes in the Corporation's approach to capital management during the period ended September 30, 2015.

6. Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation ("E&E") assets consist entirely of capitalized exploration and evaluation expenditures. E&E assets include costs incurred in relation to the Corporation's mining claims. These amounts have not been expensed to the statement of loss as exploration expenses because commercial reserves have not yet been established or the determination process has not yet been completed.

The outcome of ongoing exploration and evaluation, and therefore whether the carrying value of E&E assets will ultimately be recovered, is inherently uncertain. Management has assessed the value of the E&E assets and in their opinion, no impairment is necessary at September 30, 2015. This assessment includes a review of the expiry dates of claims, the likelihood of meeting the annual expenditure requirements to maintain the claims in good standing and management's intention on pursuing the mining claims in the future.

**Canadian Platinum Corp.**  
**Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements**  
**For the nine months ended September 30, 2015**  
*(amounts in Canadian dollars)*  
*(unaudited)*



	December 31, 2013	Net Additions	December 31, 2014	Net Additions	Sept 30, 2015
<b>Peter Lake</b>					
Property acquisition costs	\$ 586,632	\$ 9,558	\$ 586,632	\$ -	\$ 586,632
Geological and consulting	3,959,543	18,693	3,959,543	-	3,959,543
Drilling	5,904,940	299,785	5,915,340	-	5,915,340
Impairment loss	(1,230,711)	(1,230,711)	(2,035,609)	-	(2,035,609)
	9,220,404	(902,675)	8,425,906	-	8,425,906
<b>Brabrant Lake</b>					
Property acquisition costs	141,340	9,903	141,340	-	141,340
Geological and consulting	223,520	12,572	233,540	-	233,540
Impairment loss	(232,908)	(232,908)	(232,908)	-	(232,908)
	131,952	(210,433)	141,972	-	141,972
<b>Copper Hill</b>					
Property acquisition costs	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
<b>Craig Lake/Flin Flon South</b>					
Property acquisition costs	282,437	9,113	282,437	-	282,437
Geological and consulting	358,661	-	358,661	-	358,661
Drilling	616,046	-	616,046	-	616,046
Impairment loss	-	-	(1,257,144)	-	(1,257,144)
	1,257,144	9,113	-	-	-
Total exploration and evaluation costs	\$ 10,609,500	\$ (1,145,240)	\$ 8,567,878	\$ -	\$ 8,667,878

**Peter Lake Platinum Project**

The Peter Lake Property is located in Northern Saskatchewan. The property is comprised of 14 mining claims. Management allowed 19 additional mining claims to expire in 2013 and 2014. As a result the Corporation recorded an impairment loss of \$1,230,711 for the year ending December 31, 2013 and an impairment loss of \$804,898 for the year ending December 31, 2014. The active claims require the Corporation to incur exploration expenditures amounting to approximately \$896,190 on or before the specified date and each year thereafter, as follows:

\$353,160 on or before August 12, 2016;  
 \$70,530 on or before February 21, 2017;  
 \$75,945 on or before August 12, 2018;  
 \$78,735 on or before August 12, 2021;  
 \$84,315 on or before August 12, 2022;  
 \$64,650 on or before August 12, 2023;  
 \$55,935 on or before August 12, 2024; and  
 \$112,920 on or before August 12, 2034

**Canadian Platinum Corp.**  
**Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements**  
**For the nine months ended September 30, 2015**

*(amounts in Canadian dollars)*  
*(unaudited)*



Brabant Lake Graphite Project

The Brabant Lake Property is located in Northern Saskatchewan. The property is comprised of 2 mining claims. Management allowed one claim to expire in 2015 and 12 additional mining claims to expire in 2013 and 2014 and the Corporation recorded an impairment loss of \$232,908 for the year ending December 31, 2013. The active claims require the Corporation to incur exploration expenditures amounting to approximately \$168,448 on or before the specified date and each year thereafter as follows:

\$157,898 on or before August 12, 2016; and  
\$10,550 on or before August 12, 2018.

Copper Hill

On June 4, 2015 the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Copper Hill porphyry copper project, subject to a 3% Net Smelter Return, by making deferred payments over a three year period totaling \$100,000. The project is comprised of 126 claims covering 1,040 hectares located 65km south of Las Vegas, NV near the historic mining town of Seachlight.

Craig Lake/Flin Flon South

The Craig Lake/Flin Flon South property consists of 4 mining claims subject to a 3% net smelter royalty which may be acquired by the Corporation, at any time, for a cash payment of \$5,000,000. Management allowed a claim to expire in 2013. While management is not actively exploring this property and the Corporation recorded an impairment loss of \$1,257,144 for the year ending December 31, 2014, recent interest from a third party in carrying out additional work resulted in the addition of 2 claims to the property. The active claims require the Corporation to incur exploration and development expenditures amounting to approximately \$138,735 on or before the specified date and each year thereafter as follows:

\$64,080 on or before April 8, 2016; and  
\$33,195 on or before November 30, 2018; and  
\$41,460 on or before April 9, 2026

7. Share capital

The authorized share capital of the Corporation is unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series, with the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions designated by the Board of Directors at the time of issuance. The Corporation did not issue any securities during the period ended September 30, 2015.

At September 30, 2015 and at the date hereof, there were 126,124,565 common shares outstanding and 4,265,000 stock options outstanding in the capital of the Corporation.

Stock options

The Corporation has established a share based compensation plan pursuant to which options to purchase common shares may be granted to certain officers, directors and contractors of the Corporation as well as persons providing ongoing services to the Corporation. The aggregate number of shares issuable under the plan shall not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Corporation. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, the exercise price of options equals the closing price of the common shares on the day prior to the date of the grant. Stock options vest in

**Canadian Platinum Corp.**  
**Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements**  
**For the nine months ended September 30, 2015**  
*(amounts in Canadian dollars)*  
*(unaudited)*



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 status of the Corporation's incentive stock option plan as at September 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of period	4,265,000	\$ 0.35	10,430,000	\$ 0.35
Expired	-	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	0.35	-	-
Outstanding, end of period	4,265,000	\$ 0.35	10,430,000	\$ 0.35
Exercisable, end of period	4,265,000	\$ 0.35	10,430,000	\$ 0.35

The 4,265,000 stock options outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2015 have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 6.15 years.

8. Related party transactions

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has determined that this consists of corporate officers, executive and non-executive members of the Corporation's Board of Directors and companies owned by these individuals. During the period, the Corporation paid the key management personnel \$33,333 (2014 - \$4,167) of management fees which is included in professional fees.

As at September 30, 2015 accounts payable and accrued liabilities includes \$7,456 (2014 - \$13,250) due to related parties.

In addition, \$277,070 has been advanced by directors of the Corporation since 2013 to fund general and administrative expenses. The advances are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no set terms of repayment. An amount of \$100,000 is payable to a related company for purchase of the Copper Hill property and has been included. This amount is payable over a three year time frame but is non-interest bearing. The outstanding balance as at September 30, 2015 for amounts due to related parties is \$377,070 (2014 - \$115,000).

**Canadian Platinum Corp.**  
**Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements**  
**For the nine months ended September 30, 2015**  
*(amounts in Canadian dollars)*  
*(unaudited)*



9. Supplemental cash flows information

Changes in non-cash working capital for the periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 is comprised of:

	3 months		9 months	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Provided by (used in):				
GST recoverable	\$ 764	\$ (3,422)	\$ (3,945)	\$ (219)
Prepaid expenses	-	-	(1,225)	458
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(282)	28,266	71,039	(5,993)
	\$ 482	\$ 24,844	\$ 76,209	\$ (5,754)
Changes in non-cash working capital related to:				
Operating activities	\$ 482	\$ 24,844	\$ 76,209	\$ (5,754)
Financing activities	-	-	-	-
Investing activities	-	-	-	-
	\$ 482	\$ 24,844	\$ 76,209	\$ (5,754)

There was no interest or income taxes paid during the periods ended September 30, 2015 or 2014.

10. Commitments

The Corporation entered into a lease agreement for its office premises. The lease expires on October 31, 2015. The lease commitment for 2015 is \$1,185.