KHALKOS EXPLORATION INC.
TSX-V: KAS

Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

AUGUST 31, 2015

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The attached interim financial statements have been prepared by Khalkos Exploration Inc. and its external auditors have not reviewed these financial statements.

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KHALKOS EXPLORATION INC.
Interim Financial Statement of Financial Position (unaudited)

(in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	**August 31, 2015**	February 28, 2015
		$	$
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		140,781	267,425
Listed shares		25,000	50,000
Good and services tax receivable		13,826	13,670
Tax credit receivable		14,629	14,629
Prepaid expenses		8,151	14,904
		202,387	360,628
Non current			
Exploration and evaluation assets	5	990,965	1,345,700
Total assets		1,193,352	1,706,328
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Trade and other payables	11.2	126,161	79,111
Other liabilities	6.1	90,059	100,000
Total liabilities		216,220	179,111
EQUITY			
Share capital	6.1	4,887,039	4,850,439
Contributed surplus		595,780	576,908
Deficit		(4,505,687)	(3,900,130)
Total equity		977,132	1,527,217
Total liabilities and equity		1,193,352	1,706,328

Going concern assumption (see Note 2).

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

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on October 13, 2015.

(signed) Robert Gagnon
Robert Gagnon, CEO

(signed) Dominique Doucet
Dominique Doucet, Director

KHALKOS EXPLORATION INC.
Interim Statement of Comprehensive Loss (unaudited)

(in Canadian dollars)

		Three-month period ended August 31,		Six-month period ended August 31,	
		2015	2014	**2015**	2014
		$	$	**$**	$
EXPENSES					
Professional fees		26,121	25,215	32,253	59,260
Trustees, registration fees and shareholder relations		18,410	16,040	21,934	24,270
Publicity, travel and promotion		15,730	713	26,201	2,457
Administrative fees		11,539	12,484	18,829	23,212
Share-based payments	7	9,253	20,369	24,473	36,032
Salaries and employee benefit expenses	11.1	7,800	-	7,800	-
Rent expenses		2,818	3,973	5,636	6,791
Insurance		1,386	1,386	2,773	2,773
Office expenses		800	783	1,761	1,602
Bank charges		34	33	41	67
Income taxes of section XII.6		(29)	-	752	71
Exploration expenses		398	398	19,185	737
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets		428,542	-	428,542	-
OPERATIONAL LOSS		522,802	81,394	590,180	157,272
OTHER REVENUES AND EXPENSES					
Finance costs	9	(16,667)	(13,935)	(25,000)	(38,224)
		(16,667)	(13,935)	(25,000)	(38,224)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		(539,469)	(95,329)	(615,180)	(195,496)
Deferred income tax		8,442	-	9,942	-
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		(531,027)	(95,329)	(605,238)	(195,496)
NET LOSS PER SHARE - basic and diluted	10	(0.015)	(0.003)	(0.017)	(0.007)

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

KHALKOS EXPLORATION INC.
Interim Statement of Changes in Equity (unaudited)

(in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total Equity
		$	$	$	$
As of March 1st, 2014		4,012,519	448,895	(2,965,659)	1,495,755
Net loss and comprehensive loss		-	-	(195,496)	(195,496)
Share-based payments	7	-	36,058	-	36,058
Issuance of shares and warrants	6.1	210,200	-	-	210,200
Shares issued for debt settlement	6.1	236,289	-	-	236,289
Exercise of warrants	6.1	4,765	(2,118)	-	2,647
Issuance cost of shares		-	-	(35,583)	(35,583)
As at August 31, 2014		4,463,773	482,835	(3,196,738)	1,749,870
As of March 1st, 2015		4,850,439	576,908	(3,900,130)	1,527,217
Net loss and comprehensive loss		-	-	(605,238)	(605,238)
Share-based payments	7	-	24,472	-	24,472
Exercise of warrants	6.1	12,600	(5,600)	-	7,000
Shares issued for the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets	6.1	24,000	-	-	24,000
Issuance cost of shares		-	-	(319)	(319)
As at August 31, 2015		4,887,039	595,780	(4,505,687)	977,132

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

KHALKOS EXPLORATION INC.
Interim Table of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(in Canadian dollars)

	Six-month period ended August 31,	
	2015	2014
	$	$
OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	(605,238)	(195,496)
Adjustments		
Share-based payments	24,473	36,032
Change in fair value of listed shares	25,000	(25,000)
Loss on debt settlement	-	52,508
Deferred income tax	(9,942)	-
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets	428,542	-
Changes in working capital items		
Good and services tax receivable	(156)	(11,416)
Prepaid expenses	6,753	6,554
Trade and other payables	(4,121)	(29,751)
Cash flows from operational activities	(134,689)	(166,569)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Tax credits received	215	-
Additions to exploration and evaluation assets	1,149	(23,062)
Cash flows from investing activities	1,364	(23,062)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of shares and warrants	-	210,200
Exercise of warrants	7,000	2,647
Issuance cost of shares	(319)	(35,583)
Cash flows from financing activities	6,681	177,264
NET CHANGE IN CASH	(126,644)	(12,367)
CASH, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	267,425	49,399
CASH, END OF THE PERIOD	140,781	37,032
additional information		
Interests paid	-	10,716

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Khalkos Exploration Inc. ("Khalkos" or "the Company") is an exploration company and its activities are located in Canada.

The Company is incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The adress of the Company's registred office and its principal place of business is 1000, St-Antoine West, Suite 415, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. The Company's shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, under the symbol "KAS".

2. GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTIONS

The 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.

Given that the Company has not yet determined whether its mineral properties contain mineral deposits that are economically recoverable, the Company has not generated income nor cash flows from its operations. As at August 31, 2015, the Company has a deficit of $4,505,687 ($3,900,130 as at February 28, 2015). These uncertainties cast significant doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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 and continued support of suppliers and creditors. Even if the Company has been successful in the past in doing so, there is no assurance that it will manage to obtain additional financing in the future.

The carrying amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses presented in interim the financial statements and the classification used in the statement of financial position have not been adjusted as would be required of the going concern assumption was not appropriate. These adjustements could be significant. Management does not consider these adjustments because it believes in the assumption of the going concern.

3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The interim financial statements, on August 31, 2015, of the Company, were prepared in accordance with IFRS, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) under the International Accounting Standards (IAS) 34 - Interim Financial Reporting. These interim financial statemens were prepared using the same basis of presentation, accounting policies and methods of computations outlined in Note 4, SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES, as described in our annual financial statement on February 28, 2015, as well as the IFRS effect as of October 13, 2015, the date the Board of Directors approved these interim financial statements. These interim financial statement do not include all of the notes required in the annual financial statements.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS 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.

Significant management judgment

The following are significant management judgments in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS (cont'd)

Recognition of deferred income tax assets and measurement of income tax expense
Management continually evaluates the likelihood that its deferred tax assets could be realized. This requires management to assess whether it is probable that sufficient taxable income will exist in the future to utilize these losses within the carry-forward period. By its nature, this assessment requires significant judgment. To date, management has not recognized any deferred tax assets in excess of existing taxable temporary differences expected to reverse within the carry-forward period.

Going concern
The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay for its ongoing operating expenditures, meets its liabilities for the ensuing year, and to fund planned and contractual exploration programs, involves significant judgment based on historical experience and other factors including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Estimation incertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets
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 assumptions in many cases.

When an indication of impairment loss or a reversal of an impairment loss exists, the recoverable amount of the individual asset or the cash-generating units must be estimated.

In assessing impairment, the Company must make some estimates and assumptions regarding future circumstances, in particular whether an economically viable extraction operation can be established, the probability that the expenses will be recover from either exploitation or sale when the activities have not reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves, the Company's capacity to obtain financial resources necessary to complete the evaluation and development and to renew permits. Estimates and assumptions may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditures is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in profit or loss in the period when the new information becomes available.

For the six-month period ended August 31, 2015, the impairment loss of exploration and evaluation assets recognized, in profit or loss, amouts $428,542 for the Tilly property (nil on August 31, 2014). No reversal of impairment losses has been recognized for the reporting periods.

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 share options and warrants granted and the time of exercise of those share options and warrants. The model used by the Company is the Black-Scholes valuation model.

Tax credits
The calculation of the Company's refundable tax credit on qualified exploration expenditures incurred and refundable tax credit 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 credit and refundable tax credit, exploration and evaluation assets, and income tax expense in future periods.

(in Canadian dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Mining rights

	February 28, 2015	Additions	Write-off	August 31, 2015
	$	$	$	$
(a) Malartic	-	34,850	-	34,850
(b) Villebon	380,686	1,245	-	381,931
(c) Nanuq	30,104	-	-	30,104
(d) Tilly (1)	410,382	-	(410,382)	-
	821,172	36,095	(410,382)	446,885

Exploration and evaluation expenses

	February 28, 2015	Additions	Write-off	Tax credits and credit on duties	August 31, 2015
	$	$	$	$	$
(a) Malartic	-	37,926	-	-	37,926
(b) Villebon	296,449	-	-	-	296,449
(c) Nanuq	209,919	-	-	(215)	209,704
(d) Tilly (1)	18,160	-	(18,160)	-	-
	524,528	37,926	(18,160)	(215)	544,079
TOTAL	1,345,700	74,021	(428,542)	(215)	990,964

All write-off expenses are presented in *Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets* in the statement of comprehensive loss.

(1) During the period, management wrote-off the mining rights and exploration and evaluation expenses for the Tilly property for the followinf reasons: Abandonment of mining rights.

(a) Malartic

The Malartic property is composed of 24 claims covering 767 hectares in the Malartic mining camp, 30 km northwest of the city of Val-d'Or. The property, which is straddled over 3 km by a gold-bearing shear zone, hosts to the Malrobic gold deposit.

Khalkos will obtain a 55% interest in the property in consideration of the issuance of one million shares and payment of an amount of $50,000 over a period of three years (300,000 shares issued and $10,000 paid on August 31, 2015). In addition, a total of one million dollars in exploration work will need to bo undertaken by Khalkos on the propertu over a period of three years, including fieldwork of a value of $250,000 during the first year ($48,926 incurred on August 31, 2015).

(b) Villebon

The Villebon property, located in the Villebon Township, is located 47 south-east of the city of Val-d'Or, in Abitibi, Quebec. The property consists of 58 non-contiguous claims in two blocks (49 and 9) covering 2,440 hectares and contains gold-bearing quartz veins of several metres in thickness. Khalkos wholly acquire the property by issuing 1,800,000 shares, for a value of $90,000 and a cash payment of $20,000 to the seller for the first block and by transferring its option for the acquisition of the Poissons Blancs property (exchanged on February 28, 2015). The seller retains a Net Smelter Return of 1%, half of which can be redeem for $500,000.

(in Canadian dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd)

(c) Nanuq

The property consists of 6 claims non-adjacent covering 10 square metres. The property is located in Nunavik, around 40 km south of Salluit, Quebec and has a potential in copper and gold.

(d) Tilly

The property is located 30 km west of the LG-4 complex in the James Bay area (Qc).

6. EQUITY

6.1 Share capital

The share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value, voting, participating, dividend as declared by the Board of Directors.

	Number of shares Six-month period ended August 31,	
	2015	2014
Shares issued at the beginning of the period	36,152,701	26,658,499
Private placement (a)	-	1,286,664
Flow-through private placement (b)	-	1,662,500
Exercise of brokers' warrants (c) (d) (e)	140,000	52,940
Acquisition of a percentage in a property (f)	300,000	-
Debt settlement (g)	-	2,625,438
Shares issued at the end of the period	36,592,701	32,286,041

Pursuant to the prospectus, dated December 7, 2011, 4,257,568 shares already held by Sirios Resources Inc. ("Sirios") were subject to escrow provisions during the Initial Public offering of the Company. Sirios received 10% of the escrowed shares when the Company began trading on the Stock Exchange; thereafter, 15% of these shares will be released every 6 months. As of August 31, 2015, all shares were issued (3,618,933 shares on August 31, 2014).

(a) On May 28, 2014, the Company completed the closing of a private placement. A total amount of $77,000 was subscribed. It was composed of 1,286,664 units at $0.06 per unit, each comprised of one common share and half a warrant. In total, 1,286,664 common shares were issued as well as 643,333 warrants. Each warrant entitle its holder to subscribe for one common share at $0.10 for a period of 12 months after the closing date. No amount related to warrants was recorded.

(b) On May 28, 2014, the Company completed the closing of a flow-through private placement. A total amount of $133,000 was subscribed. It was composed of 1,662,500 flow-through shares at a price of $0.08 each. No amount was recorded in other liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Finder's fees of $11,300 were settled in cash.

Other liabilities represent the difference between the share price at the time of issuance and the share price in the subscription agreement. When eligible expenditures have been incurred and the Company has transferred its right to deductions to investors, the amount recognized in other liabilities will be reversed and recognized in profit or loss as a reduction of deferred income tax.

(c) On August 20, 2014, 52,940 warrants were exercised, at a price of $0.05 per share. An amount of $2,118 representing the fair value of the warrants at issuance was allocated as an increase in the share capital.

(in Canadian dollars)

6.1 Share capital (cont'd)

(d) On August 10, 2015, 105,000 warrants were exercised, at a price of $0.05 per share. An amount of $9,450 representing the fair value of the warrants at issuance was allocated as an increase in the share capital.

(e) On August 24, 2015, 35,000 warrants were exercised, at a price of $0.05 per share. An amount of $3,150 representing the fair value of the warrants at issuance was allocated as an increase in the share capital.

(f) On July 3, 2015, the Company issued 300,000 common shares, with a market value of $24,000, to acquire a pourcentage in the Malartic property.

(g) On July 2, 2014, the Company issued 2,625,438 common shares at $0.09 per share, to Sirios, for the settlement of a debt of $183,781 with this company. The difference between the share price at issuance and the share price established in the agreement on debt settlement resulted in a loss on settlement of a debt in the amount of $52,508, recognized in profit or loss.

6.2 Warrants

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

	August 31, 2015	
	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
		$
Balance, at the beginning of the period	6,626,247	0.10
Exercised	(140,000)	(0.05)
Expired	(643,333)	(0.10)
Balance, at the end of the period	5,842,914	0.11

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

	August 31, 2015	
Expiration date	Number of warrants	Exercise price
		$
October 18, 2015	3,674,000	0.10
October 18, 2015	157,860	0.05
December 13, 2015	1,097,923	0.12
December 23, 2015	79,800	0.15
June 23, 2016	833,331	0.15
	5,842,914	0.11

7. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The Company has a share-based payments plan for directors, officers, employees, consultants and service suppliers for investor's relations. The most important terms of the plan are as follows:

i) the maximum number of shares that may be issued under the plan is limited to 10% of the issued shares at the time of the grant of the options, 3,659,270 on August 31, 2015;

ii) the maximum number of shares that can be reserved for a beneficiary, during any 12 months, is limited to 5% of issued and outstanding shares;

(in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (cont'd)

iii) the maximum number of shares that can be reserved for a consultant during any 12 months period is limited to 2% of issued and outstanding shares;

iv) the maximum number of shares that can be reserved for a supplier of investor's relation services during any 12 months period is limited to 2% of issued and outstanding shares; moreover, the options granted may be exercised in steps over a period of 12 months after the grant, at the rate of 25% per quarter;

v) the options granted to directors, officers, employees or consultants may be exercised in steps over a period of 18 months at the rate of 15% per quarter and 10% at the day of the grant.

The options' term cannot exceed five years. The options 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 payments will be settled in equity. The Company has no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle the options in cash.

The Company's share options are as follows for the period presented:

	August 31, 2015	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
		$
Outstanding, at the beginning and the end of the period	3,200,000	0.13
Exercisable, at the end of the period	2,780,000	0.13

The table below summarizes the information related the share options as of August 31, 2015:

	Outstanding options	
Range of exercise price	Number of options	Remaining life (years)
From $0 to $0.15	2,500,000	3.33
From $0.16 to $0.30	700,000	1.39
	3,200,000	

In total, $24,473 of share-based payments (all of which related to equity-settled share-based payment transactions) were recorded in profit or loss for the six-month period ended August 31, 2015 ($36,032 in profit or loss and $26 capitalized in exploration and evaluation assets for the six-month period ended August 31, 2014) and credited to contributed surplus.

8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

8.1 Fair value measurement of financial instrument

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

(in Canadian dollars)

8.1 Fair value measurement of financial instrument (cont'd)

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 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: unobservable inputs for the assets or liabilities.

The fair value of the listed shares have been estimated by reference of their quoted prices at the reporting date.

Shares in listed companies measured at fair value in the statement of financial position on August 31, 2015 and February 28, 2015, are classified in Level 1.

8.2 Financial instrument measured at amortized cost for which the fair value is disclosed

The carrying value of cash and trade and other payables is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

9. FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs can be analyzed as follows for the reporting periods presented:

	Six-month period ended August 31,	
	2015	2014
	$	$
Interests on accounts payables from a company having a significant influence	-	(10,501)
Interests on other payables	-	(215)
Change in fair value of listed shares	(25,000)	25,000
Loss on debt settlement	-	(52,508)
	(25,000)	(38,224)

10. LOSS PER SHARE

In calculating the diluted loss per share, dilutive potential common shares such as share options and warrants have not been included as they would have the effect of decreasing the loss per share. Decreasing the loss per share would be anti-dilutive. Details of share options and warrants issued that could potentially dilute earnings per share in the future are given in Note 6.2 and 7.

	Three-month period ended August 31,		Six-month period ended August 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net loss	(531,027) $	(95,599) $	(605,238) $	(195,496) $
Weighted average number of shares	36,376,505	31,355,348	36,264,603	29,071,036
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.015) $	(0.003) $	(0.017) $	(0.007) $

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related parties includes associated companies and its key management personnel, as described below. Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporated special terms and conditions and guarantees were given or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash.

(in Canadian dollars)

11.1 Transaction with key management personnel

The remuneration of the Company's key management personnel and the president includes the following expenses:

	Three-month period ended August 31,		Six-month period ended August 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Short-term employee benefits				
Administrative fees	8,272	1,405	14,107	1,405
Salaries and and employee benefit expenses	7,800	-	7,800	-
Share-based payments	5,363	17,382	14,397	30,910
Total remuneration	21,435	18,787	36,304	32,315

11.2 Transactions with related companies

As of August 31, 2015, Sirios, a related mining company with a significant influence, golds 8,019,369 common shares (8,019,369 on August 31, 2014) of the Company corresponding to 21.92% (24.92% on August 31, 2014) of the share capital. As of August 31, 2015, trade and other payables include an amount of $28,578 ($21,649 on August 31, 2014) with this company.

Also, during the six-month period, a company whose main shareholder is a director of the Company, carried out work on behalf of Khalkos on exploration fieldwork for a total of $35,800 ($59,100 on August 31, 2014). These transactions are in the normal course of business and were measured at the exchange amount, which is the consideration established and agreed to by the parties.

12. 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 shareholders.

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

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity.

The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements except when the Company issues flow-through shares for which an amount should be used for exploration work. See all details in Note 6.1 and 13.

The Company finances its exploration and evaluation activities principally by raising additional capital either through private placements or public offerings. When financing conditions are not optimal, the Company may enter into option agreements or other solutions to continue its activities or may slow its activities until conditions improve.

13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Company is partially financed through the issuance of flow-through shares and, according to tax rules regarding this type of financing, the Company is engaged in realizing mining exploration work.

13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (cont'd)

These tax rules also set deadlines for carrying out the exploration work, which must be performed no later than the earlier of the following dates:

- Two years following the flow-through placements;
- One year after the Company has renounced the tax deductions relating to the exploration work.

However, there is no guarantee that the Company's exploration expenses will qualify as Canadian exploration expenses, even if the Company is committed to taking all the necessary measures in this regard. Refusal of certain expenses by the tax authorities could have a negative tax impact for investors.

The product of unspent funding related to flow-thorugh financings totals $270,174 ($61,942 on August 31, 2014). According to the fiscal legislation imposed restrictions, the Company has to dedicate these funds to the exploration of Canadian mining properties.