GOLDEN VIRTUE RESOURCES INC.

An Exploration Stage Company

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

Notice of Non-review of Interim Financial Statements

The attached condensed interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2014 have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management and have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim financial statements.

GOLDEN VIRTUE RESOURCES INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

AS AT	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	$ 19,074	$ 22,097
Receivables	6,951	6,006
Prepaid expenses	30,000	31,236
	56,025	59,339
Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Note 3)	110,497	110,497
	$ 166,522	$ 169,836
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 192,027	$ 85,536
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)		
Share capital (Note 4)	5,657,187	5,657,187
Reserves (Note 4)	887,241	887,241
Deficit	(6,569,933)	(6,460,128)
	(25,505)	84,300
	$ 166,522	$ 169,836

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Approved and authorized by the Board on May 23, 2014.

"Tim Fernback" Director *"Ryan Goodman"* Director

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

GOLDEN VIRTUE RESOURCES INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the three month period ended March 31	2014	2013
EXPENSES		
Amortization	$ -	$ 194
Management and consulting fees	35,100	53,571
Office and administration	10,099	2,606
Professional fees	53,977	3,000
Legal fee recovery	-	(14,425)
Rent	4,500	30,552
Transfer agent and filing fees	6,129	7,245
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	$ (109,805)	$ (82,743)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	(0.01)	(0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	9,843,550	5,943,550

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

GOLDEN VIRTUE RESOURCES INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
For the three month period ended

	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the period	$ (109,805)	$ (82,743)
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization	-	194
	(109,805)	(82,549)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	(945)	11,904
Prepaid expenses	1,236	(3,714)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	106,491	41,121
	(3,023)	(33,238)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of assets (Note 7(b))	-	20,000
Reclamation bond (Note 5)	-	6,036
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)	-	(625)
	-	25,411
Change in cash during the period	(3,023)	(7,827)
Cash, beginning of period	22,097	11,692
Cash, end of period	$ 19,074	$ 3,865

There were no significant non-cash transactions during three months ended March 31, 2014 or 2013.

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

GOLDEN VIRTUE RESOURCES INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Capital				
	Number	**Amount**	**Reserves**	**Deficit**	**Total**
Balance, December 31, 2012	5,943,550	$ 5,501,600	$ 887,241	$ (5,759,156)	$ 629,685
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(82,743)	(82,743)
Balance, March 31, 2013	5,943,550	5,501,600	887,241	(5,841,899)	546,942
Issuance of shares	3,900,000	156,000	-	-	156,000
Share issuance costs	-	(413)	-	-	(413)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(618,229)	(618,229)
Balance, December 31, 2013	9,843,550	5,657,187	887,241	(6,460,128)	84,300
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(109,805)	(109,805)
Balance, March 31, 2014	9,843,550	$ 5,657,187	$ 887,241	$ (6,569,933)	$ (25,505)

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Golden Virtue Resources Inc. (the "Company" or "Golden Virtue") is a publicly-listed company incorporated in British Columbia with limited liability under the legislation of the province of British Columbia and its shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"). The Company is principally engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development and mining of mineral properties.

The head office and principal address of the Company is situated at 700 – 510 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6B 1L8.

The business of mining and exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration and development programs will result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, receipt of necessary permits and regulatory approvals, and the ability of the Company to obtain financing to complete project development, and future profitable operations or sale of the properties.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The Company has incurred losses from inception and does not currently have the financial resources to sustain operations in the long-term. While the company has been successful in obtaining its required funding in the past, there is no assurance that such future financing will be available on favourable terms. An inability to raise additional financing may impact the future assessment of the Company as a going concern. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

The condensed interim financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations. Continued operations of the Company are dependent on the Company's ability to receive financial support, necessary financings, or generate profitable operations in the future.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Basis of Presentation

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments classified as available-for-sale ("AFS") and fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"). In addition, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. All dollar amounts presented are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.

Use of Estimates

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

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to:

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION *(Cont'd…)*

Use of Estimates *(Cont'd…)*

Critical accounting estimates

i. Share-based payments is subject to estimation of the value of the award at the date of grant using pricing models such as the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The option valuation model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options and because the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the calculated fair value, such value is subject to measurement uncertainty.

ii. The determination of income tax is inherently complex and requires making certain estimates and assumptions about future events. While income tax filings are subject to audits and reassessments, the Company has adequately provided for all income tax obligations. However, changes in facts and circumstances as a result of income tax audits, reassessments, jurisprudence and any new legislation may result in an increase or decrease in our provision for income taxes.

Critical accounting judgments

i. The carrying value and recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions about each project. Management considers the economics of the project, including the latest resources prices and the long-term forecasts, and the overall economic viability of the project.

ii. The determination that the Company will continue as a going concern for the next year.

iii. When flow-through capital raisings are performed, there is judgment required as to which exploration and evaluation expenditures qualify to be renounced.

New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted

As of January 1, 2014, the Company adopted the new and amended IFRS pronouncements in accordance with transitional provisions outlined in the respective standards. The Company has adopted these new and amended standards without any significant effect on its financial statements.

- IAS 32 (Amendment) — New standard that clarifies requirements for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities.
- IAS 36 (Amendment) — This amendment addresses the disclosure of information regarding the recoverable amount of impairment assets as the amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal.
- IFRIC 21 — This is an interpretation of IAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event, known as an obligating event. The interpretation clarifies that the obligation event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy.

3. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The following is a description of the Company's most significant property interests and related spending commitments:

a) Vermilion 15 Property, Alberta

On August 29, 2008, and as subsequently amended, the Company entered into an Exploration and Evaluation Asset Acquisition Agreement with Zimtu Capital Corp., Jody Dahrouge and Spectre Investments Inc. (collectively, the "Vendors") to purchase a 100% interest in the Vermilion 15 Potash Property located in Alberta approximately 30 kilometres west to southwest of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan.

- Cash payment to the Vendors of $100,000 on signing (paid);
- Cash payment to the Vendors of $30,000 within three business days of June 4, 2009 (the "Approval Date") (paid);
- Upon the Approval Date, issue to the Vendors an aggregate 1,683,334 units (post share consolidation – 168,333) of the Company (issued). Each unit consists of one fully paid and non-assessable common share with a value of $0.08 for a total value of $134,666 and one share purchase warrant with a fair value of $0.0364 for a total value of $61,273 (expired); and
- Upon commencement of commercial production, the Company shall pay to the Vendors a 2% net smelter return royalty ("NSR"), 50% of which (or 1%) can be purchased by the Company from the Vendors for $2,000,000.

As at December 31, 2013, the Company has no plans to further explore this property and all costs have were written-off to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

b) Valleyview Properties, Alberta

On February 26, 2009, the Company entered into a property acquisition agreement to acquire a 100% interest in 41 metallic and industrial minerals permits ("MAIM") located west to northwest of Edmonton, Alberta.

The terms of the agreement require that the Company:

- Pay $45,000 upon execution of this agreement (paid); and
- Pay $45,000 and issue 1,200,000 (post share consolidation – 120,000) common shares for a total value of $150,000 and 1,200,000 warrants with a fair value of $28,920, exercisable at $0.25 for two years (expired) (paid and issued).

The vendors will retain a 3% NSR, which can be reduced to 1% by the Company paying $1,000,000 and a 5% gross overriding royalty on the gross production of diamonds.

On October 6, 2010, the Company entered into an Option Agreement with Lithium Explorations VIII Ltd. (the "Optionee") whereby the Optionee has the option to acquire a 100% right, title and interest to five MAIM permits owned by the Company. Pursuant to the Option Agreement, the Company received $200,000, inclusive of the marketable securities listed below, before the Optionee failed to make a required payment due January 1, 2014 and the Option Agreement was terminated.

Pursuant to the option payments, the Company received 954,461 common shares of Lithium Exploration Group ("Lithium") in lieu of an option payment of $80,000, plus interest of $3,058 in the year ended December 31, 2013. The shares were sold during the year ended December 31, 2013 for gross proceeds of $87,314 and the Company recorded a gain of $4,256 on the sale of these securities.

3. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS *(cont'd…)*

The following shows the property spending for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Vermilion Property (Note 4(a))	Valleyview Properties (Note 4(b))	Total
Balance, December 31, 2012	$ 387,254	$ 210,497	$ 597,751
Additions during the year – Acquisition costs			
Staking	625	-	625
Total additions during the year	625	-	625
Proceeds from option agreement	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Write-off exploration and evaluation assets	(387,879)	-	(387,879)
Balance, December 31, 2013 and March 31, 2014	$ -	$ 110,497	$ 110,497

4. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common and preferred shares without par value.

Issued share capital

There were no shares issued during the three month period ended March 31, 2014.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 3,900,000 units at $0.04 per unit, for gross proceeds of $156,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company for a period of three years from issuance at an exercise price of $0.07 during the first year and $0.10 for the remaining two years. The Company recorded share issue costs of $413 in conjunction with the placement.

Stock options and warrants

Share purchase warrants and stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	Share Purchase Warrants		Stock Options	
	Number	Weighted average exercise price	Number	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding, December 31, 2012	185,185	$ 3.00	698,750	$ 0.20
Issued	3,900,000	0.09	-	-
Expired	(185,185)	3.00	(25,000)	0.20
Outstanding, December 31, 2013	3,900,000	0.09	673,750	0.20
Expired	-	-	(20,000)	0.20
Outstanding and exercisable, March 31, 2014	3,900,000	$ 0.09	653,750	$ 0.20

4. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES *(cont'd…)*

Stock options and warrants *(cont'd…)*

As at March 31, 2014, inventive stock options were outstanding as follows:

	Number		Exercise price	Expiry Date
Stock options	149,250	$	0.20	August 24, 2014
	379,500		0.20	July 25, 2015
	125,000		0.20	March 19, 2017
	653,750			

As at March 31, 2014, share purchase warrants were outstanding as follows:

	Number		Exercise price	Expiry Date
Share Purchase Warrants	3,900,000	$	0.07 / 0.10*	July 31, 2016
	3,900,000			

* Exercise price in 1st year is $0.07 / 2nd & 3rd years are $0.10

Share-based payments

The Company's stock option plan reserves for issuance a maximum number of common shares equal to 10% of the number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. The exercise price of each option is to be determined by the Board of Directors, but shall not be less than the discounted market price as defined by the Exchange. The expiry date for each option should be for a maximum term of five years. All options granted vest immediately with the exception of those granted to investor relations consultants, which vest according to Exchange policy.

During the periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company did not grant any stock options to officers, and consultants.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The remuneration of the key management personnel, comprised of the directors and officers is as follows:

Paid or accrued management fees of $7,500 (2013 - $22,500) to the former CEO of the Company as part of the one year consulting services agreement expiring July 1, 2014.

Paid or accrued management fees of $Nil (2013 - $6,000) to the Secretary and former CFO of the Company.

Paid or accrued consulting fees of $Nil (2013 - $1,500) to a former Director of the Company.

Paid or accrued management fees of $4,500 (2013 - $Nil) to a company controlled by the interim CFO of the Company.

Paid or accrued rent expense of $Nil (2013 – 11,556) to entities controlled by key management.

As at March 31, 2014, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is $28,850 (December 31, 2013 - $15,650) due to related parties. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

6. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has one operating segment, mineral exploration and development. All of the Company's assets are located in Canada.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments are agreements between two parties that result in promises to pay or receive cash or financial instruments. The Company classifies its financial instruments as follows: cash is classified as a financial asset at FVTPL; GST/HST receivables as loans and receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost. The carrying value of these instruments approximates their fair values due to their short term to maturity.

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's cash is held in a Canadian financial institution. The Company does not have any asset-backed commercial paper.

The Company's receivables consist of GST receivables due from the government of Canada. As at March 31, 2014, the Company's exposure to credit risk is minimal.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquid funds to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The contractual financial liabilities of the Company as of March 31, 2014 equal $192,027 (2013 - $85,536). All of the liabilities presented as accounts payable are due within 90 days of March 31, 2014.

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The risk that the Company will realize a loss as a result of a decline in the fair value of the short-term investments included in cash and cash equivalents is minimal.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in US Dollars (USD).

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT *(cont'd…)*

c) Market risk *(cont'd…)*

Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of gold, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

As at March 31, 2014, the Company is not exposed to significant market risk.

8. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company considers its capital to be comprised of shareholders' equity.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares. Although the Company has been successful at raising funds in the past through the issuance of capital stock, it is uncertain whether it will continue this method of financing due to the current difficult market conditions.

In order to facilitate management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions.

There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year.