CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTIGOLD MINES LTD.

(An exploration stage company)

Six months ended January 31, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited – See Notice)

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INTIGOLD MINES LTD.

Notice of No Auditor Review

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors.

The Company's independent auditors have been not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standard established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of condensed consolidated interim financial statements by an entity's auditors. Readers are cautioned that these statements may not be appropriate for their purpose.

__*"Lori McClenahan*"_____

Lori McClenahan

President and Director

INTIGOLD MINES LTD.
(An exploration stage company)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Unaudited - prepared by management)
As at January 31, 2016 and July 31, 2015
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	January 31, 2016	July 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 48,327**	$ 26,312
Accounts receivable	**10,167**	17,274
Interest receivable	**11**	17
Prepaid expense	**9,976**	7,459
Restricted cash (Note 5)	**6,000**	6,000
Total current assets	**74,481**	57,062
Fixed assets (Note 6)	**4,943**	6,350
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 7)	**36,500**	36,500
Security deposits	**8,320**	-
Total assets	**$ 124,244**	$ 99,912
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9)	**$ 317,361**	433,737
Obligation to issue shares	**-**	27,000
Due to related parties (Note 9)	**35,500**	-
Total current liabilities	**352,861**	460,737
Shareholders' equity:		
Share capital (Note 10)	**5,552,287**	5,355,584
Reserves		
Equity settled employee benefits (Note 10d)	**1,589,117**	1,571,077
Warrants (Note 10c)	**948,611**	832,243
Deficit	**(8,158,169)**	(7,930,252)
Total shareholders' equity:	**(68,154)**	(171,348)
Non - controlling interest	**(160,463)**	(189,477)
Total Shareholders' equity	**(228,617)**	(360,825)
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	**$ 124,244**	$ 99,912

Going concern (Note 2)

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 22, 2016. They were signed on its behalf by:

APPROVED BY THE DIRECTORS

"Lori McClenahan"	*"Paul McDonald"*
Lori McClenahan, President and Director	Paul McDonald, Director

INTIGOLD MINES LTD.
(An exploration stage company)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited - prepared by management)
For the six months ended January 31, 2016 and 2015
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	January 31, 2016	January 31, 2015	**January 31, 2016**	January 31, 2015
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Consulting (Note 9)	**$ 81,000**	$ 55,371	**$ 182,700**	$ 101,871
Amortization expense	**704**	1,691	**1,407**	3,383
Office and general expenses	**19,546**	17,112	**45,696**	30,727
Professional fees	**13,840**	14,227	**19,665**	23,572
Stock-based compensation (Note 9e, 10d)	**-**	51,220	**26,436**	52,776
Transfer agent, listing and filing fees	**(677)**	2,967	**8,335**	3,200
Total operating expenses	**114,413**	142,588	**284,239**	215,529
Operating loss	**(114,413)**	(142,588)	**(284,239)**	(215,529)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	**10**	11	**1,149**	23
Scientific Research & Experimental Development tax credit	**-**	-	**84,187**	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	**(114,403)**	(142,577)	**(198,903)**	(215,506)
Total comprehensive loss for the period attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	**(112,194)**	(139,156)	**(227,917)**	(210,957)
Non-controlling interest	**(2,209)**	(3,421)	**29,014**	(4,549)
	(114,403)	(142,577)	**(198,903)**	(215,506)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	**$ (0.00)**	$ (0.00)	**$ (0.00)**	$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	**42,012,661**	33,776,369	**41,130,324**	32,639,325

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

INTIGOLD MINES LTD.
(An exploration stage company)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited - prepared by management)
For the periods ended January 31, 2016 and 2015
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Common Shares		Equity Settled Employee			Non-controlling	Total Shareholders'
	Shares	Amount	Benefits	Warrants	Deficit	Interest	Equity
Balance, July 31, 2014	**31,502,282**	**$ 4,798,841**	**$ 1,359,836**	**$ 769,548**	**$ (7,234,924)**	**$ (142,255)**	**$ (448,954)**
Issuance of common shares for cash pursuant to private placement	6,480,000	324,000	-	-	-	-	324,000
Issuance of common shares for consulting fee	13,000	650	-	(280)	-	-	370
Issuance of common shares for finders' fee	45,000	2,250	-	-	-	-	2,250
Issuance of warrants	-	(138,270)	-	138,270	-	-	-
Share issue costs and finders' fee	-	(9,745)	-	(7,225)	-	-	(16,970)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	52,776	-	-	-	52,776
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(210,957)	(4,549)	(215,506)
Balance, January 31, 2015	**38,040,282**	**$ 4,977,726**	**$ 1,412,612**	**$ 900,313**	**$ (7,445,881)**	**$ (146,804)**	**$ (302,034)**
Issuance of common shares for cash pursuant to exercise of options	475,000	47,500	-	-	-	-	47,500
Issuance of common shares for cash pursuant to exercise of warrants	1,652,596	230,540	-	-	-	-	230,540
Transfer share capital on exercise options	-	33,778	(33,778)	-	-	-	-
Transfer share capital on exercise warrants	-	68,040	-	(68,040)	-	-	-
Share issue costs and finders' fee	-	(2,000)	-	(30)	-	-	(2,030)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	192,243	-	-	-	192,243
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(484,371)	(42,673)	(527,044)
Balance, July 31, 2015	**40,167,878**	**$ 5,355,584**	**$ 1,571,077**	**$ 832,243**	**$ (7,930,252)**	**$ (189,477)**	**$ (360,825)**
Issuance of common shares for cash pursuant to private placement	2,000,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Issuance of common shares for cash pursuant to exercise of options	110,000	11,000	-	-	-	-	11,000
Issuance of common shares for finders' fee	100,000	15,000	-	-	-	-	15,000
Issuance of warrants	-	(126,179)	-	126,179	-	-	-
Transfer share capital on exercise options	-	8,396	(8,396)	-	-	-	-
Transfer share capital on exercise warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issue costs and finders' fee	-	(11,514)	-	(9,811)	-	-	(21,325)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	26,436	-	-	-	26,436
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(227,917)	29,014	(198,903)
Balance, January 31, 2016	**42,377,878**	**$ 5,552,287**	**$ 1,589,117**	**$ 948,611**	**$ (8,158,169)**	**$ (160,463)**	**$ (228,617)**

INTIGOLD MINES LTD.
(An exploration stage company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited - prepared by management)
For the six months ended January 31, 2016 and 2015
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	January 31, 2016	January 31, 2015	**January 31, 2016**	January 31, 2015
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss for the period	**$ (114,403)**	$ (142,577)	**$ (198,903)**	$ (215,506)
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization	**704**	1,692	**1,407**	3,383
Stock-based compensation (Note 10d)	**-**	51,220	**26,436**	52,776
Share issued for services	**-**	371	**-**	371
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
(Increase) / Decrease in accounts receivables and prepaid expenses	**5,257**	(18,646)	**4,590**	(7,116)
Increase in interest receivables	**9**	8	**6**	5
Increase in security deposits	**-**	-	**(8,320)**	-
Increase / (Decrease) in due to related parties	**35,500**	(91,414)	**35,500**	(91,414)
(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(7,999)**	12,361	**(116,376)**	(12,669)
Cash used in operating activities	**(80,932)**	(186,986)	**(255,660)**	(270,170)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	**-**	-	**-**	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Share subscriptions received	**(231,500)**	(109,460)	**(27,000)**	(28,000)
Common shares and warrants issued for cash, net of share issuance cost	**294,675**	310,750	**293,675**	309,250
Exercise of options for cash	**-**	-	**11,000**	-
Cash generated from financing activities	**63,175**	201,290	**277,675**	281,250
Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(17,757)**	14,305	**22,015**	11,080
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	**66,084**	(959)	**26,312**	2,265
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	**$ 48,327**	$ 13,345	**$ 48,327**	$ 13,345

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Intigold Mines Ltd., ("the Company") is a development stage enterprise that has incurred significant losses to date and currently does not earn revenues. The Company is a junior mineral exploration company currently engaged in the acquisition and exploration of precious metals on mineral properties located in British Columbia, Canada. The Company is also engaged in non-mining activities in the social media sector as a result of acquiring control over TTAGIT Social Networks Inc., ("TTAGIT") on November 14, 2012. TTAGIT's location of business is in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The Company was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on April 18, 2008, and has continued business under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, having the symbol IGD-V, as a tier 2 mining issuer. The address of the Company's corporate office and principal base of business is 304 – 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND GOING CONCERN

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including *International Accounting Standard* ("IAS") *34, Interim Financial Reporting,* and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments classified as available for sale which are stated at their fair value. These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company incurred a net loss of $198,903 during the six months ended January 31, 2016 and has a cash balance and a working capital deficiency of $278,380 and $403,675, respectively, as at January 31, 2016. The Company's ability to meet its obligations as they fall due and to continue to operate as a going concern is dependent on the continued financial support of the creditors and the shareholders. In the past, the Company has relied on sales of equity securities to meet its cash requirements. There can be no assurance that funding from this or other sources will be sufficient in the future to continue and develop its mineral properties and provide funding to TTAGIT.

Even if the Company is able to obtain new financing, it may not be on commercially reasonable terms or terms that are acceptable to it. Failure to obtain such financing on a timely basis or extensions on the option agreements could cause the Company to reduce or terminate its operations. The above indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2.1 Upcoming Changes in Accounting Standards

The following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company's annual accounting periods beginning August 1, 2015, or later periods:

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND GOING CONCERN (continued)

2.1 Upcoming Changes in Accounting Standards (continued)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments" is intended to replace IAS 39 – *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* in the three main phases. In November 2009 and October 2010, phase 1 of IFRS 9 was issued and amended, respectively, which addressed the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. IFRS 9 requires that all financial assets be classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost or at fair value based on the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL, financial guarantees and certain other exceptions. In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of *IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments*, which reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces *IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and all previous versions of IFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early application permitted. Retrospective application is required, but comparative information is not compulsory. Early application of previous versions of IFRS 9 [2009, 2010 and 2013] is permitted if the date of initial application is before February 1, 2015. The adoption of IFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial assets, but no impact on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial liabilities.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" was issued in May 2014 to replace IAS 18 and IAS 11 Contracts, and several revenue related interpretations. The new standard establishes a control-based revenue recognition model and provides additional guidance in many areas not covered in detail under existing IFRSs, including how to account for arrangements with multiple performance obligations, variable pricing, customer refund rights, supplier repurchase options and other common complexities. IFRS 15 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this standard.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, and have been applied consistently by the Company's entities.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.1 Principles of Consolidation

Subsidiaries

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiary, Ttagit Social Networks Inc. ("Ttagit"), as at January 31, 2016. Ttagit is fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtained control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. All intra-group balances, transactions, and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full. The net assets and net profit attributable to outside shareholders are presented as amounts attributable to non-controlling interests in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position and condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive loss.

3.2 Fixed assets

(i) Cost and Valuation

Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. When an asset is disposed of, it is derecognized and the difference between its carrying value and net sales proceeds is recognized as a gain or loss in the statement of comprehensive loss.

Fixed assets include expenditures incurred on computer hardware, furniture and equipment which are recorded at cost on initial acquisition. Cost includes the purchase price and the directly attributable costs of acquisition or construction required to bring an asset to the location and condition necessary for the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

(ii) Depreciation

Furniture and equipment is depreciated over a declining balance basis over the estimated useful life of the assets and computer hardware is depreciated on a straight line basis over the life of the assets. Where components of an asset have a different useful life and cost that is significant to the total cost of the asset, depreciation is calculated on each separate component. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each year.

Computer hardware	Straight – line method	33%
Furniture and equipment	Declining balance	20% to 30%

3.3 Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration expenditures reflect the capitalised costs related to the initial search for mineral deposits with economic potential or obtaining more information about existing mineral deposits. Exploration expenditures typically include costs associated with acquisition of rights to explore, prospecting, sampling, mapping, diamond drilling and other work involved in searching for ore. Evaluation expenditures reflect costs incurred at exploration projects related to establishing the technical and commercial viability of mineral deposits identified through exploration or acquired through a business combination or asset acquisition. Evaluation expenditures include the cost of:

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.3 Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

i) establishing the volume and grade of deposits through drilling of core samples, trenching and sampling activities in an ore body that is classified as either a mineral resource or a proven and probable reserve,

ii) determining the optimal methods of extraction and metallurgical and treatment processes,

iii) studies related to surveying, transportation and infrastructure requirements,

iv) permitting activities, and

v) economic evaluations to determine whether development of the mineralized material is commercially justified, including scoping, prefeasibility and final feasibility studies.

From time to time, the Company may acquire or dispose of mineral interests pursuant to the terms of option agreements. Due to the fact that options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee, the amounts payable or receivable are not recorded. Option payments are recorded as resource property costs or recoveries when the payments are made or received. The Company does not accrue the estimated costs of maintaining its interests in good standing.

From time to time the Company may issue shares for option-in agreements in respect of acquisition of mineral interests. These equity-settled share-based payment transactions are measured by reference to the fair value of the entity instruments granted and the corresponding increase in equity.

The Company capitalises its acquisition costs and expenses all of the exploration and evaluation costs.

3.4 Research and Development

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditure is capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. The expenditure capitalized includes the cost of materials, direct labour and overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use. Other development expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

3.5 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Other long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment at each date of the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position is to determine whether circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment test is performed when the impairment indicators demonstrate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.5 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets (continued)

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. The estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

3.6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

3.7 Trade Payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Due to related parties are amounts due to Directors and Officers of the Company which are incurred in the carrying out their respective duties as Directors and Officers of the Company. Due to related parties are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.8 Share Capital

Common shares and warrants are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects. Common shares held by the Company are classified as treasury stock and recorded as a reduction to shareholders' equity.

The fair value of common shares issued is determined to be a more easily measurable component and common shares are valued at their fair value as determined by the closing price on the effective date. The balance, if any, would then be allocated to the attached warrants.

3.9 Share-Based Payment Transactions

The Company applies the fair value method of accounting for all stock option awards. Under this method the Company recognizes a compensation expense for all stock options awarded to employees, based on the fair value of the options on the date of grant which is determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model for stock option awards, and the quoted market value of the shares for restricted share units. The fair value of the options is expensed over the vesting period of the options. No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest, however, if the award is forfeited then the expense will be recognised immediately.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Share-Based Payment Transactions (continued)

All equity shared-based payments are reflected in equity settled employee benefits, until exercised. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the amount reflected in equity settled employee benefits is credited to share capital, adjusted for any consideration paid. Where a grant of options is cancelled or settled during the vesting period, excluding forfeitures when vesting conditions are not satisfied, the Company immediately accounts for the cancellation as an acceleration of vesting and recognises the amount that otherwise would have been recognised for services received over the remainder of the vesting period. Any payment made to the employee on cancellation is accounted for as the repurchase of an equity interest except to the extent the payment exceeds the fair value of the equity instrument granted, measured at the repurchase date. Any such excess is recognised as an expense.

3.10 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

3.11 Earnings per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its common shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares, which comprise warrants and share options granted to employees.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each period end. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include assumptions and estimates relating to fair values for purposes of purchase price allocations for asset acquisitions, asset impairment analysis, share-based payments and warrants, valuation allowances for deferred income tax assets and assessing and evaluating contingencies. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

5. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash consists of security of deposits for the Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum. For the period ended January 31, 2016, the security deposits balance for the Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum was $6,000 (July 31, 2015: $6,000).

6. FIXED ASSETS

	Computer hardware	Furniture and equipment	Total
Cost			
Balance at July 31, 2014	$ 15,675	$ 681	$ 16,356
Additions	6,460	-	6,460
Balance at July 31, 2015	**$ 22,135**	**$ 681**	**$ 22,816**
Depreciation			
Balance at July 31, 2014	$ 10,392	$ 384	$ 10,776
Depreciation for the year	5,630	60	5,690
Balance at July 31, 2015	**$ 16,022**	**$ 444**	**$ 16,466**
Carrying amounts			
Balance at July 31, 2014	$ 5,283	$ 297	$ 5,580
Balance at July 31, 2015	**$ 6,113**	**$ 237**	**$ 6,350**

	Computer hardware	Furniture and equipment	Total
Cost			
Balance at July 31, 2015	$ 22,135	$ 681	$ 22,816
Additions	-	-	-
Balance at January 31, 2016	**$ 22,135**	**$ 681**	**$ 22,816**
Depreciation			
Balance at July 31, 2015	$ 16,022	$ 444	$ 16,466
Depreciation for the period	1,383	24	1,407
Balance at January 31, 2016	**$ 17,405**	**$ 468**	**$ 17,873**
Carrying amounts			
Balance at July 31, 2015	$ 6,113	$ 237	$ 6,350
Balance at January 31, 2016	**$ 4,730**	**$ 213**	**$ 4,943**

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee a clear title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements and regulatory requirements. The Company is not aware of any disputed claims of title.

The Company's mineral properties include the following:

	January 31, 2016	July 31, 2015
Scandie, Canada	**$ 31,500**	$ 31,500
Donnamore, Canada	**5,000**	5,000
	$ 36,500	$ 36,500

The Company's exploration expenditures that were not capitalised are:

	2016						**2015**
	Total	**Cueva Blanca Peru**	**Beaverdell Canada**	**Donnamore Canada**	**Gold Post Canada**	**Other Canada**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
General (other)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional fees and wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exploration and development expenditures, beginning of the period	**453,993**	**3,000**	**370,668**	**30,411**	**25,000**	**4,394**	453,993
Exploration and development expenditures, cumulative to date	**453,993**	**3,000**	**370,668**	**30,411**	**25,000**	**4,394**	453,993

(a) Scandie Property, British Columbia, Canada

On February 22, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mining claims located in the Greenwood Mining Division, British Columbia for total consideration of $31,500.

(b) Donnamore Property, British Columbia, Canada

On February 24, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mining claims located in the Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia for total consideration of $5,000.

8. SOCIAL MEDIA TECHNOLOGY

Acquisition of TTAGIT

On May 8, 2012, the Company entered into a Letter Agreement detailing the investment in TTAGIT Social Networking Inc., ("TTAGIT"), a private company. Pursuant to a Letter Agreement, the Company agreed to purchase 51% interest, subject to a 2.5% royalty, in TTAGIT in consideration of the Company paying to TTAGIT the aggregate sum of $300,000 in cash, and financing $500,000 for the development and marketing of TTAGIT over a 12-month period.

8. SOCIAL MEDIA TECHNOLOGY (continued)

In addition, the Company shall have the right to purchase 1.5% of the 2.5% royalty from TTAGIT for the sum of $10-million thereby reducing the royalty payable to TTAGIT from 2.5% to 1%.

As at January 31, 2016, there was $321,664 (July 31, 2015, $343,033) due from Ttagit Social Networks Inc., which was eliminated upon consolidation. This balance represents TTAGIT operating expenditure.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The expenditures charged by related parties to the Company and not disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements consist of the following:

(a) Paid or accrued $45,000 (2015 - $30,000) as management and consulting fees to the President and to the CEO of the Company.

(b) Paid or accrued $30,000 (2015 - $30,000) as consulting fees to the CFO of the Company. The Company also paid $18,000 (2015 - $18,000) as accounting fees to a company controlled by the CFO.

(c) Paid or accrued $18,000 (2015 - $nil) as consulting fees to the director of the Company.

(d) Stock based compensation was $9,613 for the related parties (2015 – 26,816).

The terms and conditions of the transactions with key management personnel and their related parties are made at terms equivalent to those that prevail on similar transactions to non-key management personnel related entities at an arm's length basis.

As at January 31, 2016, there was $81,660 (July 31, 2015 - $92,600) due to the related parties in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. In addition there was $35,500 owed to the President and CEO of the Company for an unsecured loan bearing no interest.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(b) Issued

Issued and outstanding: 42,377,878 common shares (July 31, 2015 – 40,167,878).

10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(b) Issued (continued)

	January 31, 2016			July 31, 2015		
	Number of shares		**Amount**	Number of shares		Amount
Balance, beginning of the period	**40,167,878**	**$**	**5,355,584**	31,502,282	$	4,798,841
Share issued for:						
Cash						
Exercise of stock options	**110,000**	**$**	**11,000**	475,000	$	47,500
Exercise of warrants	**-**	**$**	**-**	1,652,596	$	230,540
Private placements	**2,000,000**	**$**	**300,000**	6,480,000	$	324,000
Share issued for consulting services	**-**	**$**	**-**	13,000	$	650
Share issue costs and finders' fee	**-**	**$**	**(11,515)**	-	$	(11,745)
Issuance of warrants	**-**	**$**	**(126,178)**	-	$	(138,270)
Issuance of shares for finders' fee	**100,000**	**$**	**15,000**	45,000	$	2,250
Transfer of reserves on exercise of options	**-**	**$**	**8,396**	-	$	33,778
Transfer of reserves on exercise of warrants	**-**	**$**	**-**	-	$	68,040
Balance, end of the period	**42,377,878**	**$**	**5,552,287**	40,167,878	$	5,355,584

On August 4, 2015, the Company issued 50,000 common shares for exercise of stock options at a price of $0.10 per common share.

On August 10, 2015, the Company issued 10,000 common shares for exercise of stock options at a price of $0.10 per common share.

On September 18, 2015, the Company issued 50,000 common shares for exercise of stock options at a price of $0.10 per common share.

On November 16, 2015, and pursuant to the news release dated July 22, 2015, the TSX Venture Exchange has accepted for filing documentation with respect to a non-brokered private placement announced July 22, 2015, and September 25, 2015. The Company issued 2,000,000 units at a price of $0.15 per unit resulting in gross proceeds of $300,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one addition common share at an exercise price of $0.20 per share for a period of two years, totaling 2,000,000 warrants to purchase 2,000,000 additional shares. In connection with the private placement, finders' fees of $6,000 were paid in cash and 100,000 units were issued.

10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(c) Warrants

As of January 31, 2016, the Company had outstanding warrants for the purchase of 6,191,000 common shares, as follows:

	Number of shares	Exercise price	Expiry date
Warrants outstanding beginning of the period	6,191,000	$0.10	December 30, 2016
Issued	-		
Exercised	-		
Expired	-		
Warrants outstanding end of the period	**6,191,000**		

(d) Share Purchase Options

The following table reflects the continuity of stock options for the period ended January 31, 2016 and year ended July 31, 2015:

	January 31, 2016		July 31, 2015	
	Number of options	**Weighted average exercise price**	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding beginning of the period	**3,865,000**	**$ 0.11**	2,915,000	$ 0.11
Options cancelled during the period	**(250,000)**	**$ 0.10**	(300,000)	$ 0.10
	(300,000)	**$ 0.14**	-	$ -
Options exercised during the period	**(110,000)**	**$ 0.10**	(475,000)	$ 0.10
Options expired during the period	**(425,000)**	**$ 0.10**	(315,000)	$ 0.18
	-		(150,000)	$ 0.30
	-		(1,010,000)	$ 0.10
	-		(150,000)	$ 0.11
Options granted during the period	**275,000**	**$ 0.11**	1,000,000	$ 0.10
	-		250,000	$ 0.10
	-		500,000	$ 0.10
	-		900,000	$ 0.10
	-		300,000	$ 0.14
	-		400,000	$ 0.17
Options outstanding end of the period	**3,055,000**	**$ 0.11**	3,865,000	$ 0.11
Options exercisable end of the period (fully vested)	**3,055,000**		3,565,000	

The Company has adopted a stock option plan ("the Plan") whereby it can grant options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company. The maximum number of shares that may be reserved for issuance under the Plan is limited to 7,900,000 of the issued common shares of the Company at any time.

10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(d) Share Purchase Options (continued)

The 3,055,000 stock options outstanding at January 31, 2016 expire as follows:

Number of shares	Price per share	Expiry date
180,000	$ 0.10	March 3, 2016
950,000	$ 0.10	December 30, 2016
100,000	$ 0.10	January 30, 2017
500,000	$ 0.10	February 18, 2017
650,000	$ 0.10	April 2, 2017
400,000	$ 0.17	July 13, 2017
275,000	$ 0.11	September 2, 2017
3,055,000		

On September 2, 2015, the Company granted 275,000 options to directors and consultants of the Company, at an exercise price of $0.11 per share, exercisable by the Optionee in whole or in part at any time for a period of two years ending on September 2, 2017. The options had a fair value of $26,436 which has been recognized as stock-based compensation during the period ended January 31, 2016.

On September 18, 2015, 350,000 stock options expired.

On October 4, 2015, 75,000 stock options expired.

The fair value of warrants and stock options has been estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Assumptions used in the pricing model were as follows:

	2016	2015
Risk-free interest rate	**0.61% - 0.42%**	0.39% - 1.02%
Annual dividends	**-**	-
Expected stock price volatility	**177.66% - 183.38%**	176.38% - 190.61%
Expected life of stock options	**2 years**	2 years
Expected life of warrants	**2 years**	2 years

Option pricing models require the use of highly subjective estimates and assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Change in the underlying assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates and, therefore, in management's opinion existing models do not necessarily provide reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of these outstanding options is 1.08 years. The weighted average exercise price of these options is $0.08 per option (July 31, 2015: $0.11).

10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(d) Share Purchase Options (continued)

Equity settled employee benefits

	January 31, 2016	July 31, 2015
Balance, beginning of the period	**$ 1,571,077**	$ 1,359,836
Stock-based compensation	**$ 26,436**	$ 245,019
Transfer of contributed surplus on exercise of options	**$ (8,396)**	$ (33,778)
Balance, end of the period	**$ 1,589,117**	$ 1,571,077

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to maintain sufficient resources and raise funding to support current and long term operating needs. The ability to continue as a going concern is essential to the Company's goal of providing returns for shareholders and other stakeholders. The capital of the Company consists of shareholder's equity. The Company manages its capital and makes adjustments to it, based on the level of funds available to the Company to manage its operations. The Company balances its overall capital through new share issuances or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate in the circumstances. The Company is not subject to internally imposed capital requirements. There have been no significant changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the six months ended January 31, 2016. The non-compliance of property option agreements may require the Company to raise additional capital through the issuance of new shares.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables. For cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables, carrying value is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair value of financial instruments at the reporting date was calculated on the basis of available market data.

The Company's financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis in periods subsequent to initial recognition and the fair value hierarchy used to measure them are presented in the table below. The Company classifies its other financial assets and other financial liabilities measured at fair value using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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 (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that is not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (continued)

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments, which are the same as their fair values, are classified into the following categories:

Financial Instrument	**Category**	**January 31, 2016**	July 31, 2015
Cash and cash equivalents	Designated held for trading	**$ 48,327**	$ 26,312
Restricted cash	Designated held for trading	**$ 6,000**	$ 6,000
GST recoverable, interest receivable	Loans and receivables	**$ 10,178**	$ 17,291
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other liabilities	**$ 317,361**	$ 433,737
Due to related parties	Other liabilities	**$ 35,500**	$ -

The Company's carrying value and fair value of cash and cash equivalents under the fair value hierarchy is measured using Level 1 inputs. There are no financial instruments measured using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

a) Market risk

The Company does not hold certain marketable securities that will fluctuate in value as a result of trading on global financial markets.

b) Interest rate risk

Included in the loss for the year in these consolidated financial statements is investment income on the Company's cash and cash equivalent. The Company does not have any debt obligations which expose it to interest rate risk.

c) Credit risk

The Company considers that the following financial assets are exposed to credit risk: cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. Credit risk is the risk that one party will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other parties to incur a significant financial loss. At January 31, 2016, the Company's cash and cash equivalents were invested in major financial institutions. Deposits are insured up to $100,000, the amount that may be subject to credit risk for the six months ended January 31, 2016 was $nil (July 31, 2015 - $ nil).

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Company received a lawsuit in a small claims court detailing certain allegations of non-payment of amounts due from former contractors. The Company believes that this lawsuit has no merit and will vigorously defend itself against this lawsuit.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 7, 2016, the Company announced a non-brokered private placement of up to 10 million units at a price of $0.10 per unit, raising gross proceeds of up to $1-million. Each unit will consist of one common share and one-half of a share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of $0.15 per share for a period of two years from closing. The private placement is subject to regulatory approval. The company will pay finders' fees of up to 7.5 per cent of the gross proceeds raised, payable in cash or units or a combination thereof.

The company also granted incentive stock options to certain of the company's directors, officers, employees and consultants to purchase up to 1.2 million common shares under the company's stock option plan. The options will be granted for a period of two years, commencing on March 7, 2016, at a price of $0.10 per share.

On March 18, 2016, 325,000 incentive stock options expired.