Condensed interim financial statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

BRIXTON METALS CORPORATION

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

Brixton Metals Corporation

Responsibility for Financial Statements:

The accompanying condensed unaudited interim financial statements for the three months ended December 31, 2012 of Brixton Metals Corporation have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, estimates and approximations have been made using careful judgment. Recognizing that the Company is responsible for both the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements, management is satisfied that these financial statements have been fairly presented.

These condensed interim financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Dece	mber 31, 2012	Septe	mber 30, 2012
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	918,038	\$	1,847,195
Subscriptions receivable		1,171,900		-
Receivables (note 5)		250,119		234,861
Prepaid expenses		12,296		17,841
		2,352,353		2,099,897
Restricted cash (note 6)		75,000		75,000
Exploration and evaluation assets (note 8)		213,459		146,959
Equipment (note 7)		10,437		6,781
	\$	2,651,249	\$	2,328,637
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	Ψ	2,001,243	Ψ	2,020,001
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related parties (note 9) Flow-through share premium liability	\$	313,444 23,420 132,190	\$	444,117 13,665 51,633
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related parties (note 9)	·	313,444 23,420		444,117 13,665
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related parties (note 9) Flow-through share premium liability Shareholders' equity:	·	313,444 23,420 132,190 469,054		444,117 13,665 51,633 509,415
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related parties (note 9) Flow-through share premium liability Shareholders' equity: Share capital (note 11(b))	·	313,444 23,420 132,190 469,054 10,049,601		444,117 13,665 51,633 509,415 8,942,898
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related parties (note 9) Flow-through share premium liability Shareholders' equity: Share capital (note 11(b)) Reserves (note 11(e))	·	313,444 23,420 132,190 469,054 10,049,601 776,623		444,117 13,665 51,633 509,415 8,942,898 730,622
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related parties (note 9) Flow-through share premium liability Shareholders' equity: Share capital (note 11(b))	·	313,444 23,420 132,190 469,054 10,049,601 776,623 (8,644,029)		444,117 13,665 51,633 509,415 8,942,898 730,622 (7,854,298)
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related parties (note 9) Flow-through share premium liability Shareholders' equity: Share capital (note 11(b)) Reserves (note 11(e))	·	313,444 23,420 132,190 469,054 10,049,601 776,623		444,117 13,665 51,633 509,415 8,942,898

See accompanying notes to condensed interim financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Cale Moodie" Director

"Gary Thompson" Director

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Condensed Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

	 ee months ended ecember 31, 2012	 months ended ember 31, 2011
Expenses:		
Amortization	\$ 671	\$ 390
Conference and exhibition	30,421	2,879
Geological exploration (note 15)	501,116	922,911
Insurance	5,045	7,668
Interest and bank charges	1,397	420
Investor relations	41,477	16,325
Listing and filing fees	6,056	4,751
Office and sundry	25,064	10,669
Professional services (note 9)	61,520	34,391
Rent	11,212	8,556
Salaries and employee benefits (note 9)	85,114	59,287
Share-based payments	47,489	80,987
Travel and meals	43,496	11,927
	860,078	1,161,161
Other income (expenses):		
Foreign exchange	(496)	(651)
Management fees	19,210	-
Recognition of flow-through premium liability	51,633	31,300
Write-off of property acquisition costs	-	(340,286)
	70,347	(309,637)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(789,731)	(1,470,798)
Deficit, beginning of the period	(7,854,298)	(5,933,172)
Deficit, end of the period	\$ (8,644,029)	\$ (7,403,970)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.03)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	63,789,973	44,326,482

See accompanying notes to condensed interim financial statements.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of shares (note 11)	Share cap (note		Share-based payments reserve	Deficit	Total equity
September 30, 2011	44,685,015	\$ 6,557,0	97 \$	583,108	\$ (5,205,498)	\$ 1,935,307
Share-based payments	, , , <u>-</u>	, ,		80,986	-	80,986
Common shares issued for mineral properties	100,000	6,	500	-	-	6,500
Loss for the period	, -	,	_	-	(1,470,798)	(1,470,798)
December 31, 2011	44,785,015	6,564,	97	664,094	(6,676,296)	551,995
Share-based payments	-		_	103,019	-	103,019
Common shares issued upon exercise of warrants	776,400	174,	222	(57,762)	-	116,460
Common shares issued upon exercise of stock options	25,000	4,	78	(1,428)	-	2,750
Common shares issued for cash at \$0.14	5,365,000	751,	00	-	-	751,100
Flow through shares issued for cash at \$0.17	1,559,059	265,0	40	-	-	265,040
Flow through premium liability	-	(98,	105)	-	-	(98,405)
Common shares issued for cash at \$0.13	7,916,953	1,029,	204	-	-	1,029,204
Flow through shares issued for cash at \$0.15	2,581,667	387,	250	-	-	387,250
Agent warrants issued	-	(22,	99)	22,699	-	-
Share issuance costs	-	(111,	89)	-	-	(111,189)
Loss for the period	-		-	-	(1,178,002)	(1,178,002)
September 30, 2012	63,009,094	8,942,	98	730,622	(7,854,298)	1,819,222
Share-based payments	-		-	47,489	-	47,489
Common shares issued for mineral properties	100,000	16,	00	-	-	16,500
Common shares issued upon exercise of warrants	20,000	4,	88	(1,488)	-	3,000
Flow through shares issued for cash at \$0.20	6,609,500	1,321,	000	-	-	1,321,900
Flow through premium liability	-	(132,	90)	-	-	(132,190)
Share issuance costs	-	(103,	95)	-	-	(103,995)
Loss for the period	<u>-</u>				(789,731)	(789,731)
December 31, 2012	69,738,594	\$ 10,049,	601 \$	776,623	\$ (8,644,029)	\$ 2,182,195

See accompanying notes to condensed interim financial statements.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

Cash flows from operating activities: Loss for the period \$	(789,731) \$ 671 (51,633)	(1,470,798)
· •	671	,
· •	671	,
	671	,
Items not affected by cash:	• • •	000
Amortization	• • •	390
Recognition of flow-through premium liability	(01,000)	(31,300)
Share-based payments	47,489	80,987
Write off of property acquisition costs	-	340,286
Trine on or property adquicition occio	(793,204)	(1,080,435)
Changes in non-cash working capital:	(100,201)	(1,000,100)
Receivables	(15,258)	(62,519)
Prepaid expenses	5,545	668,816
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(130,673)	242,597
Due to related parties	9,755	(10,161)
	(923,835)	(241,702)
Cash flows from investing activities:	, , ,	, , ,
Mineral property acquisition costs	(50,000)	(50,000)
Purchase of equipment	(4,327)	(701)
	(54,327)	(50,701)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Shares issued for cash	153,000	-
Share issuance costs	(103,995)	-
	49,005	-
	·	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(929,157)	(292,403)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,847,195	679,102
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period \$	918,038 \$	386,699
	, · · · · ·	222,300
Supplemental non-cash financing information		
Common shares issued for mineral properties \$	16,500 \$	6,500
Amounts transferred to share capital on		
exercise of options and warrants	4,488	

See accompanying notes to condensed interim financial statements.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern:

Brixton Metals Corporation ("Brixton" or the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on September 28, 2009. The Company is an exploration stage company and engages principally in the acquisition, exploration, and development of mineral properties. The Company's head office address is Suite 1411 – 409 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 1T2, Canada. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange and trades under the symbol BBB.

These condensed unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and settle its obligations in the normal course of business. Several conditions discussed below results in material uncertainties that cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company has no operating revenue and incurred a loss of \$789,731 in the three months ended December 31, 2012. As at December 31, 2012, the Company has cash and cash equivalents of \$918,038 and working capital of \$1,883,299. The ability of the Company to carry out its planned business objectives is dependent on its ability to raise adequate financing from lenders, shareholders and other investors and/or generate operating profitability and positive cash flow. There can be no assurances that the Company will continue to obtain the additional financial resources necessary and/or achieve profitability or positive cash flows. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate financing, the Company will be required to curtail operations, exploration, and development activities and there would be significant uncertainty whether the Company would continue as a going concern and realize its assets and settle its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

The Company currently has sufficient cash on hand to meet all exploration, general expenses and property payments for the 2013 fiscal year. The Company plans on raising additional capital to further develop and explore its Thorn project, however may increase or decrease expenditures as necessary to adjust to a changing capital market environment.

These condensed interim financial statements do not reflect adjustments, which could be material to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, which may be required should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board on February 26, 2013.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

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

Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars.

(b) Basis of consolidation:

These condensed interim financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and comparative condensed financial statements, including its wholly-owned US subsidiary, Brixton Alaska Corp., which had previously carried out exploration activities in Alaska and was wound up September 30, 2012. All material intercompany transactions and balances in the comparative figures have been eliminated on consolidation.

(c) Exploration and evaluation assets:

The Company is in the process of exploring its exploration and evaluation assets and has not yet determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures costs are recognized in profit and loss. Costs incurred before and after the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area of interest are recognized in profit and loss until such time the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable, which then such costs are capitalized. All costs, including option payments, related to the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets are capitalized on an individual prospect basis while all other costs including staking costs are expensed as incurred. Amounts received for the sale of exploration and evaluation assets, for option payments and for exploration advances are treated as reductions of the cost of the property, with payments in excess of capitalized costs recognized in income. Costs for a producing property will be amortized on a unit-ofproduction method based on the estimated life of the ore reserves. The recoverability of the amounts capitalized for the undeveloped exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the determination of economically recoverable ore reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete their development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Exploration and evaluation assets (continued):

From time to time, the Company may acquire or dispose of properties pursuant to the terms of option agreements. Due to the fact that property options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee, the amounts payable or receivable are not recorded. Option payments are recorded as exploration and evaluation asset costs or recoveries when the payments are made or received. When the option payments received exceed the carrying value of the related exploration and evaluation asset then the excess is treated as income in the period the option receipt is recognized. Option receipts in the form of marketable securities are recorded at the quoted market price on the day the securities are received.

(d) Equipment:

Equipment is carried at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of equipment consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. When parts of an item of equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of equipment. The Company provides for amortization on its computer equipment on the following basis:

Asset	Basis	Annual Rate
Computer equipment	Straight-line method	30%

Equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of the asset, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss.

Residual values and estimated useful lives are reviewed at least annually.

(e) Impairment:

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets if any, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Impairment (continued):

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit" or "CGU"). The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing 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.

The Company's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(f) Provision for closure and reclamation:

The Company recognizes statutory, contractual or other legal obligations related to the retirement of its exploration and evaluation assets and its tangible long-lived assets when such obligations are incurred, if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. These obligations are measured initially at fair value and the resulting costs are capitalized to the carrying value of the related asset. In subsequent periods, the liability is adjusted for any changes in the amount or timing and for the discounting of the underlying future cash flows. The capitalized asset retirement cost is amortized to operations over the life of the asset. Management has determined that there was no provision for closure and reclamation as at December 31, 2012 and September 30, 2012.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Income taxes:

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purpose. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

(h) Basic and diluted loss per share:

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The computation of the diluted loss per share assumes the conversion, exercise or contingent issuance of securities only when such conversion, exercise or issuance would have a dilutive effect on the loss per share. The dilutive effect of convertible securities is reflected in diluted loss per share by application of the "if converted" method. The dilutive effect of outstanding options and warrants and their equivalents is reflected in diluted loss per share by application of the treasury stock method. Since the Company has losses, the exercise of outstanding options and warrants has not been included in this calculation as it would be anti-dilutive.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Financial instruments:

Financial assets:

Financial assets are classified into one of the following categories based on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. All transactions related to financial instruments are recorded on a trade date basis. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities of greater than twelve months after the end of the reporting period, which are classified as non-current assets. They are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue and subsequently carried at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate and transaction costs. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process. The Company's loans and receivables consist of cash, restricted cash, and receivables.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

An instrument is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading. Financial instruments are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Company manages such investments and makes purchases and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Company's risk management or investment strategy. Upon initial recognition, attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial assets as fair value through profit or loss.

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Financial instruments (continued):

Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within twelve months of the end of the reporting period. Subsequent to initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale equity instruments, are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented within equity in the fair value reserve. When an instrument is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in other comprehensive income is transferred to profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial assets as available-for-sale.

Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities other than derivative liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Transaction costs on financial assets and liabilities other than those classified as fair value through profit and loss are treated as part of the carrying value of the asset or liability. Transaction costs for assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are expensed as incurred. The Company's financial liabilities consist of accounts payable, accrued liabilities and due to related parties.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting date whether there are indicators of impairment present for financial assets other than financial assets valued through profit and loss. A financial asset is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset carried at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted using the instrument's original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset is calculated by reference to its fair value. In the case of equity instruments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is also evidence that the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Financial instruments (continued):

Impairment of financial assets (continued):

any impairment loss on that financial asset that was previously recognized in profit or loss, is removed from equity and recognized in profit or loss.

All impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any cumulative loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset recognized previously in equity is transferred to profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized.

(j) Foreign currency translation:

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated to their Canadian dollar equivalents using foreign exchange rates prevailing at the financial position reporting date. Exchange gains or losses arising on foreign currency translation are reflected in profit or loss for the period. The Company's reporting currency and the functional currency of all of its operations is the Canadian dollars as this is the principal currency of the economic environment in which they operate.

(k) Comparative figures:

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

(I) Flow-through shares:

The Company will from time to time, issue flow-through common shares to finance a significant portion of its exploration program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company separates the flow-through common share into i) a flow-through common share premium, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability and; ii) share capital. When the resource property expenditures are incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and recognizes a deferred tax liability for the amount of tax reduction renounced to the shareholders. The premium is recognized as other income and the related deferred tax is recognized as a tax provision. To the extent that the Company has available tax pools for

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(I) Flow-through shares (continued):

which the benefit has not been previously recognized as being realizable, the premium is recognized in profit or loss as a deferred income tax recovery to recognize the deferred tax asset offsetting the liability at the time of renunciation of the tax pools.

(m) Critical accounting judgements and estimates:

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and income and expenses. Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amount, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods. The most significant accounts that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include: impairment of mineral property; provision for environmental rehabilitation; inputs used in the valuation of share-based payments; and provision for deferred income tax, including the effects of flow-through shares.

Judgements

Critical judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

Share-based payments

The Company uses the fair value based method of accounting for stock options granted to employees and others as well as agent options issued on common share issuances. Under this method, the fair value of the stock options at the date of the grant, as determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, is recognized to expense over the vesting period. The fair value of agent options at the date of issuance, as determined using the Black-Scholes model, is recognized as share issuance costs, with the offsetting credit to share-based payments reserve. If the stock options or agent options are exercised, the proceeds are credited to share capital and the fair value of the options or agent options exercised is reclassified from share-based payments reserve to share capital.

When warrants are issued in conjunction with another security ("Unit") the Company attributes the full value to the common share component of the Unit.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(m) Critical accounting judgements and estimates (continued):

Mineral property

The Company capitalizes mining property acquisition costs which are to be amortized when production is attained or the balance thereof written off should the property be disproven through exploration or abandoned. The carrying value of the Company's mineral property is reviewed by management at least annually, or whenever events or circumstances indicate that its carrying value may not be recovered. If impairment is determined to exist, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is performed and an impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is measured at fair value less costs to sell.

Deferred income tax

The assessment of the probability of future taxable income in which deferred tax assets can be utilized is based on the Company's estimates of future profits or losses adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits to the use of any unused tax loss or credit. The tax rules in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates are also carefully taken into consideration. If a positive forecast of taxable income indicates the probable use of a deferred tax asset, especially when it can be utilized without a time limit, that deferred tax asset is usually recognized in full. The recognition of deferred tax assets that are subject to certain legal or economic limits or uncertainties is assessed individually by management based on the specific facts and circumstances.

Going concern

Significant judgements are used in the Company's assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern as described in note 1.

3. Accounting standards issued for adoption in future periods:

Fair Value Measurement

In May 2011, the IASB issued IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement ("IFRS 13"). This standard defines fair value, sets out a single IFRS framework for measuring fair value and outlines disclosure requirements about fair value measurements. IFRS 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement so assumptions that market participants would use should be applied in measuring fair value.

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Accounting standards issued for adoption in future periods (continued):

Fair Value Measurement (continued)

IFRS 13 is effective for annual periods on or after January 1, 2013, with earlier application permitted. This IFRS is to be applied prospectively as of the beginning of the annual period in which it is initially applied and the disclosure requirements do not need to be applied in comparative periods before initial application. The Company does not anticipate this amendment will have any impact on its condensed interim financial statements.

Joint Arrangements

In May 2011, the IASB issued IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements. IFRS 11 requires a venturer to classify its interest in a joint arrangement as a joint venture or joint operation. Joint ventures will be accounted for using the equity method of accounting whereas for a joint operation the venturer will recognize its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation. IFRS 11 is effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning on October 1, 2013. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 11 on its financial statements.

Financial Instruments

The IASB intends to replace IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39") in its entirety with IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") in three main phases. IFRS 9 will be the new standard for the financial reporting of financial instruments that is principles-based and less complex than IAS 39. 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 is effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning on October 1, 2015. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the final standard is expected to have on its financial statements.

Consolidated Financial Statements

In May 2011, the IASB issued IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements. IFRS 10 establishes principles for the presentation and preparation of condensed interim financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities. IFRS 10 replaces the consolidation requirements in SIC-12 - Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities and IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and will be effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2013. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 10 on its condensed interim financial statements.

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Capital management:

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to bring its mineral properties to commercial production.

The Company depends on external financing to fund its activities. The capital structure of the Company currently consists of common shares, stock options and share purchase warrants. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets, being mineral properties. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares through private placements, or sell assets to fund operations. Management reviews its capital management approach on regular basis. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company invests all capital that is surplus to its immediate operational needs in short-term, liquid and highly-rated financial instruments, such as cash and other short-term guaranteed deposits, all held with major financial institutions.

5. Receivables:

	De	September 30, 2012		
BC METC due from Government of BC Amounts due from Government of Canada pursuant to HST input tax credits	\$	171,000 79,840	\$	171,000 63,861
Total	\$	250,840	\$	234,861

6. Restricted cash:

At December 31, 2012, the Company had a \$75,000 (September 30, 2012 - \$75,000) bond held with the Government of British Columbia for potential reclamation costs on its Thorn project in British Columbia. This bond is refundable at such time the Company ceases exploration on the property and receives appropriate approval from the relevant regulating authorities.

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. Equipment:

		Computer quipment
Cost		
At September 30, 2011	\$	6,374
Assets acquired	·	4,305
At September 30, 2012		10,679
Assets acquired		4,327
At December 31, 2012	\$	15,006
Accumulated depreciation		
At September 30, 2011	\$	1,529
Depreciation for the period		2,369
At September 30, 2012		3,898
Depreciation for the period		671
At December 31, 2012	\$	4,569
Carrying amounts		
At September 30, 2011	\$	4,845
At September 30, 2012	\$ \$	6,781
At December 31, 2012	\$	10,437

8. Exploration and evaluation assets:

Balance consists of:

	Dec	cember 31, 2012	September 30, 2012		
Thorn, BC, Canada	\$	213,459	\$	146,959	
Total	\$	213,459	\$	146,959	

Title to exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history characteristic of many exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company has investigated title to its exploration and evaluation assets and to the best of its knowledge title to the assets is in good standing.

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued):

a) Thorn, BC, Canada:

On June 3, 2010, as amended September 15, 2010 and November 12, 2010, the Company entered into an option agreement (the "Agreement") with Rimfire Minerals Corporation ("Rimfire"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kiska Metals Corp. ("Kiska"), to acquire an undivided 51% interest and a 65% interest and potential to earn a further interest through dilution (subject to underlying net smelter returns ranging from 1.5% to 3.5%) in the Thorn mineral property located in the Atlin mining area of British Columbia, Canada. This Agreement became effective five days following the date on which the Company completed its listing, which was December 6, 2010 (the "Effective Date").

In order to earn its 51% interest, the Company must:

- (i) Incur a minimum of \$200,000 (incurred) in exploration expenditures before the first anniversary of the Effective Date;
- (ii) Incur an additional \$4,800,000 in exploration expenditures on or before the fourth anniversary of the Effective Date of which a minimum of \$750,000 (exceeded for 2011) must be spent in each year of the Agreement and a minimum of \$1,550,000 (incurred) must be spent in the second year of the Agreement;
- (iii) Make staged payments totaling \$200,000 consisting of \$25,000 on execution of the Agreement (paid); \$25,000 on the Effective Date (paid) and \$50,000 each on the first (paid), second (paid), and third anniversary of the Effective Date;
- (*iv*) Issue 400,000 common shares of the Company in staged installments, being, 100,000 common shares on each of the Effective Date (issued) and the first (issued), second (issued), and third anniversary of the Effective Date; and
- (v) In the event the Company has incurred exploration expenditures less than \$1,200,000 by December 31, 2011, then the Company must deposit (the "Deposit") with Rimfire, or a third party acceptable to Rimfire, an amount of not less than \$1,000,000 which will be allocated to exploration expenditure commitments after December 31, 2011. If the Company is required to pay the Deposit and fails to make such payment, the Agreement is then terminated and the Company is required to pay \$100,000 to Rimfire as damages. As at December 31, 2012, the Company had met the spending requirements for 2012.

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued):

a) Thorn, BC, Canada (continued):

Upon the Company earning a 51% interest, Rimfire may elect to form a joint venture (the "Joint Venture") in which the Company holds a 51% interest. If the Joint Venture is not formed, the Company can earn an additional 14% in the Thorn mineral property by incurring an additional \$10,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the property over a three-year period, of which a minimum of \$2,500,000 must be spent in each year.

Subsequent to December 31, 2012, the Company has acquired a 100% interest in the Thorn mineral property (note 14(b)).

b) Kahiltna, Alaska, USA:

On July 20, 2010, a Letter of Intent ("LOI") was signed with Millrock Resources Inc. ("Millrock") and on October 14, 2010 a Definitive Agreement was signed, which gives the Company the option to earn a 100% interest in the Cristo mineral claims (subject to underlying net smelter returns of 3% on gold and silver and 1.5% on all other metals), located in Southern Alaska's Kahiltna District (the "Kahiltna Property"). To earn its interest, the Company must incur cumulative exploration expenditures of USD \$5,000,000, make staged payments of USD \$330,000, issue 2,000,000 common shares in staged installments and 2,400,000 share purchase warrants.

On December 28, 2011, Brixton terminated its option with Millrock on the Cristo/Kahiltna claim group and assigned the balance of claims held in the area to Millrock in exchange for the release from all liabilities and financial obligations with respect to all previously held claims in Alaska. As a result, the Company wrote off \$340,286 of acquisition costs on the property during the year ended September 30, 2012.

9. Related party transactions:

During the period, the Company paid or accrued the following amounts to key management personnel or companies controlled by them:

-	Three r	non	ths ended	Three mon	ths ended
	Decen	nbei	31, 2012	Decembe	r 31, 2011
Consulting fees and salaries to key management person or companies controlled by key management person		\$	84,250	\$	54,250
Director fees to a company controlled by a director			6,000		6,000
Share-based payments to key management personne	I		18,065		54,394

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. Related party transactions (continued):

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is determined on a cost recovery basis. Included in current liabilities is \$23,420 (September 30, 2012 - \$13,665) due to directors, officers, and companies with a Director in common. Amounts due to related parties are non-interest bearing, with no fixed terms of repayments.

10. Commitments:

The Company is obligated under its operating lease agreement for the rental of its corporate office in Vancouver. Minimum lease payments in each of the next five fiscal years are as follows:

2013 2014		9	46,008
2015 2016			-
2017			-
		9	46,008

11. Share capital:

(a) Authorized share capital:

Unlimited common shares without par value.

- (b) Issued and outstanding common shares:
 - (i) Share issuances:

On April 26, 2012, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement consisting of 5,365,000 units (Units) at a price of \$0.14 per Unit and 1,559,059 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.17 per FT Share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,016,140. Each Unit consists of one common share and one-half of one transferable common share purchase warrant with each Warrant exercisable by the holder into one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.24 per share for a period of 24 months from the closing date. Finders fees of \$14,400 were paid to agents, representing 7% of proceeds as well as incurring additional share issue cash of \$26,818.

On September 26, 2012, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing, consisting of 7,916,953 units at a price of \$0.13 per unit and 2,581,667 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.15 per flow-through share for total gross proceeds of

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

\$1,416,454. Each unit consists of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable by the holder into one common share of

11. Share capital (continued):

- (b) Issued and outstanding common shares (continued):
 - (i) Share issuances (continued):

the Company at a price of \$0.23 per share which expires on September 26, 2014, and share issue costs of \$69,971 were incurred.

On December 21, 2012 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing, consisting of 6,609,500 flow-through shares at a price of 20 cents per flow-through share for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$1,321,900. Finders' fees of \$91,882 were paid to agents. Subscriptions receivable were received in full subsequent to period end.

(ii) Escrow shares:

At December 31, 2012, 6,489,411 (September 30, 2012 - 6,489,411) common shares of the Company were held subject to an escrow agreement and will be released from escrow over the next 12 months.

(c) Warrants:

At December 31, 2012, the following warrants (including agent warrants) were outstanding:

			Weighted average		
		Weight	remaining contractual		
Expiry date	exercise price		Number of warrants	life in years	
	31-Mar-13	\$	0.25	288,000	0.25
	31-Mar-13	\$	0.40	2,144,000	0.25
	14-Apr-13	\$	0.20	117,200	0.28
	14-Apr-13	\$	0.30	732,500	0.28
	11-Aug-13	\$	0.15	290,599	0.61
	11-Aug-13	\$	0.19	580,223	0.61
	11-Aug-13	\$	0.25	13,771,118	0.61
	26-Apr-14	\$	0.24	2,682,500	1.32
	26-Sep-14	\$	0.23	8,277,219	1.74
		\$	0.25	28,883,359	0.96

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. Share capital (continued):

(c) Warrants (continued):

	Number	Weighted average				
	of warrants	exercise price				
Balance, September 30, 2011	22,345,500	\$ 0.28				
Exercised during the period	(776,400)	0.15				
Granted during the period	2,682,500	0.24				
Granted during the period	8,277,219	0.23				
Balance, September 30, 2012	32,528,819	0.25				
Exercised during the period	(20,000)	0.15				
Expired during the period	(3,625,460)	0.40				
Balance, December 31, 2012	28,883,359	0.25				

The fair value of the agent warrants is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	Three months ended	Three months ended
	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Risk-free interest rate	N/A	N/A
Expected volatility	N/A	N/A
Expected life of options	N/A	N/A
Expected dividend yield	N/A	N/A

(d) Share-based payments:

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved a stock plan, whereby the number of shares issuable under the Plan is limited to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. The exercise price of each option shall not be less than the discounted market price of the Company's shares as calculated on the date of grant. An option's maximum term is ten years and shall vest as determined by the Board of Directors. Options granted to investor relations consultants shall vest in stages over 12 months with no more than one-quarter of options vesting in any three month period. The following tables reflect the continuity of stock options for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and year ended September 30, 2012:

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. Share capital (continued):

(d) Share-based payments (continued):

Number			Number	W	eighted average		Weighted average
outstanding	Acquired /	Exercised /	outstanding		exercise price	ren	naining contractual
Sept 30, 2012	granted	cancelled	Dec 31, 2012		per share	Expiry date	life in years
900.000	_	_	900,000	\$	0.25	December 9, 2015	2.94
200,000	-	200,000	-	\$	0.31	February 9, 2016	3.11
1,300,000	-	80,000	1,220,000	\$	0.11	September 6, 2021	8.69
600,000	-	-	600,000	\$	0.165	January 24, 2014	1.07
70,000	-	-	70,000	\$	0.165	January 24, 2022	9.07
1,300,000	-	-	1,300,000	\$	0.11	June 1, 2022	9.42
	200,000	-	200,000	\$	0.18	December 4, 2022	9.93
4,370,000	200,000	280,000	4,290,000	\$	0.15		6.70

Weighted average		ighted average	We	Number			Number
maining contractual	rem	exercise price		outstanding	Exercised /	Acquired /	outstanding
life in years	Expiry date	per share		Sept 30, 2012	cancelled	granted	Sept 30, 2011
-	August 6, 2013	0.14	\$	-	50,000	-	50,000
3.20	December 9, 2015	0.25	\$	900,000	450,000	-	1,350,000
-	January 24, 2021	0.25	\$	-	100,000	-	100,000
3.36	February 9, 2016	0.31	\$	200,000	-	-	200,000
-	May 10, 2016	0.25	\$	-	200,000	-	200,000
-	May 10, 2016	0.60	\$	-	200,000	-	200,000
8.93	September 6, 2021	0.11	\$	1,300,000	100,000	-	1,400,000
1.32	January 24, 2014	0.165	\$	600,000	-	600,000	-
9.32	January 24, 2022	0.165	\$	70,000	-	70,000	-
9.67	June 1, 2022	0.110	\$	1,300,000	-	1,300,000	-
6.68		0.15	\$	4,370,000	1,100,000	1,970,000	3,500,000

The fair values of the stock options used to calculate compensation expense for both employees and non-employees for the options granted is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The weighted average fair value per option granted during the three months ended December 31, 2012 was \$0.12 (2011 - \$nil). During the three months ended December 31, 2012, the Company recognized \$47,489 (2011 - \$80,987) in share-based payments for the fair value of the vesting portion of the stock options that were granted in the prior years. The following weighted average assumptions used in the calculation of fair value are as follows:

	Three months ended	Three months ended
	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Risk-free interest rate	1.17%	N/A

Risk-free interest rate 1.17%

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

Expected volatility	104.96%	N/A
Expected life of options	3.56 years	N/A
Expected dividend yield	Nil	N/A

11. Share capital (continued):

(d) Shares reserved for issuance (fully diluted):

	Number of shares
Issued and outstanding at December 31, 2012 Reserved for options (note 11(d)) Reserved for warrants (note 11(c))	69,738,594 4,290,000 28,883,359
Shares reserved for issuance (fully diluted) at December 31, 2012	102,911,953

12. Segmented Information:

As at December 31, 2012 the Company currently operates in one segment being the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets located in British Columbia, Canada.

13. Financial instruments and risk management:

Financial instruments

IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures ("IFRS 7") establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

The Company's cash and restricted cash are classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The carrying value of Receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximates their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

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13. Financial instruments and risk management (continued):

Financial risk factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's receivables consist of amounts due from a Canadian government agency and cash and restricted cash is held with a large and stable Canadian chartered bank.

b) Liquidity risk:

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they come due. As of December 31, 2012, the Company had cash of \$918,038 to settle current liabilities of \$336,864. All of the Company's financial liabilities are subject to normal trade terms.

c) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

(i) Interest rate risk:

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to keep larger cash balances invested in investment-grade short-term demand deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions.

c) Market risk (continued):

(ii) Foreign currency risk:

The Company is marginally exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in United States Dollars.

The exposure of the Company's cash and receivables to foreign exchange risk is as follows:

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. Financial instruments and risk management (continued):

Financial risk factors (continued)

- c) Market risk (continued):
 - (ii) Foreign currency risk (continued):

	_	Decemb	, 2012	September 30, 2012				
		Foreign		Amount		Foreign		Amount
	С	urrency		in CAD	(currency		in CAD
		amount		dollars		amount		dollars
United States dollars:								
Cash	\$	368	\$	366	\$	6,944	\$	7,070
Total financial assets			\$	366			\$	7,070

The exposure of the Company's accounts payable to foreign exchange risk is negligible.

(ii) 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 and other precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

14. Subsequent events:

- a) On February 1, 2013 the Company announced that it had entered into a definitive purchase and sale agreement to acquire a 100-per-cent interest in the Thorn property from Rimfire, a subsidiary of Kiska. The Company has agreed to pay to Kiska \$1,500,000 in cash and issue 7,000,000 common shares in its capital stock to acquire the Thorn property. This acquisition was completed on February 26, 2013.
- b) On February 21, 2013, the Company announced that it had entered into a strategic partnership with Hecla Mining Company ("Hecla") pursuant to which a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hecla has agreed to acquire 17,250,000 common shares of the Company, representing 19.8% of the outstanding shares, at a price of \$0.15 per share for total gross

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proceeds to the Company of \$2,587,500. This transaction was completed on February 26, 2013.

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. Supplemental Schedule of Geological Exploration Expenditures and Acquisition Costs

		Three mont	Three months ended December 31, 2012				Three n	nonths	s ended Decembe	er 31, 2	011
	_	Acquisition and periodic option payments	Exploration		Total	_	Acquisition and periodic option payments		Exploration		Tota
Thorn, BC, Canada:	_			_		_		_		_	
Analysis	\$	- \$	58,819	\$	58,819	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Camp and general		-	131,795		131,795		-		2,009		2,009
Drilling		-	160,900		160,900		-		906,836		906,836
Field supplies and rentals		-	77,390		77,390		-		-		-
Geological consulting		-	67,191		67,191		-		-		-
Geophysics and metallurgy B.C. mineral tax refund		-	3,321		3,321		-		-		-
Maps, orthos, and reports		-	1 700		- 4. 7 00				-	-	
		66,500	1,700		1,700 66,500		-	-	-		- 56,500
Option payment Permits and licenses		00,500	-		00,500		56,500		-		36,300
Staking and claims fees		-	-		-		-		-		-
Staking and claims lees		66,500	501,116		567,616		56,500		908,845		965,345
Kahiltna, Alaska, USA: Camp and general	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	450	\$	450
General Exploration:											
Field transportation	\$	- \$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,465	\$	2,465
Finders fees		- -	-	•	-	•	-	•	11,151	·	11,151
		-	-		-		-		13,616		13,616
Total for the period		66,500	501,116		567,616		56,500		922,911		979,411
Opening balance		146,959	-		146,959		75,000		-		75,000
Period end cumulative balance	\$	213,459 \$	501,116	\$	714,575	\$	131,500	\$	922,911	\$	1,054,411