



FINANCIAL REVIEW

Second Quarter Ended June 30, 2016



(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six months ended June 30, 2016

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF
CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its external auditors have not reviewed the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2016. These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company.

RACKLA METALS INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at:	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 40,564	\$ 77,552
Available-for-sale investments (Note 5)	3,001	3,751
Taxes receivable	1,222	2,209
Prepaid expenses and deposits	-	375
	44,787	83,887
Non-current assets		
Long-term deposits	61,000	61,000
Property and equipment (Note 6)	8,280	9,504
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 7)	77,028	77,028
	146,308	147,532
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 191,095	\$ 231,419
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,647	\$ 22,396
Due to related parties (Note 11)	63,617	19,364
Total liabilities	70,264	41,760
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 9)	7,549,555	7,549,555
Other equity reserves	128,023	128,023
Deficit	(7,556,747)	(7,487,919)
Total shareholders' equity	120,831	189,659
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 191,095	\$ 231,419

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUE ON AUGUST 19, 2016:

"Simon Ridgway"
Simon Ridgway, Director

"William Katzin"
William Katzin, Director

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

RACKLA METALS INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES (Note 8)	\$ -	\$ 960	\$ -	\$ 960
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Amortization	612	612	1,224	1,224
Legal and audit fees	-	-	2,648	4,506
Management fees (Note 11)	10,500	10,500	21,000	21,000
Office and administrative (Note 11)	9,538	9,134	19,089	18,667
Salaries and benefits (Note 11)	7,133	4,224	13,869	8,613
Shareholder communications	466	450	916	905
Transfer agent and regulatory fees (Note 11)	642	685	8,511	9,135
Travel and accommodation (Note 11)	320	411	821	625
	29,211	26,016	68,078	64,675
Loss before other item	(29,211)	(26,976)	(68,078)	(65,635)
OTHER ITEM				
Loss on impairment of available-for-sale investments (Note 5)	(750)	(750)	(750)	(750)
Net loss for the period	\$ (29,961)	\$ (27,726)	\$ (68,828)	\$ (66,385)
Other comprehensive loss				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Fair value loss on available-for-sale investments	-	(750)	-	(3,000)
Total comprehensive loss	\$ (29,961)	\$ (28,476)	\$ (68,828)	\$ (69,385)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	15,098,858	10,098,858	15,098,858	10,098,858

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

RACKLA METALS INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of common shares	Share capital	Share-based payments reserve	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2014	10,098,858	\$ 7,301,555	\$ 128,023	\$ 3,000	\$ (7,326,084)	\$ 106,494
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(66,385)	(66,385)
Fair value loss on available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	(3,000)	-	(3,000)
Balance, June 30, 2015	10,098,858	7,301,555	128,023	-	(7,392,469)	37,109
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(95,450)	(95,450)
Shares issued on private placements	5,000,000	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Share issuance costs	-	(2,000)	-	-	-	(2,000)
Balance, December 31, 2015	15,098,858	7,549,555	128,023	-	(7,487,919)	189,659
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(68,828)	(68,828)
Balance, June 30, 2016	15,098,858	\$ 7,549,555	\$ 128,023	\$ -	\$ (7,556,747)	\$ 120,831

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

RACKLA METALS INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used in):				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss for the period	\$ (29,961)	\$ (27,726)	\$ (68,828)	\$ (66,385)
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization	612	612	1,224	1,224
Loss on impairment of available-for-sale investments	750	750	750	750
	(28,599)	(26,364)	(66,854)	(64,411)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Taxes receivable	1,325	2,001	987	408
Prepaid expenses	-	(375)	375	(375)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(19,484)	(5,951)	(15,749)	4,657
Due to related parties	14,578	24,849	44,253	51,664
	(32,180)	(5,840)	(36,988)	(8,057)
Decrease in cash	(32,180)	(5,840)	(36,988)	(8,057)
Cash, beginning of period	72,744	44,602	77,552	46,819
Cash, end of period	\$ 40,564	\$ 38,762	\$ 40,564	\$ 38,762

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

RACKLA METALS INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Rackla Metals Inc. (the "Company") is pursuing opportunities related to exploration of mineral resource properties. The Company was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia on September 20, 2011, and is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V"), having the symbol RAK.

The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is 650, 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 3L6.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These condensed interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These condensed interim financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the most recent annual financial statements of the Company. These condensed interim financial statements do not contain all of the information required for full annual financial statements. Accordingly, these condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's most recent annual financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

Basis of Measurement

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments carried at fair value. In addition, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

The presentation and functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

Nature of Operations and Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

These condensed interim financial statements have been presented on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Realization values may be substantially different from the carrying values shown and these financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. At June 30, 2016, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of \$7,556,747 since inception, and is expected to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which raises significant doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The Company will periodically have to raise funds to continue operations; although it has been successful in doing so in the past, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing, management may be required to curtail certain discretionary expenses.

RACKLA METALS INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Company will be required to adopt the following standards and amendments issued by the IASB as described below.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 is part of the IASB's wider project to replace IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The standard is effective for the Company's annual periods beginning January 1, 2018. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of the new standard.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in profit or loss in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

The key areas of judgment applied in the preparation of the condensed interim financial statements that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are as follows:

- i) The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

Assets or CGUs are evaluated at each reporting date to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. The Company considers both internal and external sources of information when making the assessment of whether there are indications of impairment for the Company's exploration and evaluation assets.

In respect of costs incurred for its investment in exploration and evaluation assets, management has determined the acquisition costs that have been capitalized are economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefit including geologic and metallurgic information, economics assessment/studies, accessible facilities and existing permits.

- ii) The Company has not recognized a deferred tax asset as management believes that it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which a deductible temporary difference can be utilized.
- iii) The determination of when an investment is impaired required significant judgment. In making this judgment, the Company evaluates, amongst other things, the duration and extent to which the fair value of the investment is less than its original cost at each reporting period.

The key estimate applied in the preparation of the condensed interim financial statements that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities is the provision for income taxes and recognition of deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

RACKLA METALS INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2016, available-for-sale investments consisted of 75,000 common shares of Damara Gold Corp. ("Damara"), a public company, and 200,000 common shares of Voyager Gold Corp. ("Voyager"), a private company with a common director. The private company shares were initially measured at fair value.

As at June 30, 2016, the carrying amount for the available-for-sale investments was \$3,001 (December 31, 2015: \$3,751).

During the period ended June 30, 2016, there was a decline in value of the Damara shares by \$750. Due to the Company having recorded an impairment on the Damara shares in a prior fiscal year, the decline in value of \$750 was recorded as an impairment charge instead of a fair value loss in other comprehensive income during the current period.

	Damara	Voyager	Total
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 10,500	\$ 1	\$ 10,501
Change in fair value	(6,750)	-	(6,750)
Balance, December 31, 2015	3,750	1	3,751
Impairment of investments	(750)	-	(750)
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 3,000	\$ 1	\$ 3,001

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements
Cost	
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 19,060
Additions	-
Balance, December 31, 2015	19,060
Additions	-
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 19,060
Accumulated amortization	
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 7,108
Charge for the period	2,448
Balance, December 31, 2015	9,556
Charge for the period	1,224
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 10,780
Carrying amounts	
At December 31, 2015	\$ 9,504
At June 30, 2016	\$ 8,280

RACKLA METALS INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The Company has capitalized the following costs of its mineral property interests as at June 30, 2016:

	Rivier	Scarlet	Sixty Mile	Face	Total
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 77,025	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 77,028
Balance, December 31, 2015	77,025	1	1	1	77,028
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 77,025	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 77,028

Details of the Company's mineral property interests are disclosed in full in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes to exploration and evaluation assets since December 31, 2015 are as follows:

i) Sixty Mile Area – Yukon Territory

A total of 130 claims within the Sixty Mile Property lapsed, resulting in a balance of 508 100% owned claims remaining.

ii) Face Property – Yukon Territory

A total of 98 claims within the Face Property lapsed, resulting in a balance of 49 100% owned claims remaining.

8. EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

There were no exploration expenditures incurred during the period ended June 30, 2016.

During the period ended June 30, 2015, the Company incurred \$960 on general care and maintenance of its mineral properties.

RACKLA METALS INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Common Shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

There was no share capital activity during period ended June 30, 2016.

(b) Share Purchase Warrants

The following is a summary of changes in warrants from January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2014	-	\$0.00
Issued	5,000,000	\$0.05
Balance, December 31, 2015	5,000,000	\$0.05
Balance, June 30, 2016	5,000,000	\$0.05

As at June 30, 2016, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding:

Expiry date	Number of warrants	Exercise price
October 18, 2017	5,000,000	\$0.05

10. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Option Plan Details

The Company has in place a stock option plan (the "Plan"), which allows the Board of Directors to grant incentive stock options to the Company's officers, directors, employees and consultants. The exercise price of stock options granted is determined by the Board of Directors at the time of the grant in accordance with the terms of the Plan and the policies of the TSX-V. Options vest on the date of granting unless stated otherwise. Options granted to investor relations consultants vest in accordance with TSX-V regulation. The options are for a maximum term of ten years.

Share Purchase Options

There was no stock option activity during the period ended June 30, 2016.

As at June 30, 2016, the following stock options were outstanding:

Expiry date	Number of options	Exercise price
July 19, 2022	245,000	\$0.75

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at June 30, 2016 is 6.05 years (December 31, 2015: 6.55).

RACKLA METALS INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company had transactions during the periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 with related parties consisting of directors, officers and the following companies with common directors:

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Nature of transactions</u>
Gold Group Management Inc. ("Gold Group")	Shared office and administrative related charges
Mill Street Services Ltd. ("Mill Street")	Management services

Balances and transactions with related parties not disclosed elsewhere in these condensed interim financial statements are as follows:

- (a) During the periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company reimbursed Gold Group for the following costs:

	<u>Three months ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General and administrative expenses:				
Office and administration	\$ 9,453	\$ 9,806	\$ 18,677	\$ 18,572
Salaries and benefits	6,657	4,224	13,393	8,613
Transfer agent and regulatory fees	-	-	1,753	2,253
Travel and accommodation	320	411	821	625
	\$ 16,430	\$ 14,441	\$ 34,644	\$ 30,063

Gold Group is reimbursed by the Company for certain shared costs and other business related expenses paid by Gold Group on behalf of the Company. Salaries and benefits costs paid to Gold Group include those for the Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary.

- (b) Deposits as of June 30, 2016 consist of \$61,000 (December 31, 2015: \$61,000) paid to Gold Group and are related to the shared office and administrative services agreement with Gold Group that was effective July 1, 2012. Upon termination of the agreement, the deposits, less any outstanding amounts owing to Gold Group, are to be refunded to the Company.
- (c) Amounts due to related parties as of June 30, 2016 consist of \$34,217 (December 31, 2015: \$12,014) due to Gold Group and \$29,400 (December 31, 2015: \$7,350) owed to Mill Street. The balance due to Gold Group is collateralized by a deposit and the balance due to Mill Street is unsecured and due on demand. The amounts due do not bear interest.

These transactions are measured at the fair value of the services rendered.

Key management compensation

Key management personnel are persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of an entity, and include certain directors and officers. Key management compensation comprises:

	<u>Three months ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Management fees	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000
Salaries and benefits	917	1,375	2,750	2,750
	\$ 11,417	\$ 11,875	\$ 23,750	\$ 23,750

RACKLA METALS INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to the following financial risks:

- Market Risk
- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk

In common with all other businesses, the Company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these condensed interim financial statements.

General Objectives, Policies and Processes

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the determination of the Company's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Company's management. The Board of Directors receives periodic reports through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets.

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Company's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below.

(a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market prices affecting the Company are comprised of the following types of risk: interest rate risk and equity price risk. The Company is not exposed to the risk related to the fluctuation of foreign currency rates.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any borrowings. Interest rate risk is limited to potential decreases on the interest rate offered on cash held with chartered Canadian financial institutions. The Company considers this risk to not be significant.

Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets arising from changes in equity markets. The Company's available-for-sale investments are exposed to equity price risk due to the potentially volatile and speculative nature of the businesses in which the available-for-sale investments are held. The common shares held in Damara and Voyager are monitored by management with decisions on sale taken at Board level. A 10% decrease in fair value of the shares would result in a \$300 increase or decrease in net loss and comprehensive loss.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash and available-for-sale investments. The Company limits exposure to credit risk by maintaining its cash with chartered Canadian financial institutions. The Company does not have cash or available-for-sale investments that are invested in asset-based commercial paper.

RACKLA METALS INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to provide reasonable assurance that it will have sufficient funds to meet liabilities when due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows required by operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. At June 30, 2016, the Company had cash of \$40,564 (December 31, 2015: \$77,552) available to apply against short-term business requirements and current liabilities of \$70,264 (December 31, 2015: \$41,760). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 45 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

Determination of Fair value

Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. All financial instruments at June 30, 2016 are carried at amortized cost, apart from the available-for-sale investment in a public company with shares in an active market of \$3,000 (December 31, 2015: \$3,750) which is carried at fair value. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

The statement of financial position carrying amounts for cash, accounts payables and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties approximates fair value due to their short-term nature. Due to the use of subjective judgments and uncertainties in the determination of fair values these values should not be interpreted as being realizable in an immediate settlement of the financial instruments.

The Company has made the following designations of its financial instruments: cash as fair-value-through-profit-or-loss, available-for-sale investments as available-for-sale financial assets, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties as other financial liabilities.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are grouped in Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

Level 1	Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices included in 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 are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The available-for-sale investment for Damara is based on a quoted price and is therefore considered to be Level 1.

The available-for-sale investment in Voyager was recorded at fair value when it was received and assessed for impairment as at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015. This investment is considered to be Level 3.

RACKLA METALS INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to advance its mineral properties. The Company defines its capital as all components of equity. In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares periodic budgets that are updated as necessary. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it to effectively support the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for general administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing capital resources and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There have been no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. As at June 30, 2016, the Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company does not expect its capital resources to be sufficient to cover its corporate operating costs and future exploration expenditures through the next twelve months. As such, the Company will seek to raise additional capital and believes it will be able to do so, but recognizes the uncertainty attached thereto.

14. SEGMENTED REPORTING

The Company is organized into business units based on mineral properties and has one reportable operating segment, being that of acquisition and exploration and evaluation activities. All of the Company's long-term assets and operations are in Canada.



(the “Company”)

INTERIM MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016

General

This interim Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“Interim MD&A”) supplements, but does not form part of, the unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The following information, prepared as of August 19, 2016, should be read in conjunction with the Company’s unaudited condensed interim financial statements for six months ended June 30, 2016 and the related notes contained therein. The Company reports its financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). In addition, the following should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the related MD&A. All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. The June 30, 2016 financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company’s auditors.

Additional information relevant to the Company’s activities can be found on SEDAR at (www.sedar.com).

Forward-looking Information

This Interim MD&A contains certain statements which constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation (“Forward-looking Statements”). All statements included herein, other than statements of historical fact, are Forward-looking Statements and are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those reflected in the Forward-looking Statements. The Forward-looking Statements in this Interim MD&A include, without limitation, statements relating to the Company’s plans for exploration of its properties; the sufficiency of the Company’s cash position; and its ability to raise equity capital or access debt facilities. Often, but not always, these Forward-looking Statements can be identified by the use of words such as “anticipates”, “believes”, “plans”, “estimates”, “expects”, “forecasts”, “scheduled”, “targets”, “possible”, “strategy”, “potential”, “intends”, “advance”, “goal”, “objective”, “projects”, “budget”, “calculates” or statements that events, “will”, “may”, “could” or “should” occur or be achieved and similar expressions, including negative variations.

Forward-looking Statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the Forward-looking Statements. Such uncertainties and factors include, among others:

- risks associated with mineral exploration;
- fluctuations in commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, and interest rates;
- credit and liquidity risks;
- changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls, regulations and political or economic developments in countries in which the Company does or may carry on business;
- reliance on key personnel;
- property title matters and local community relationships;
- risks associated with potential legal claims generally or with respect to environmental matters;

- dilution from further equity financing;
- competition; and
- uncertainties relating to general economic conditions;

as well as those factors referred to in the “Risks and Uncertainties” section in this Interim MD&A.

Forward-looking Statements contained in this Interim MD&A are based on the assumptions, beliefs, expectations and opinions of management, including but not limited to:

- all required third party contractual, regulatory and governmental approvals will be obtained for the exploration and development of the Company’s properties;
- there being no significant disruptions affecting operations, whether relating to labor, supply, power, damage to equipment or other matters;
- exploration activities proceeding on a basis consistent with the Company’s current expectations;
- expected trends and specific assumptions regarding commodity prices and currency exchange rates; and
- prices for and availability of fuel, electricity, equipment and other key supplies remaining consistent with current levels.

These Forward-looking Statements are made as of the date hereof and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any Forward-looking Statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, except as required by law. There can be no assurance that Forward-looking Statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on Forward-looking Statements.

Business of the Company

The Company is a Vancouver-based mineral exploration company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of precious and base metals properties. Management is actively seeking prospective projects for possible acquisition, to add to the Company’s Yukon property portfolio described below.

Effective October 1, 2015, the Company completed a share consolidation so that every five existing common shares of the Company were exchanged for one new common share of the Company, resulting in an issued capital of 10,098,858 shares. The Company’s name and trading symbol remain the same; only the CUSIP number of the common shares has changed. **All references to common shares, share purchase warrants and stock options in this Interim MD&A reflect the share consolidation.**

Rivier Property

The Company holds a 100% interest in the Rivier Property partly by staking and partly under an option agreement. Voyager Gold Corp. (“Voyager”), a private BC company, has the option to acquire from the Company a 60% interest in the property, and Voyager has to date issued to the Company 200,000 common shares in its capital stock in order to keep its option agreement in good standing. The Company’s option agreements with the property owner and with Voyager were amended in October 2015 to extend the earn-in deadlines by one year.

The Rivier claims are located 90 kilometres southeast of Ross River, Yukon and cover an ultramafic body shedding anomalous gold values from its margin into stream sediments and soil. In 2011, Voyager completed a program of geological mapping and geochemical sampling followed by an airborne geophysical (magnetic and radiometrics) survey. Two zones of anomalous gold in soil, ranging from background to over 2,000 ppb Au, were identified. In 2012 Voyager intended to explore with an initial program of trenching and 500 metres of diamond drilling exploration but poor market conditions precluded financing arrangements.

In 2013, Voyager carried out a short program of geological mapping and geochemical soil, stream sediment and rock sampling (139, 8 and 37 samples respectively). Geochemical results included a number of anomalous values for gold in soil (>27 ppb gold) extending the known anomalies but not closing them off. The report recommended detailed geological mapping, additional soil geochemistry to close off the gold anomalies, geophysics (HLEM and or IP) and, instead of trenching the flanks of the listwanitized ultramafic, to use a ‘geoprobe’ bedrock sampling tool to test for gold in bedrock.

The Rivier claims are in good standing until 2022, and the Company and Voyager are reassessing their plans for this property on a regular basis, with a view to recommencing exploration activities if the mining investment climate improves.

Other Properties

Scarlet Property, Rackla Belt Area

The Company owns 743 claims (15,520 hectares / 38,370 acres) in the Rackla Belt area, Yukon, of which 230 claims comprise the Scarlet East property and 513 claims the Scarlet West property.

Scarlet East

The Scarlet East property covers what is believed to be the eastern extension of the belt of rocks that host ATAC Resources' Osiris and Conrad discoveries located northeast of Keno City, Yukon.

Mineralization in the Rackla belt shares many of the characteristics of Carlin-type gold deposits, including similar alteration assemblages and association with the low-temperature arsenic sulphides, realgar and orpiment. In the eastern part of the belt, host rocks are two 150-to-250-metre-thick limestone debris flow and turbidite units, referred to by ATAC Resources as the Osiris and Isis horizons. Regional and detailed mapping over the Scarlet East property has identified similar carbonate stratigraphy and fold patterns.

From 2012 to 2014, Strategic Metals Ltd. ("Strategic") had an option to acquire an interest in the Scarlet East claim block. Strategic conducted a detailed prospecting and geological mapping program along with geochemical soil sampling. Geochemical results identified an irregularly shaped, approximately north-north-westerly trending gold-arsenic-mercury-antimony in soil anomaly over an area of about 2,000 by 700 metres in the eastern part of the property. Additional work was recommended; however in late 2014, Strategic terminated its option.

The Scarlet East claims are in good standing until 2023 but no work is planned on the property by the Company at the present time.

Scarlet West

Although the Scarlet West property was initially staked for its potential to host lode gold deposits, the Company has identified its potential to also host significant high grade Pb-Zn replacement or Mississippi Valley Type deposits.

At Scarlet West, lead-zinc mineralization and geochemical soil anomalies are found on the margins of a lower dolomite unit and as replacements and fillings in steeply dipping and crosscutting fault structures. In the 1970's McIntyre Mines identified three mineralized occurrences (White Ridge, Chopper Pad and Discovery Zone), all in the same stratigraphic horizon along a nine kilometre strike length and an additional zone, Puddle Zone, in a lower horizon that extends for at least two kilometres. In 2012 the Larry Zone was discovered on a fault structure that can be traced for four kilometres.

Geochemical results from rock and soil samples taken by the Company during 2011 and 2012 returned significant anomalies for zinc from the southeast side of the property over all the above zones. The White Ridge Zone, located on the northeast side of the property, also has a gold in soil anomaly (>5 – 39 ppb) with scattered anomalous thallium values (>2 ppm) that were traced for 2 kilometres and anomalous mercury values (>1,864 ppb) that were traced for one kilometre.

Expanded soil sample coverage over the Puddle Zone, located one kilometre north of the White Ridge Zone and also underlain by carbonates, identified a coincident arsenic (>63 ppm), antimony (>8 ppm) anomaly, with sporadic anomalies for mercury (>911 ppb), arsenic (>62 ppm), silver (>563 ppb), lead (>106) and zinc (>1,110 ppm). This soil anomaly extends over a one kilometre east-west strike length, extends 500 m north-south, and is open to the west.

The claims are in good standing until 2017 or later but no additional work is planned for the Scarlet West property at the present time.

Sixty Mile Property

The 100% owned Sixty Mile Property consists of 508 claims (approximately 10,600 hectares / 26,190 acres) which cover portions of the headwaters and drainage areas of the prolific Sixty Mile Gold Camp of the Yukon Territory which reportedly produced over 500,000 ounces of gold from the creeks that drain the Company's holdings. The claims are in good standing until 2018 or later. No exploration work is currently planned for this property.

Face Property

The Face property consists of 49 claims located in western Yukon, 45 kilometres due east of Eagle, Alaska.

Work by the Company in 2013 consisted of soil and rock sampling, prospecting and reconnaissance geological mapping over previously identified gold and silver anomalies. Although the sampling was hindered by overburden and permafrost, geochemical soil sample results identified an irregular shaped area anomalous in silver (>10 ppm Ag and up to 88 ppm Ag) located over an area of approximately one square kilometre. The silver anomaly is accompanied by anomalous zinc values (>500 ppm to 6,000 ppm Zn) and is underlain by black shale, likely belonging to the Road River Group. Rock samples of the black shale contained similar values for silver and zinc. No significant gold values from the soil or rock samples were obtained

No exploration work is currently planned for this property. The claims covering the silver anomaly are in good standing until April 2019.

Qualified Person: Roger Hulstein, B.Sc., P.Geo., a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, is the Company's Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, and is responsible for the accuracy of the technical information in this Interim MD&A.

Quarterly Information

The following table provides quarterly information for the eight fiscal quarters ended June 30, 2016:

Quarter Ended	Jun. 30, 2016 (\$)	Mar. 31, 2016 (\$)	Dec. 31, 2015 (\$)	Sep. 30, 2015 (\$)	Jun. 30, 2015 (\$)	Mar. 31, 2015 (\$)	Dec. 31, 2014 (\$)	Sep. 30, 2014 (\$)
Exploration expenditures	-	-	-	450	960	-	720	720
General and administrative expenses	29,211	38,867	66,557	25,443	26,016	38,659	59,804	29,712
Net loss	29,961	38,867	67,307	28,143	27,726	38,659	71,523	925,972
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.09

The net loss for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 was significantly impacted by a write-down of \$895,540 for the Scarlet property. The net losses for the quarters ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are higher than most other quarters due primarily to the timing of legal and audit fees and also in the quarter ended December 31, 2015, expenses relating to the share consolidation. Exploration expenditures for the past eight quarters have consisted of care and maintenance activities.

Results of Operations

Quarter ended June 30, 2016

The quarter ended June 30, 2016 had a net loss of \$29,961 compared to the net loss of \$27,726 for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, an increase of \$2,235. The net losses for both the current and comparative quarters primarily consisted of general and administrative expenses. There were no exploration expenditures during the current quarter compared to \$960 incurred during the comparative quarter for care and maintenance of the properties.

All general and administrative expenses were similar between the current and comparative quarter except for an increase in salaries and benefits expense which was due to the Company's portion of shared personnel costs being more during the current quarter.

Six months ended June 30, 2016

The net loss for the six month period ended June 30, 2016 was \$68,828 compared to \$66,385 for the six month period ended June 30, 2015, an increase of \$2,443. As in the quarterly comparison, there were no exploration expenditures during the current period and a small amount incurred during the comparative period.

General and administrative expenses for the six month period ended June 30, 2016 totalled \$68,078 compared to \$64,675 for the six month period ended June 30, 2015, an increase of \$3,403. Most general and administrative costs were similar for both the current and comparative periods except for an increase in salaries and benefits expense for the current period which was partially offset by higher legal and audit fees in the comparative period. While the Company's portion of shared personnel costs increased during the current period, the Company required more legal services during the comparative period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company is in the exploration stage and therefore has no cash flow from operations. While the Company does not have any commitments, it does have an option agreement on the Rivier property whereby the next scheduled payment due to keep the option in good standing is a payment of 50,000 common shares due on or before October 31, 2016.

As at June 30, 2016, current assets were \$44,787 of which \$40,564 was cash and \$3,001 was the fair value of available-for-sale investments. Current liabilities were \$70,264, resulting in a working capital deficiency of \$25,477. In 2015, the Company raised \$250,000 through a private placement of 5.0 million units at \$0.05 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at \$0.05 for two years. These funds continue to be used for care and maintenance activities on the Company's properties and for general working capital purposes.

The Company has primarily financed its operations through the issuance of equity financing. The Company does not expect its current capital resources to be sufficient to cover its corporate operating costs and future exploration expenditures through the next twelve months. As such, the Company will seek to raise additional capital and believes it will be able to do so, but recognizes the uncertainty attached thereto. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing, management may be required to further curtail certain discretionary expenses. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the progress of property acquisition and exploration activity.

Related Party Transactions

There were no significant related party transactions during the period. See Note 11 of the condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2016 for details of related party transactions which occurred in the normal course of business.

Other Data

Additional information related to the Company is available for viewing at www.sedar.com.

Share Position and Outstanding Warrants and Options

As at August 19, 2016, the Company had 15,098,858 common shares issued and outstanding and the following share purchase warrants and incentive stock options are currently outstanding:

SHARE PURCHASE WARRANTS

No. of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry date
5,000,000	\$0.05	October 18, 2017

STOCK OPTIONS

No. of options	Exercise price	Expiry date
245,000	\$0.75	July 19, 2022

Risks and Uncertainties

Mineral Property Exploration and Mining Risks

The business of mineral deposit exploration and extraction involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored ultimately become producing mines. At present, none of the Company's properties has a known commercial ore deposit. The main operating risks include: securing adequate funding to maintain and advance exploration properties; ensuring ownership of and access to mineral properties by confirmation that option agreements, claims and leases are in good standing; and obtaining permits for drilling and other exploration activities.

Joint Venture Funding Risk

The Company's strategy includes seeking partners through joint ventures to fund exploration and project development. The main risk of this strategy is that funding partners may not be able to raise sufficient capital in

order to satisfy exploration and other expenditure terms in a particular joint venture agreement. As a result, exploration and development of one or more of the Company's property interests may be delayed depending on whether the Company can find another partner or has enough capital resources to fund the exploration and development on its own.

Commodity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk. Declines in the market price of gold, base metals and other minerals may adversely affect the Company's ability to raise capital or attract joint venture partners in order to fund its ongoing operations. Commodity price declines could also reduce the amount the Company would receive on the disposition of one of its mineral properties to a third party.

Financing and Share Price Fluctuation Risks

The Company has limited financial resources, has no source of operating cash flow and has no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of its projects. Further exploration and development of one or more of the Company's projects may be dependent upon the Company's ability to obtain financing through equity or debt financing or other means. Failure to obtain this financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of its projects which could result in the loss of one or more of its properties.

Securities markets have at times in the past experienced a high degree of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies, particularly those considered to be exploration stage companies such as the Company, have experienced wide fluctuations in share prices which have not necessarily been related to their operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects. There can be no assurance that these kinds of share price fluctuations will not occur in the future, and if they do occur, how severe the impact may be on the Company's ability to raise additional funds through equity issues.

Political and Regulatory Risks

The Company is currently operating in Canada which has a stable political and regulatory environment. However, changing political aspects may affect the regulatory environment in which the Company operates.

Insured and Uninsured Risks

In the course of exploration, development and production of mineral properties, the Company is subject to a number of hazards and risks in general, including adverse environmental conditions, operational accidents, labor disputes, unusual or unexpected geological conditions, changes in the regulatory environment and natural phenomena such as inclement weather conditions, floods, and earthquakes. Such occurrences could result in damage to the Company's properties or facilities and equipment, personal injury or death, environmental damage to properties of the Company or others, delays, monetary losses and possible legal liability.

Although the Company may maintain insurance to protect against certain risks in such amounts as it considers reasonable, its insurance may not cover all the potential risks associated with its operations. The Company may also be unable to maintain insurance to cover these risks at economically feasible premiums or for other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate future profitability and result in increased costs, have a material adverse effect on the Company's results and a decline in the value of the securities of the Company.

Environmental and Social Risks

The activities of the Company are subject to environmental regulations issued and enforced by government agencies. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner that will require stricter standards and enforcement and involve increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects, and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There can be no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations. Environmental hazards may exist on properties in which the Company holds interests which are unknown to the Company at present. Social risks are considered low in Canada, the principal country of operation of the Company, but a change in social expectations could add new layers of risk to the viability of exploration and development properties.

Competition

The Company will compete with many companies and individuals that have substantially greater financial and technical resources than the Company for the acquisition and development of its projects as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees.