CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)



Crowe MacKay LLP

Member Crowe Horwath International 1100 - 1177 West Hastings Street Vancouver, BC V6E 4T5 +1.604.687.4511 Tel +1.604.687.5805 Fax +1.800.351.0426 Toll Free www.crowemackay.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Blue Sky Uranium Corp

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Blue Sky Uranium Corp and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2015, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in (deficit) equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Blue Sky Uranium Corp and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2015 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements which describes the material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability of Blue Sky Uranium Corp to continue as a going concern.

Other matter

The financial statements of Blue Sky Uranium Corp for the year ended December 31, 2014 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on April 7, 2015.

"Crowe MacKay LLP"

Chartered Professional Accountants Vancouver, British Columbia April 21, 2016

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	December 31, 2015 \$	December 31, 2014 \$
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ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		5,141	53,751
Amounts receivable		11,529	4,116
Prepaid expenses		3,771	8,180
Total current assets		20,441	66,047
Non-current assets			
Mineral property interests	3	32,702	32,702
Total non-current assets		32,702	32,702
Total Assets		53,143	98,749
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	417,771	284,183
Exploration liabilities		44,855	44,855
Interest payable	4, 6	38,513	8,985
Loans payable	4, 6	261,500	218,000
Total Liabilities		762,639	556,023
(DEFICIT) EQUITY			
Share capital	5	19,137,576	19,137,576
Reserves	5	4,076,680	4,076,680
Deficit	<i>5</i>	(23,923,752)	(23,671,530)
Total (Deficit) Equity		(709,496)	(457,274)
Total (Deficit) Equity and Liabilities		53,143	98,749

NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN (Note 1)

COMMITMENT (Note 10)

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 13)

These consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 21, 2016. They are signed on the Company's behalf by:

"Nikolaos Cacos"	, Director
"David Terry"	Director

Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Year ended Dec	ember 31,
	_	2015	2014
	Note	\$	\$
Expenses			
Accounting and audit		10,570	27,230
Depreciation		, -	6,618
Corporate development and investor relations		6,234	90,489
Exploration	3	63,139	224,052
Exploration and other costs recovery		-	(70,273)
Foreign exchange gain		(15,321)	(46,234)
Management fees	6	-	80,700
Office and sundry	6	8,993	40,143
Professional fees	6	68,299	147,132
Rent, parking and storage	6	, -	29,719
Salaries and employee benefits	6	60,000	172,050
Share-based compensation		, -	8,787
Transfer agent and regulatory fees		12,174	25,339
Travel		, -	5,329
Loss from operating activities		214,088	741,081
Finance expenses	4, 6	8,700	43,600
Interest expense	4, 6	29,528	8,985
Interest income		(94)	(240)
Write-off of mineral property interests	3	· -	2,733,916
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year		252,222	3,527,342
Basic and diluted loss per common share	7	0.07	1.07

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Year ended De	cember 31,
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Cash flows used in operating activities		
Loss for the year	(252,222)	(3,527,342)
Depreciation	-	6,618
Finance expenses	8,700	43,600
Interest expense	29,528	8,985
Share-based compensation	-	8,787
Write-off of mineral property interests	-	2,733,916
	(213,994)	(725,436)
Change in non-cash working capital items:		
(Increase) decrease in amounts receivable	(7,413)	1,345
Decrease in prepaid expenses	4,409	79,771
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	124,888	(244,445)
(Decrease) in exploration advances	-	(70,273)
Net cash used in operating activities	(92,110)	(959,038)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loans received	43,500	218,000
Issuance of common shares and warrants	- -	384,895
Share issue costs	-	(16,916)
Net cash from financing activities	43,500	585,979
Net (decrease) in cash	(48,610)	(373,059)
Cash at beginning of year	53,751	426,810
Cash at end of year	5,141	53,751

SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Note 11)

Consolidated Statements of Changes in (Deficit) Equity

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share ca	apital		Reserves			
	Number of Shares	Amount \$	Contributed Surplus \$	Equity Settled Share-based Payments \$	Warrants \$	Accumulated Deficit \$	Total \$
Balance at January 1, 2014	2,687,699	18,927,627	3,187,408	422,514	299,941	(20,144,188)	2,693,302
Private placements	749,000	241,805	-	-	143,090	-	384,895
Share issue costs	-	(31,856)	-	-	-	-	(31,856)
Agent's warrants granted	-	-	-	-	14,940	-	14,940
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	8,787	-	-	8,787
Stock options expired	-	-	51,820	(51,820)	-	-	-
Warrants expired	-	-	242,721	-	(242,721)	-	-
Agent's warrants expired	-	-	17,674	-	(17,674)	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(3,527,342)	(3,527,342)
Balance at December 31, 2014	3,436,699	19,137,576	3,499,623	379,481	197,576	(23,671,530)	(457,274)
Stock options expired	-	-	176,203	(176,203)	-	-	-
Warrants expired	-	-	39,547	-	(39,547)	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(252,222)	(252,222)
Balance at December 31, 2015	3,436,699	19,137,576	3,715,373	203,278	158,029	(23,923,752)	(709,496)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

The Company was incorporated under the Business Corporation Act of British Columbia on November 30, 2005 as Mulligan Capital Corp. On May 18, 2006, the Company received final receipts for a prospectus and became a reporting issuer in British Columbia and Alberta. On June 27, 2006 the Company completed its initial public offering (the "Offering") and on June 28, 2006 the Company listed its common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSX-V") as a capital pool company. On February 7, 2007, the Company completed its qualifying transaction (the "QT") and was upgraded to Tier II status on the TSX-V. The Company also changed its name to Blue Sky Uranium Corp. to reflect its business as a junior uranium exploration company. The address of the Company's registered office is Suite 411 – 837 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 3N6.

The Company is a natural resource company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of resource properties in Argentina. The Company's mineral property interests presently have no proven or probable reserves and, on the basis of information to date, it has not yet determined whether these properties contain economically recoverable resources. Consequently, the Company considers itself to be an exploration stage company.

The amounts shown as mineral property interests represent acquisition costs incurred to date, less amounts amortized and/or written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values. The underlying value of the mineral property interests is entirely dependent on the existence of economically recoverable reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in the properties, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to advance the properties beyond the exploration stage, and future profitability of the properties.

These audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to consolidated financial statements and to a going concern, which assume that the Company will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future.

The Company has experienced recurring operating losses and has an accumulated deficit of \$23,923,752 and deficit of \$709,496 at December 31, 2015. In addition, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$742,198 at December 31, 2015. Working capital is defined as current assets less current liabilities and provides a measure of the Company's ability to settle liabilities that are due within one year with assets that are also expected to be converted into cash within one year. These recurring losses and the Company's working capital deficiency create material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's continued operations, as intended, are dependent upon its ability to raise additional funding to meet its obligations and commitments and to attain profitable operations. Management's plan in this regard is to raise equity financing as required. There are no assurances that the Company will be successful in achieving these goals. These consolidated financial statements do not include adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities and reported expenses that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, which could be material.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

The Company's audited consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with and using accounting policies in full compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee, effective for the Company's reporting for the year ended December 31, 2015. These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on April 21, 2016.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments classified as available-for-sale that have been measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries as follows:

	Place of Incorporation	Principal Activity
Blue Sky BVI Uranium Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Holding company
Minera Cielo Azul S.A. (Argentina)	Argentina	Exploration company
Desarrollo de Inversiones S.A. (Argentina)	Argentina	Exploration company
Viento de Oro S.A. de C.V. (Mexico)	Mexico	Exploration company

Inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealized income and expenses arising from inter-company transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Foreign currencies

The presentation and functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Non-derivative financial assets

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss if they are classified as held for trading or are designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets are designated as FVTPL if the Company manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss. As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company has not classified any liabilities as FVTPL.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Loans and receivables comprise cash and amounts receivable.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

(i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in profit or loss. As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company has not classified any financial liabilities as FVTPL.

(ii) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value net of any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Other financial liabilities comprise accounts payable and accrued liabilities, exploration liabilities, interest payable and loans payable.

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation calculated using the straight-line method over its estimated useful lives of two years for geological equipment and computer software. Depreciation of an asset begins once it is available for use.

Exploration, Evaluation and Development Expenditures

Exploration and evaluation expenditures are expensed as incurred, until the property reaches the development stage. The development stage is considered to begin once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable. All direct costs related to the acquisition of resource property interests are capitalized. Development expenditures incurred subsequent to a development decision, and to increase or to extend the life of existing production, are capitalized and will be amortized on the unit-of-production method based upon estimated proven and probable reserves.

Proceeds received for farm-out arrangements or recoveries of costs are credited against the cost of the related claims. The Company recognizes in income costs recovered on mineral properties when amounts received or receivable are in excess of the carrying amount. Mineral property acquisition costs include cash costs and the fair market value of common shares issued, based on the trading price of the shares issued for mineral property interests, pursuant to the terms of the related property agreements. Payments related to a property acquired under an option or joint venture agreement are made at the sole discretion of the Company, and are recorded as mineral property acquisition costs upon payment. Mineral property interests are classified as intangible assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as loans and receivables and include short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. The Company places its deposits with financial institutions with high credit ratings.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period the carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Valuation of equity units issued in private placements

The Company follows a pro rata allocation method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. This values each component at fair value and allocates total proceeds received between shares and warrants based on the pro rata relative values of the components. The fair value of the common shares is based on the closing price on the issue date and the fair value of the common share purchase warrants is determined at the issue date using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded in warrant reserve.

Share-based Payment Transactions

Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards expected to vest. The offset to the recorded cost is to equity settled share-based payments reserve.

Consideration received on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital and the related equity settled share-based payments reserve is transferred to share capital. Charges for stock options and warrants that have expired are transferred to contributed surplus. Charges for stock options that are forfeited before vesting are reversed from equity settled share-based payment reserve.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restoration, Rehabilitation, and Environmental Obligations

An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration or development of a mineral property interest. Such costs arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work, discounted to their net present value, are provided for and capitalized at the start of each project to the carrying amount of the asset, along with a corresponding liability as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. The timing of the actual rehabilitation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors such as the life and nature of the asset, the operating license conditions and, when applicable, the environment in which the mine operates. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. These costs are charged against profit or loss over the economic life of the related asset, through amortization using either the unit-of-production or the straight line method. The corresponding liability is progressively increased as the effect of discounting unwinds creating an expense recognized in profit or loss.

Decommissioning costs are also adjusted for changes in estimates. Those adjustments are accounted for as a change in the corresponding capitalized cost, except where a reduction in costs is greater than the unamortized capitalized cost of the related assets, in which case the capitalized cost is reduced to nil and the remaining adjustment is recognized in profit or loss. The operations of the Company have been, and may in the future be, affected from time to time in varying degree by changes in environmental regulations, including those for site restoration costs. Both the likelihood of new regulations and their overall effect upon the Company are not predictable.

The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental obligations as the disturbance to date are minimal.

Loss per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

Income Taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at year end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the statement of financial position liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the financial position reporting date applicable to the period of expected realization or settlement.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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

These financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the financial position reporting date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Critical accounting estimates

i. The net carrying value of each mineral property is reviewed regularly for conditions that suggest impairment. This review requires significant judgment. Factors considered in the assessment of asset impairment include, but are not limited to, whether there has been a significant adverse change in the legal, regulatory, accessibility, title, environmental or political factors that could affect the property's value; whether there has been an accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amounts originally expected for the property's acquisition, development or cost of holding; and whether exploration activities produced results that are not promising such that no more work is being planned in the foreseeable future. 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.

Critical accounting judgments

- i. Presentation of the consolidated financial statements which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future, obtain additional financing as required, and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations as they come due.
- ii. The determination of categories of financial assets and financial liabilities has been identified as an accounting policy which involves judgments or assessments made by management.
- iii. The analysis of the functional currency for each entity of the Company. In concluding that the Canadian dollar is the functional currency of the parent and its subsidiary companies, management considered the currency that mainly influences the cost of providing goods and services in each jurisdiction in which the Company operates. As no single currency was clearly dominant the Company also considered secondary indicators including the currency in which funds from financing activities are denominated and the currency in which funds are retained.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Changes in Accounting Standards

The Company has adopted these accounting standards effective January 1, 2015. The adoption of these accounting standards had no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements. These standards are:

IFRS 2 Share-based Payment
Amendments to IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") has issued new and amended standards and interpretations which have not yet been adopted by the Company. The Company has not yet begun the process of assessing the impact that the new and amended standards and interpretations will have on its financial statements or whether to early adopt any of the new requirements. The following is a brief summary of the new and amended standards and interpretations:

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. In July 2014 IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") was issued. The completed standard provides revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets. It also introduces a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment for financial assets. This final version of IFRS 9 will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. IFRS 9 is not expected to have a material impact on amounts recorded in the financial statements of the Company.

IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. IFRS 15 specifies how and when to recognize revenue as well as requires entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. The standard supersedes IAS 18, Revenue, IAS 11, Construction Contracts, and a number of revenue-related interpretations. The new standard will apply to nearly all contracts with customers: the main exceptions are leases, financial instruments and insurance contracts. IFRS 15 is not expected to have a material impact on amounts recorded in the financial statements of the Company.

IFRS 16 - Leases

IFRS 16 specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17. The standard was issued in January 2016 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. IFRS 16 is not expected to have a material impact on amounts recorded in the financial statements of the Company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

3. MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS

The schedules below summarize the acquisition costs and all exploration expenditures incurred to date for each mineral property interest that the Company is continuing to explore as at December 31, 2015:

Acquisition Costs

	Argen	Argentina		
	Sierra Colonia	Total		
	\$	\$		
Balance – December 31, 2014	32,702	32,702		
Balance – December 31, 2015	32,702	32,702		

Exploration Expenditures

	Argentina				
	Santa Barbara \$	Anit \$	Ivana \$	Sierra Colonia \$	Total \$
Cumulative exploration costs – December 31, 2014	964,017	3,662,898	3,287,034	850,571	8,764,520
Expenditures during the year:					
Office	-	-	181	16,258	16,439
Property maintenance payments	-	606	7,634	4,858	13,098
Salaries and contractors	-	-	2,734	22,621	25,355
Statutory taxes		91	1,585	6,571	8,247
	-	697	12,134	50,308	63,139
Cumulative exploration costs – December 31, 2015	964,017	3,663,595	3,299,168	900,879	8,827,659

Sierra Colonia Property

The Company owns a 100% interest in the 399 km² Sierra Colonia property in the central part of the province of Chubut, Argentina.

The schedules below summarize the acquisition costs and all exploration expenditures incurred to date for each mineral property interest that the Company held title to and was continuing to explore as at December 31, 2014:

Acquisition Costs

		Argentina					
	Santa Barbara \$	Anit \$	Ivana \$	Sierra Colonia \$	Tierras Colaradas \$	Other \$	Total \$
Balance – January 1, 2014	814,430	960,404	17,852	32,702	42,735	898,495	2,766,618
Impairment	(814,430)	(960,404)	(17,852)	-	(42,735)	(898,495)	(2,733,916)
Balance – December 31, 2014	-	-	-	32,702	-	-	32,702

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

3. MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS (continued)

Exploration Expenditures

	Argentina					
	Santa Barbara \$	Anit \$	Ivana \$	Sierra Colonia \$	Other \$	Total \$
Cumulative exploration costs – January 1, 2014	959,333	3,644,091	3,152,134	834,512	626,962	9,217,032
Expenditures during the year:						
Office	246	220	16,434	8,907	28,922	54,729
Property maintenance payments	3,546	15,004	7,788	4,092	8,296	38,726
Salaries and contractors	-	-	80,214	-	2,334	82,548
Supplies and equipment	-	-	1,966	-	600	2,566
Transportation	-	-	2,795	-	-	2,795
Statutory taxes	892	3,583	25,703	3,060	9,450	42,688
	4,684	18,807	134,900	16,059	49,602	224,052
Cumulative exploration costs – December 31, 2014	964,017	3,662,898	3,287,034	850,571	676,564	9,441,084

The Company determined that it would not be exploring the Santa Barbara, Anit, Ivana and Other properties further and accordingly wrote-off the acquisition costs of \$2,733,916 during the year ended December 31, 2014.

4. LOANS PAYABLE

At December 31, 2015, the Company has the following loans payable:

<u> </u>	December 31, 2015				
_	Maturity	Currency	Amount		
Unsecured, 12% annual interest rate	On demand	Canadian dollar	\$140,000		
Unsecured, 12% annual interest rate	On demand	Canadian dollar	\$38,000		
Unsecured, 12% annual interest rate	On demand	Canadian dollar	\$40,000		
Unsecured, 12% annual interest rate	On demand	Canadian dollar	\$30,000		
Unsecured, 12% annual interest rate	On demand	Canadian dollar	\$13,500		
			\$261,500		

At December 31, 2014, the Company has the following loans payable:

_	December 31, 2014			
_	Maturity	Currency	Amount	
Unsecured, 12% annual interest rate	On demand	Canadian dollar	\$140,000	
Unsecured, 12% annual interest rate	On demand	Canadian dollar	\$38,000	
Unsecured, 12% annual interest rate	On demand	Canadian dollar	\$40,000	
			\$218,000	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

4. LOANS PAYABLE (continued)

\$140,000 Unsecured, 12% annual interest rate

On May 27, 2014 the Company received an advance for working capital purposes in the amount of \$60,000 from an arm's length private B.C. Company. On July 21, 2014, the Company received an additional \$80,000 and entered into a loan agreement with the lender. The principal amount of the loan is used for working capital purposes and bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum. The principal balances of the loan, together with all accrued and unpaid interest thereon are due and payable in full on demand. As additional consideration for providing the loan, the Company will pay to the lender an arrangement fee in an amount equal to 20% of the principal amount of the loan totalling \$28,000. Such amount is payable at the election of the lender in cash or common shares, or a combination of both. Payment of all or any part of the arrangement fee in common shares is subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval.

\$38,000 Unsecured, 12% annual interest rate

On September 17, 2014, the Company entered into a loan agreement with an arm's length private B.C. Company. The principal amount of the loan is used for working capital purposes and bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum. The principal balances of the loan, together with all accrued and unpaid interest thereon are due and payable in full on demand. As additional consideration for providing the loan, the Company will pay to the lender an arrangement fee in an amount equal to 20% of the principal amount of the loan totalling \$7,600. Such amount is payable at the election of the lender in cash or common shares, or a combination of both. Payment of all or any part of the arrangement fee in common shares is subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval.

\$40,000 Unsecured, 12% annual interest rate

On December 18, 2014, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a non-arm's length lender. The principal amount of the loan is used for working capital purposes and bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum. The principal balances of the loan, together with all accrued and unpaid interest thereon are due and payable in full on demand. As additional consideration for providing the loan, the Company will pay to the lender an arrangement fee in an amount equal to 20% of the principal amount of the loan totalling \$8,000. Such amount is payable at the election of the lender in cash or common shares, or a combination of both. Payment of all or any part of the arrangement fee in common shares is subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval. See Note 6 for further information.

\$30,000 Unsecured, 12% annual interest rate

On March 10, 2015, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a non-arm's length lender. The principal amount of the loan is used for working capital purposes and bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum. The principal balance of the loan, together with all accrued and unpaid interest thereon shall become due and payable in full on demand. As additional consideration for providing the loan, the Company will pay to the lender an arrangement fee in an amount equal to 20% of the principal amount of the loan totalling \$6,000. Such amount is payable at the election of the lender in cash or common shares, or a combination of both. Payment of all or any part of the arrangement fee in common shares is subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval. See Note 6 for further information.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

4. LOANS PAYABLE (continued)

\$13,500 Unsecured, 12% annual interest rate

On September 21, 2015, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a non-arm's length lender. The principal amount of the loan is used for working capital purposes and bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum. The principal balance of the loan, together with all accrued and unpaid interest thereon shall become due and payable in full on demand. As additional consideration for providing the loan, the Company will pay to the lender an arrangement fee in an amount equal to 20% of the principal amount of the loan totalling \$2,700. Such amount is payable at the election of the lender in cash or common shares, or a combination of both. Payment of all or any part of the arrangement fee in common shares is subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval. See Note 6 for further information.

All loans payable may be repaid in whole or in part at any time, without notice or penalty.

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Authorized Share Capital

The Company's authorized share capital comprises an unlimited number of common shares. The common shares do not have a par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

On December 3, 2014, the Company received approval by the TSX Venture Exchange and the Company's shareholders for the consolidation of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of ten (10) pre-consolidation shares for one (1) post-consolidation share. All references to common shares in these audited consolidated financial statements reflect this change.

Details of Private Placement Issues of Common Shares in 2014

In April 2014, the Company completed the second tranche of a non-brokered private placement consisting of 600,000 units at a price of \$0.055 per unit for gross proceeds of \$33,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share in the capital of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per share for two years from the date of issue of the warrant. Finders' fees were \$2,640 in cash and 48,000 non-transferable warrants exercisable into common shares at \$0.10 per share for two years having a fair value of \$2,060. Fair value was calculated using the following Black-Scholes pricing model variables: risk-free interest rate – 1.06%; expected stock price volatility – 147.31%; dividend yield of 0%; and expected warrant life of 1.45 years.

In April 2014, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement consisting of 1,479,000 units at a price of \$0.055 per unit for gross proceeds of \$81,345. Each unit consisted of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share in the capital of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per share for two years from the date of issue of the warrant. Finders' fees were \$1,760 in cash and 32,000 non-transferable warrants exercisable into common shares at \$0.10 per share for two years having a fair value of \$1,629. Fair value was calculated using the following Black-Scholes pricing model variables: risk-free interest rate – 1.05%; expected stock price volatility – 147.97%; dividend yield of 0%; and expected warrant life of 1.45 years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

In March 2014, the Company completed the second tranche of a non-brokered private placement consisting of 3,450,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$172,500. Each unit consisted of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share in the capital of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per share for two years from the date of issue of the warrant. Finders' fees were \$4,240 in cash and 84,800 non-transferable warrants exercisable into common shares at \$0.10 per share for two years having a fair value of \$6,994. Fair value was calculated using the following Black-Scholes pricing model variables: risk-free interest rate – 1.05%; expected stock price volatility – 145.80%; dividend yield of 0%; and expected warrant life of 1.44 years.

In January 2014, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement consisting of 1,961,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$98,050. Each unit consisted of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share in the capital of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per share for two years from the date of issue of the warrant. Finders' fees were \$8,276 in cash and 156,880 non-transferable warrants exercisable into common shares at \$0.10 per share for two years having a fair value of \$4,257. Fair value was calculated using the following Black-Scholes pricing model variables: risk-free interest rate – 0.98%; expected stock price volatility – 150.74%; dividend yield of 0%; and expected warrant life of 1.50 years.

Share Purchase Option Compensation Plan

The Company has a share purchase option plan (the "Plan") approved by the Company's shareholders that allows it to grant share purchase options, subject to regulatory terms and approval, to its officers, directors, employees and service providers. The Plan is based on the maximum number of eligible shares equaling a rolling percentage of 10% of the Company's outstanding common shares, calculated from time to time. If outstanding share purchase options are exercised or expire, and/or the number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Company increases, then the share purchase options available to grant under the Plan increase proportionately.

The exercise price of each share purchase option is set by the Board of Directors at the time of grant but cannot be less than the market price less allowable discounts in accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange. Share purchase options granted vest immediately, are subject to a four-month hold period and are generally exercisable for a period of five years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

The continuity of share purchase options for the year ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Exercise	December			Expired/	December 31,	Options
Expiry date	Price	31, 2014	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited	2015	Exercisable
March 4, 2015	\$5.15	3,886	-	-	(3,886)	-	-
March 15, 2015	\$73.00	1,000	-	-	(1,000)	-	-
October 5, 2015	\$26.00	7,250	-	-	(7,250)	-	-
December 10, 2015	\$11.58	2,526	-	-	(2,526)	-	-
January 23, 2016	\$1.00	30,000	-	-		30,000	30,000
March 2, 2016	\$10.81	6,413	-	-		6,413	6,413
May 31, 2016	\$22.00	6,000	-	-		6,000	6,000
September 25, 2016	\$10.00	2,000	-	-		2,000	2,000
September 24, 2017	\$1.20	93,500	-	-		93,500	93,500
		152,575	-	-	(14,662)	137,913	137,913
Weighted average exerc	cise price (\$)	4.42	-	-	21.20	2.64	2.64
Weighted average contr	ractual						
remaining life (years)		2.1	-	-		- 1.2	1.2

The continuity of share purchase options for the year ended December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Exercise	December			Expired/	December	Options
Expiry date	Price	31, 2013	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited	31, 2014	Exercisable
May 6, 2014	\$15.00	3,250	-	-	(3,250)	-	-
December 9, 2014	\$65.00	585	-	-	(585)	_	_
March 4, 2015	\$5.15	3,886	-	-	-	3,886	3,886
March 15, 2015	\$73.00	1,000	-	-	_	1,000	1,000
October 5, 2015	\$26.00	7,250	-	-	-	7,250	7,250
December 10, 2015	\$11.58	2,526	-	-	-	2,526	2,526
January 23, 2016	\$1.00	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	30,000
March 2, 2016	\$10.81	6,413	-	-	-	6,413	6,413
May 31, 2016	\$22.00	6,000	-	-	_	6,000	6,000
September 25, 2016	\$10.00	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
September 24, 2017	\$1.20	93,500	-	-	-	93,500	93,500
		126,410	30,000	-	(3,835)	152,575	152,575
Weighted average exerc	ise price (\$)	5.78	1.00	_	22.63	4.42	4.42
Weighted average contra	actual						
remaining life (years)		3.2	2.0	-	-	2.1	2.1

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

The weighted average fair value of share purchase options granted during the year ended December 31, 2015 is \$Nil (2014 - \$0.05). Options were priced based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions to estimate the fair value of options granted:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	
Risk-free interest rate	-	0.98%	
Expected option life in years	-	2.00	
Expected share price volatility	-	148.36%	
Grant date share price	-	\$0.075	
Expected forfeiture rate	<u>-</u>	-	
Expected dividend yield	Nil	Nil	

Warrants

The continuity of warrants for the year ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

Expiry date	Exercise Price	December 31, 2014	Granted	Exer	cised	Expired	December 31, 2015
December 19, 2015	\$1.00	230,000		-	-	(230,000)	_
January 28, 2016	\$1.00	211,788		-	-	-	211,788
March 3, 2016	\$1.00	353,480		_	-	-	353,480
April 13, 2016	\$1.00	151,100		-	-	-	151,100
April 24, 2016	\$1.00	64,800		-	-	-	64,800
		1,011,168		-	-	(230,000)	781,168
Weighted average exerci	se price (\$)	1.00		-	-	1.00	1.00

The continuity of warrants for the year ended December 31, 2014 is as follows:

Expiry date	Exercise Price	December 31, 2013	Granted	Exercised	Expired	December 31, 2014
		<u> </u>	Granteu	LACICISCU	•	31, 2014
March 4, 2014	\$1.50	68,150			(68,150)	-
August 16, 2014	\$1.50	313,000			(313,000)	-
August 28, 2014	\$1.50	142,800			(142,800)	-
September 12, 2014	\$1.50	234,600			(234,600)	-
December 19, 2015	\$1.00	230,000			-	230,000
January 28, 2016	\$1.00	-	211,78	-	-	211,788
March 3, 2016	\$1.00	-	353,480	-	-	353,480
April 13, 2016	\$1.00	-	151,100) -	-	151,100
April 24, 2016	\$1.00	-	64,800) -	-	64,800
	·	988,550	781,168	-	(758,550)	1,011,168
Weighted average exerc	ise price (\$)	1.38	1.00) -	1.50	1.00

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

6. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

A number of key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of the entities outlined below.

The following entities transacted with the Company in the reporting period. The terms and conditions of the transactions with key management personnel and their related parties were no more favorable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-key management personnel related entities on an arm's length basis. The aggregate value of transactions relating to key management personnel and entities over which they have control or significant influence were as follows:

Grosso Group Management Ltd.

On April 1, 2010, the Company entered into a Management Services Agreement ("Agreement") with Grosso Group Management Ltd. (Grosso Group) to provide services and facilities to the Company. Grosso Group provides its member companies with administrative and management services. The member companies pay monthly fees to Grosso Group on a cost recovery basis. The fee is based upon a pro-rating of Grosso Group's costs including its staff and overhead costs among the member companies. The fee is reviewed and adjusted quarterly based on the level of services required. The Agreement expired on December 31, 2014 and was automatically renewed for a period of two years pursuant to the terms of the Agreement. The Agreement contains termination and early termination fees in the event the services are terminated by the Company. The termination fee includes three months of compensation and any contractual obligations that Grosso Group undertook for the Company, up to a maximum of \$750,000. The early termination fees are the aggregate of the termination fee in addition to the lesser of the monthly fees calculated to the end of the term and the monthly fees calculated for eighteen months, up to a maximum of \$1,000,000.

	Year ended December 31,			
	2015	2014		
Transactions	\$	\$		
Services rendered:	-			
Grosso Group Management Ltd.				
Management fees	-	80,700		
Rent, parking and storage	-	29,700		
Office & sundry	-	28,800		
Total for services rendered	-	139,200		

At December 31, 2015, the Company had \$50,500 (December 31, 2014 - \$50,500) included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities to Grosso Group.

Mr. Joseph Grosso

Grosso Group Management Ltd. is a private company of which Mr. Joseph Grosso is a director and officer.

Oxbow International Marketing Corp. ("Oxbow") is a private company controlled by Mr. Joseph Grosso. For the year ended December 31, 2015, Oxbow was paid \$50,000 (year ended December 31, 2014 - \$50,000) for management consulting services. Amounts paid to Oxbow are classified as professional fees in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

6. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

At December 31, 2015, the Company had \$90,708 (December 31, 2014 - \$35,220) included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities to Oxbow.

At December 31, 2015, the Company has \$83,500 (December 31, 2014 - \$40,000) included in loans payable, \$8,339 (December 31, 2014 - \$171) in interest payable and \$16,700 (December 31, 2014 - \$8,000) in finance expenses included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities to Mr. Joseph Grosso.

Mr. Nikolaos Cacos

Cacos Consulting Ltd. ("Cacos Consulting") is a private company controlled by Mr. Nikolaos Cacos, a director and officer of the Company. For the year ended December 31, 2015, Cacos Consulting was paid \$60,000 (year ended December 31, 2014 - \$60,000) for CEO services. Amounts paid to Cacos Consulting are classified as salaries in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

At December 31, 2015, the Company had \$115,500 (December 31, 2014 - \$52,500) included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities to Cacos Consulting.

Mr. Ron H. McMillan

R.H. McMillan Ltd. ("R.H. McMillan") is a private company controlled by Ron McMillan, a former director of the Company. For the year ended December 31, 2015, R.H. McMillan was paid \$Nil (year ended December 31, 2014 - \$16,000) for geological services. Amounts paid to R.H. McMillan are classified as professional fees in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

At December 31, 2015, the Company had \$8,400 (December 31, 2014 - \$8,400) included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities to R.H. McMillan Ltd.

Key management personnel compensation

During the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 the following amounts were incurred with respect to the Company's executive officers, comprising the current Chief Executive Officer and President, Nikolaos Cacos, current Chief Financial Officer, Darren Urquhart, former President and Chief Executive Officer, Sean Hurd and former Chief Financial Officer, Michael Iannacone:

	Year ended December 31, 2015				ear ended iber 31, 2014	ļ	
Compensation	Salaries \$	Other \$		Total \$	Salaries \$	Other \$	Total \$
Chief Executive Officer	60,000		-	60,000	72,500	27,500	100,000
Chief Financial Officer	-		-	-	8,000	-	8,000
Total	60,000		-	60,000	80,500	27,500	108,000

At December 31, 2015, the Company had severance of \$27,500 (December 31, 2014 - \$27,500) included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities to Mr. Sean Hurd to be paid in cash or common shares of the Company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

7. BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was based on the following:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	
Loss attributable to common shareholders (\$)	252,222	3,527,342	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	3,436,699	3,300,689	

Diluted loss per share did not include the effect of 137,913 (December 31, 2014 - 152,575) share purchase options and 781,168 (December 31, 2014 - 1,011,168) common share purchase warrants as they are anti-dilutive.

8. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Company is primarily involved in mineral exploration activities in Argentina. The Company is in the exploration stage and, accordingly, has no reportable segment revenues or operating revenues for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

The Company's total non-current assets are segmented geographically as follows:

	December 3	1, 2015
	Argentina	Total
	\$	\$
Mineral property interests	32,702	32,702
	32,702	32,702
	December 3	1, 2014
	Argentina	Total
	\$	\$
Mineral property interests	32,702	32,702
	32,702	32,702

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

9. INCOME TAXES

The recovery of income taxes shown in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss differs from the amounts obtained by applying statutory rates to the loss before provision for income taxes due to the following:

	2015	2014
Loss before income taxes	(252,222)	(3,527,342)
Income tax recovery at statutory rate	(65,578)	(917,109)
Non-deductible differences	(5,047)	2,303
Income tax rate change and differential between Canadian rate and rates		
applicable to entities in other countries	(4,363)	(15,947)
Non-capital loss expired	328,097	-
Unrecognized amounts	(253,109)	930,753
Income tax recovery		
Statutory tax rate	26.00%	26.00%

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Deferred income tax assets		
Resource deductions	1,004,000	1,045,000
Financing costs	6,000	22,000
Operating loss carryforwards	4,388,000	4,978,000
Property and equipment	10,000	10,000
	5,408,000	6,055,000
Net deferred income tax assets	5,408,000	6,055,000
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(5,408,000)	(6,055,000)
Deferred income tax assets		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

9. **INCOME TAXES** (continued)

As at December 31, 2015, the Company has Canadian non-capital loss carry forwards of \$13,275,920 that may be available for tax purposes. The Company's non-capital losses expire as follows:

Expiry Date	\$
2026	131,664
2027	1,755,704
2028	1,960,034
2029	1,092,852
2030	2,138,810
2031	3,061,433
2032	1,843,677
2033	304,268
2034	723,263
2035	264,215
	13,275,920

At December 31, 2015, the Company had net operating loss carry forwards for Argentinean income tax purposes of approximately \$2,674,757 (2014 – \$4,551,680) which, if not utilized to reduce Argentinean taxable income in future periods, expire through the year 2020. These available tax losses may only be applied to offset future taxable income from the Company's current Argentinean subsidiary.

At December 31, 2015, the Company had net operating loss carry forwards for Mexican income tax purposes of approximately \$139,025 (2014 – \$139,025) which, if not utilized to reduce Mexican taxable income in future periods, expire through the year 2021. These available tax losses may only be applied to offset future taxable income from the Company's current Mexican subsidiary.

10. COMMITMENT

Management Service Agreement

On April 1, 2010, the Company entered into an Agreement with Grosso Group to provide services and facilities to the Company. Grosso Group provides its member companies with administrative and management services. The member companies pay monthly fees to Grosso Group on a cost recovery basis. The fee is based upon a pro-rating of Grosso Group's costs including its staff and overhead costs among the member companies. The current monthly fee is \$Nil per month due to a significant curtailment in activity. This fee is reviewed and adjusted quarterly based on the level of services required. See Note 6 for further information.

11. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Year ended December 31,	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Share issue costs – issuance of warrants to agents	-	14,940

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company thoroughly examines the various financial instrument risks to which it is exposed and assesses the impact and likelihood of those risks. These risks may include credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, and interest rate risk. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

(a) Fair Values

The Company's financial instruments recorded at fair value require disclosure about how the fair value was determined based on significant levels of inputs described in the following hierarchy:

Level 1 - Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and value to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the market place.

Level 3 - Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, amounts receivable, exploration liabilities, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, interest payable and loans payable. The recorded amounts for cash, amounts receivable, exploration liabilities, loans payable, interest payable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

(b) Financial Instrument Risk Exposure

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and amounts receivable. The Company has reduced its credit risk by depositing its cash and short-term investments with financial institutions that operate globally. The majority of the Company's receivables are with the government of Canada in the form of sales tax, the credit risk is minimal. Therefore, the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk and overall the Company's credit risk has not changed significantly from the prior year.

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 has in place a planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to ensure the Company has the appropriate liquidity to meet its operating and growth objectives. The Company has historically relied on issuance of shares and warrants to fund exploration programs and may require doing so again in the future. See Note 1 for further information.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Financial instruments that impact the Company's net earnings or other comprehensive income due to currency fluctuations include: cash, amounts receivable and accounts payable all denominated in United States dollars and Argentinean pesos. The sensitivity of the Company's net earnings and other comprehensive income to changes in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and the United States dollar, and between the Canadian dollar and the Argentinean peso as of December 31, 2015 is summarized as follows:

- A 10% change in the US dollar exchange rate relative to the Canadian dollar would change the Company's net loss by \$543.
- A 10% change in the Argentinean peso exchange rate relative to the Canadian dollar would change the Company's net loss by \$13,131.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The fair value of cash approximates its carrying value due to the immediate or short-term maturity of this financial instrument. Other current financial assets and liabilities are not exposed to interest rate risk because they are non-interest bearing or have prescribed interest rates.

(c) Capital Management

The Company's objectives of capital management are intended to safeguard the entity's ability to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis, continue the development and exploration of its mineral properties and support any expansionary plans.

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to common shareholders, comprised of issued capital, reserves and deficit. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the Company's assets.

To effectively manage the entity's capital requirements, the Company has in place a planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to ensure the Company has the appropriate liquidity to meet its operating and growth objectives. The Company has historically relied on issuance of shares to develop its mineral projects and may require doing so again in the future. The Company is monitoring market conditions to secure funding at the lowest cost of capital. The Company is exposed to various funding and market risks which could curtail its access to funds.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unless Otherwise Noted)

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Loan Agreement

On March 7, 2016, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a non-arm's length lender. The principal amount of the loan is \$96,000 and is to be used for working capital purposes and bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum. The principal balance of the loan, together with all accrued and unpaid interest thereon shall become due and payable in full on demand. As additional consideration for providing the loan, the Company will pay to the lender an arrangement fee in an amount equal to 20% of the principal amount of the loan totalling \$19,200. Such amount is payable at the election of the lender in cash or common shares, or a combination of both. Payment of all or any part of the arrangement fee in common shares is subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval.

Stock Options Expired

- On January 23, 2016, 30,000 stock options expired with an exercise price of \$1.00.
- On March 2, 2016, 6,413 stock options expired with an exercise price of \$10.81.

Warrants Expired

- On January 28, 2016, 211,788 warrants expired with an exercise price of \$1.00.
- On March 3, 2016, 353,480 warrants expired with an exercise price of \$1.00.
- On April 13, 2016 151,100 warrants expired with an exercise price of \$1.00.