CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Three and nine months ending September 30, 2013
(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)

NOTICE TO READER

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying condensed consolidated unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

INTERIM CONSOLOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Unaudited - Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

	2013	December 31 2012
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash \$	33,071	\$ 2,182
Accounts receivable	1,356	14,355
Prepaid expenses		4,958
	34,427	21,495
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	1	1
PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	279,489	267,203
MINERAL PROPERTIES	450,227	419,958
PATRONAGE DIVIDENDS RECEIVABLE	9,897	12,384
\$		\$ 721,041
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$	22,648	\$ 154,808
Accrued interest payable	106,005	62,865
Note payable	5,569	5,766
Current portion of long term debt		378,599
	134,222	602,038
DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITY	9,183	9,183
LONG-TERM DEBT	756,934	-
	900,339	611,221
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		
SHARE CAPITAL	4,312,197	4,312,197
CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS	901,437	901,437
CURRENCY TRANSLTION RESERVE	-	(9,794)
DEFICIT	(5,339,932)	(5,094,020)
	(126,298)	109,820
\$	774,041	\$ 721,041

C. Lorne Brown Director

Dominic Lapenna

Director

Lovitt Resources Inc.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (Unaudited - Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

	Three months ended Sept 30th		Nine months end	ed Sept 30th
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012
EXPENSES				
Depreciation	4,434	2,835	13,658	7,507
General and administrative	27,653	45,642	111,562	146,230
Interest on long term debt	11,027	13,268	35,393	41,362
Management fees	30,000	30,000	90,000	90,000
Foreign exchange gain/loss	5,474	2,537	(946)	(6,474)
LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEM	78,588	94,282	249,667	278,625
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	1,155	1,898	4,155	8,839
NET LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	77,433	92,384	245,512	269,786
LOSS PER SHARE- basic and diluted	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF				
COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	9,324,951	9,131,367	9,324,951	9,131,367

Prepared by Management without benefit of audit.

Lovitt Resources Inc. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGE IN EQUITY

(Unaudited - Expressed in US Dollars)

		nths Ended nber 30,		nths Ended mber 30,
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Share Capital:				
Balance, beginning of period	4,312,197	4,312,197	4,312,197	3,824,125
Shares issued in period, net of issue expense	7,312,137	7,312,137	-,512,157	482,440
Shares ussued for mineral property lease				402,440
Fair value of options execised				
Fair value of warrants execised				5,632
Balance, end of period	4,312,197	4,312,197	4,312,197	4,312,197
balance, end of period	4,312,137	4,312,137	4,312,137	4,312,137
Contributed surplus:				
Balance, beginning of period	901,437	901,437	901,437	787,135
Fair value, share-based option compensation	·	·	·	
of option vesting				114,302
Fair value of options transferred to share capit	a			<u></u>
Balance, end of period	901,437	901,437	901,437	901,437
Deficit:				
Balance, beginning of period	(5,262,499)	(4,637,746)	(5,094,020)	(4,562,158)
Loss for period	(77,433)	(97,320)	(245,912)	(172,908)
Balance, end of period	(5,339,932)	(4,735,066)	(5,339,932)	(4,735,066)
	(5,555)552)	(1), 23,200)	(2,333,332)	(.,, 33,300)
Total Shareholder's Equity	(126,298)	358,634	(126,298)	358,634

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

		Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
		2013		2012	_	2013	у ор с	2012	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net income (loss) for the period Adjustments to reconcile net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(77,433)	\$	(92,384)	\$	(245,812)		\$(267,888)	
Amortization of property, plant and equipment Gain on disposal of land		4,434		2,835		13,658		7,517 	
Gain on sale of other assets									
Gain on disposal of water rights									
Equity loss on investment Decrease (increase) in									
Amounts receivable		1,200		(606)		12,999		(3,395)	
Inventory & capital assets				(718)				(13,758)	
Prepaid expenses				3,432				(596)	
Notes receivable				0,102				(000)	
Increase (decrease) in									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(925)		(55,088)		(132,160)		(68,101)	
Accounts payable and accided habilities Accrued interest payable									
		11,027		23,420		43,140		58,120	
Notes payable		<u>115</u>		64,462		(197)		<u>59,419</u>	
		(61,582)		(54,547)		(308,372)		(234,982)	
CASH FLOWSFROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Expenditure on mineral properties Purchase of property, plant and equipment Issuance of shares, net of offering costs Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipme Proceeds on sale of water rights	nt	(441) 		(22,647) (4,324) 		(30,269) (25,944) 17,139		(95,852) (22,369) 482,440 	
J		(441)		(27,971)		(39,074)		364,219	
		(++1)		(27,371)		(33,014)		<u> </u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt		16,774		 		378,335		 <u>(109,464)</u>	
		16,774				378,335		(109,464)	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH DURING THE PERIOD		(45,249)		(80,618)		30,889		(19,773)	
CASH, beginning of period		78,320		95,092		2,182		34,247	
CASH (NET BORROWINGS), end of period	\$	33,071	\$	14,474	\$	33,071	\$	14,474	
CASH (NET BORROWINGS) IS COMPRISED OF Cash Cheques issued in excess of funds on deposit	\$	33,071 	\$	14,474 14,474	\$	33,071 	\$	14,474 14,474	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Unaudited – Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

The Company is incorporated under the *Company Act* (British Columbia). The Company holds land and mineral interests located in Wenatchee, Washington, U.S.A. The Company currently owns 270 acres of land, and owns 100% of the mineral interest in approximately 200 acres and a 70% mineral interest in an additional 350 acres. In the past, the Company partially financed its operations by selling land.

The Company's common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the trading symbol "LRC". The Company's share options and share purchase warrants are not listed.

The Company's principal office is located at 7001 Nicholson Road, Abbotsford, BC V4X 2G5.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is contingent on its ability to obtain additional financing. The current equity market conditions, the challenging funding environment and the low price of the Company's common shares make it dilutive and difficult to raise funds by the sale of the Company's shares. The junior resource industry has been severely impacted by the world economic situation, as it is considered to be a high-risk investment. In order to ensure its ability to continue operating, the Company expects to sell land and any remaining non-mining equipment and the cold storage building on five acres of land to finance a mineral exploration and development program. However, there is no assurance that any such activity will generate funds that will be available for investments or operations.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts of, and classification of, liabilities which would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. Such adjustments could be material.

The amounts shown as mineral properties and related deferred costs represent costs net of recoveries to date, less amounts written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values. Recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral properties is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable mineral reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in the properties, the ability of the Company to obtain financing necessary to complete the exploration and development of its mineral property interest, and on future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the mineral property interests.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Conversion to international financial reporting standards

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial International Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements represent the Company's initial presentation of its results and financial position under IFRS. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2012 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of IFRS along with the accounting policies the Company expects to adopt in its December 31, 2012 financial statements. Those accounting policies are based on the IFRS standards and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ('IFRIC") interpretations that the Company expects to be applicable at that time. The policies set out below were consistently applied to all the periods presented unless otherwise noted below.

As these are the Company's first interim condensed consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, the Company's disclosure exceed the minimum requirements under IAS 34. The Company has elected to exceed the minimum requirements in order to present the Company's accounting policies in accordance with IFRS and the additional disclosures required under IFRS, which also highlight the changes from the Company's 2010 annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("Canadian GAAP"). In 2012 and beyond, the Company may not provide the same amount of disclosure in the Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements under IFRS as the reader will be able to refer to the annual consolidated financial statements which will be prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Basis of preparation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. In addition, these interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flows information.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Unaudited - Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements resulted in changes to the accounting policies as compared with the most recent annual financial statements prepared under Canadian GAAP. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these interim consolidated financial statements. They also have been applied in preparing an opening IFRS statement of financial position at January 1, 2010 for the purposes of the transition to IFRS 1, First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS 1").

Principles of consolidation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Lovitt Mining Company, Inc. (a U.S. corporation). Lovitt Mining Company, Inc.'s financial statements include the accounts of its wholly owned subsidiary, Gold King Inc. (a U.S. corporation). All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions are continuously assessed by management. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors, including realistic assessment of future developments. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next fiscal year include the assumptions and estimates relating to but not limited to, fair values for purposes of impairment analysis and the realizable value of deferred income tax assets.

Cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. There are no cash equivalents at September 30, 2013.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at historical cost less accumulated amortization and, where necessary, write-downs for impairment. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of each property, plant and equipment. Land is reclassified as held for sale upon being listed for sale.

Mineral properties

Mineral property costs and exploration, development and field support costs directly relating to mineral properties are deferred until there is reasonable certainty as to the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves and the property to which they relate is placed into production, sold or abandoned. Costs are amortized against future production from the property. Costs of abandoned properties are written off at the earlier of the decision to abandon the property or the expiry date of assessment work on the property. Administrative costs and other exploration costs that do not relate to any specific property are expensed as incurred.

Mineral properties represent net expenditures incurred and capitalized as of the balance sheet date and do not necessarily reflect present or future values. The Company follows procedures to verify title for each of its mineral properties in accordance with industry standards and, to the best of its knowledge these mineral properties are in good standing. These procedures, however, will not necessarily prevent future challenges by third parties as to the validity of the Company's interests in its mineral properties.

Patronage dividends receivable

Patronage dividends are accounted for using the equity method and are redeemable at the discretion of the issuing cooperative.

Provisions for site restoration

Obligations to retire a non-current asset, including dismantling, restoration and similar activities, are provided for at the time they are incurred or an event occurs giving rise to such an obligation. The Company is subject to laws and regulations relating to environmental matters, including land reclamation and discharge of hazardous materials, in all jurisdictions in which it operates. The Company may be found to be responsible for damage caused by prior owners and operators of its unproven mineral interests and in relation to interests previously held by the Company. The Company believes it has conducted its exploration and evaluation activities in compliance with applicable environment laws and regulations.

On initial recognition, the estimated fair value of a provision is recorded as a liability and a corresponding amount is added to the capitalized cost of the related non-current asset. The liability in increased over time through periodic charges to profit and loss. The provision is evaluated at the end of each reporting period for changes in the estimated amount or timing of settlement of the obligation. The Company is not presently aware of any such obligations.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment tests for non-financial assets are performed when there is an indication of impairment. At each reporting date, an assessment is made to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the non-financial asset's recoverable amount is calculated. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of fair value less direct costs to sell and the asset's value in use. If the carrying value of a non-financial asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and an impairment loss is charged to profit and loss so as to reduce the carrying amount of the non-financial asset to its recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Unaudited - Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Share-based payments

The fair value, at the grant date, of equity-settled shares awards is charged to comprehensive loss over the period for which the benefits of employee and others providing similar services are expected to be received. The corresponding accrued entitlement is recorded in the share award reserve. The fair value of awards is calculated using the Block-Scholes pricing model which considers the following factors:

Exercise price

Expected live of the award

Expected volatility

· Current market price of the underlying shares

Risk-free interest rate • Expected forfeitures

Revenue recognition

Interest and other revenue is recognized in the period the amounts are earned and when collection is reasonably assured.

Land and other capital asset sales are recognized when title transfers to the purchaser, when collection of sales proceeds is reasonably assured and when all other obligations have been fulfilled.

Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of the Company's subsidiary are prepared in the local currency of their home jurisdictions. Consolidation of the subsidiary includes re-measurement from the local currency to the Company's functional currency. The Company's functional currency, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates, is the U.S. dollar. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars.

Exchange rates published by the Bank of Canada were used to translate subsidiary's financial statements into the consolidated financial statements. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive loss presented are translated using the rates prevailing on the transaction dates. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognized in comprehensive loss.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in comprehensive loss.

Earnings (loss) per share

Earnings (loss) per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the quarter, which amounted to 9,324,951 shares (December 31, 2012 – 8,142,611 shares). Diluted earnings (loss) per share is presented using the treasury stock method and is calculated by dividing the net income (loss) applicable to common shares by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and all additional common shares that would have been outstanding if potentially dilutive common shares had been issued.

Income taxes

Income taxes expense is comprised of current and deferred income taxes. Current and deferred income taxes are recognized in profit and loss, except for income taxes relating to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current income taxes, if any, are the expected amount payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, calculated in accordance with applicable taxation laws and regulations, using income tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustments to amounts payable or receivable relating to previous years.

Deferred income taxes are provided using the liability method based on temporary differences arising between the income tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Deferred income taxes is determined using income tax rates and income tax laws and regulations that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception into one of the following four categories: held to maturity, available for sale, loans and receivable or at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through profit and loss. Cash is classified as fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Unaudited - Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables and held to maturity are measured at amortized cost. Amounts receivable and patronage dividends receivable are classified as loans and receivables.

Financial assets classified as available for sale are measured at fair value with realized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) except for losses in value that are considered other than temporary. At September 30, 2013 the Company has not classified any financial assets as available for sale.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception as fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued interest payable, note payable and long-term debt are classified as other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through comprehensive loss. At September 30, 2013 the Company has not classified any financial liabilities as fair value through profit or loss.

Share capital

Common shares issued by the Company are classified as equity. Costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares, share purchase warrants and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax effects.

Transaction costs

The Company recognizes transaction costs incurred in connection with the issuance of capital as share issuance costs which are netted against gross proceeds from related transactions rather than being expensed as incurred. Transaction costs for assets and liabilities classified as "fair value through profit or loss" or "available for sale" are expensed as incurred. Transaction costs associated with all other financial assets are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method calculates the amortized cost of a financial instrument asset or liability and allocates interest income over the corresponding period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period. Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Share-based payments

IFRS 2 is effective for the Company as of January 1, 2010 and is applicable to share options and other share-based payments that are not vested at that date. The transition rules in IFRS 1 and IFRS 2 as applied by the Company result in the following:

- Share options and other share-based payments prior to November 7, 2002 are not taken in account under IFRS 2;
- Share options and other share-based payments subsequent to November 7, 2002 are only taken into account if they have not vested as at January 1, 2010;
- From January 1, 2010, all share options and other share-based payments will be expensed in accordance with the
 policy stated in Note 2.

Recognition of expense

Canadian GAAP – For share option awards and other share-based payments with graded vesting, the total fair value of the award is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period necessary to vest the award.

IFRS – Each tranche in an award with graded vesting is considered a separate grant with a different vesting date and fair value. Each grant is accounted for on that basis. The Company issues share purchase warrants but does not issue any share options; hence this change in policy had no effect on the Company's financial statements.

Forfeitures

Canadian GAAP - Forfeitures of award are recognized as they occur.

IFRS – An estimate is required of the number of awards expected to vest, which is revised if subsequent information indicates that actual forfeitures are likely to differ from the estimate. The Company issues share purchase warrants but does not issue any share options; share options vest immediately when awarded; hence this change in policy had no effect on the Company's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Unaudited - Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

4. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

In 2008, the Company had reclassified the net book value of its high pressure equipment, originally recorded as property, plant and equipment, to assets held for sale. The Company expected to sell this equipment in 2009 for net proceeds greater than its carrying value. However, the market for such equipment is limited and specialized, and the net recoverable amount on sale cannot be readily determined. Hence the high pressure equipment has been written down to a nominal value. Any subsequent gain or loss on the sale of the high pressure equipment will be recorded in the period the equipment is sold.

At September 30, 2013, the Company has a cold storage plant and related five acres of land available for sale. The plant and land have nominal carrying values.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Unaudited - Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

					Computer		
	Land	Water rights	Equipment	Building	equipment	Vehicles	Total
COST 2012							_
Balance at January 1, 2012	181,082	8,088	76,905	587,122	7,471	26,166	886,834
Additions/disposals/transfers					4,324		20,274
Balance at September30, 2012	181,082	8,088	76,905	587,122	11,795	26,166	907,108
DEPRECIATION							
Balance as at January 1, 2012	-	-	41,102	553,225	5,749	23,451	623,527
Depreciation	-	-	5,018	408	738	687	7,952
Plus cumulative impairment losses							
Balance at September 30, 2012	_	-	46,120	553,633	6,487	24,138	631,479
Carrying amount at September 30, 2012	181,082	8,088	30,785	33,692	5,308	2,028	275,629
Carrying amount at June 30, 2012	181,082	8,088	34,013	33,692	1,558	2,579	276,235
COST 2013							
Balance at Januay 1, 2013	181,082	8,088	76,905	587,122	27,877	900	881,974
Additions	-	-	12,200	-	13,744	-	25,944
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at September 30, 2013	181,082	8,088	89,105	587,122	41,621	900	907,918
DEPRECIATION							
Balance as at January 1, 2013	-	-	48,263	553,897	11,711	900	614,771
Depreciation	-	-	6,330	555	6,773	-	13,658
Added to cumulative impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at September 30, 2013	-		54,593	554,452	18,484	900	628,429
Carrying amount at September 30, 2013	181,082	8,088	34,512	32,670	23,137	900	279,489
Carrying amount at June 30, 2013	181,082	8,088	36,472	32,855	25,426		283,973

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Unaudited - Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

6.	MINERAL PROPERTIES	September	30, 2013	<u>Septer</u>	mber 30, 2012
	Lovitt Mineral Property - Washington, U.S.A. Golden King and MacBeth Claims - Washington, U.S.A. Deferred exploration costs	\$	1 1 450,277	\$	1 1 <u>377,573</u>
		\$	449 836	\$	377 573

The Lovitt Mineral Property represents a 100% undivided interest in 200 acres and a 70% undivided interest in 350 acres with mineral rights. The Golden King and MacBeth claims represent a 100% undivided interest in 40 acres with mineral rights. The mineral interest is subject to a 5% net smelter royalty, payable to former minority investor of Lovitt Mining Company Inc., as an incentive to a buyout concluded in 2005.

Mineral properties include nominal acquisition costs as they were written down in prior years. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company incurred \$ of exploration costs.

During 2009, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Gold King Inc., entered into a lease agreement with B.J. Matthews, Trustee of the B.J. Matthews and Geneva G. Matthews Trust for the exclusive right to explore, mine, and produce on a 155 acre property located in Chelan County, in the State of Washington. An initial payment of \$ 25,000 was made and 60,000 common shares of the Company were issued upon signing the agreement. Additional lease payments in the amount of \$ 30,000 were made in 2010 and 2011. This agreement was terminated in 2012, and a write off of \$ 114,627 was recorded as noted in the 2012 annual audited statements.

7. NOTE PAYABLE

The Company has a promissory note payable of \$ (\$5,737 CDN) to a shareholder of the Company. The note bears interest of 5%, is not collateralized, and has no fixed terms of repayment.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

Unaudited - Expressed in U.S. Dollars

8.	LONG-TERM DEBT	Se	eptember 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
	Loan from a director of the Company- no required monthly payments; bearing interest at 5%; not collateralized, interest rate of 5% due Oct 31, 2014	\$	94,380	\$ 94,380
	Loan from a director of the Company and his immediate family no required monthly payments; interest 5% annually, not collaterized, due Oct 31, 2014.		137,554	8,669
	Loan from a corporation controlled by directors of the Company-no required monthly payment; not collateralized, with interest of 5%, due March 31, 2015		310,000	100,000
	Loan from a corporation controlled by a director of the company - no required monthly payments, with interest at 5%, not collateralized, due March 31, 2015.		215,000	65,000
	Loan from a corporation controlled by a director of the Company - no required monthly payments with 8% interest; collateralized by a pledge of all assets of the Company excluding mineral rights; subsequently converted to Preferred Shares with a 5% coupon. See note 8.			510,000
	Loan requiring a minimum monthly payment of \$ 1,100 per month, interest only, with interest of 12%, collateralized			
	by a pledge of certain Company property, due July 4, 2013.		 756,934	110,000 950,469
	Less Current Portion	\$ <u></u>	 756,934	618,669 331,800

The company is required to pay the following anounts within two years:

By October 31, 2014: 231,934
By March 31, 2015: 525,000
756,934

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Unaudited – Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Authorized - unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued	<u>Number</u>	\$
Balance, as at December 31, 2012	9,324,951	4,312,197
Issued during the nine months ending September 30, 2013	Nil	
Balance, as at September 30, 2013	9,324,951	4,312,197

No options were exercised during the period, and no warrants are outstanding as of September 30, 2013.

10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

As at September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012 the Company's identifiable assets, revenue and net income (loss) in each of the geographic areas is as follows:

	Three months ending September 30, 2013						
	Identifiable				Net		
		assets		Revenue		income (loss)	
United States Canada	\$	570,252 <u>532,183</u>	\$		\$	(77,433)	
	\$	1,002,435	\$		\$	(77,433)	
		Three mor	nths er	nding September 30	, 201	2	
		Identifiable		-		Net	
		assets	_	Revenue		income	
United States Canada	\$	585,772 529,483	\$		\$	(92,384)	
	\$	1,099,735	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(92,384)	

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Fair value

Fair value hierarchy

IFRS 7 establishes a fair value hierarchy, for financial instruments measured at fair value, that reflects the significance of inputs used in making fair value measurements as follows:

- Level 1 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 liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. from derived prices); and
- Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based upon observable market date

The fair value of cash and marketable securities is based on Level 1 inputs for the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of financial instruments at September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012 summarized as follows:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Unaudited – Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

		Septer	mber 3	0, 2013	September 30, 2012				
	Car	rying amoun	t	Fair value	Carrying amount		Fa	air value	
Financial Assets									
Fair value through profit or le	oss								
Cash	\$	34,427	\$	34,427	\$	14,474	\$	14,474	
Loans and receivables									
Patronage dividends									
receivable		12,384		12,384		9,897		9,897	
Amount receivable		9,093		9,093		1,356		1,356	
Financial Liabilities									
Other financial liabilities									
Accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities	\$	22,648	\$	22,648	\$	72,679	\$	72,679	
Accrued interest payable	•	106,005	,	106,005	,	82,588	•	82,588	
Note payable		5,569		5,569		5,832		5,832	
Long-term debt (+)		756,934		756,934		331,800		331,800	
Long-term debt to		•		,		•		*	
related parties		756,934		756,934		221,800		221,800	

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT 11.

- + Based on management's assessment, the carrying value of long-term debt reasonably approximates its fair value.

 * The fair value of related party loans is not disclosed as the fair values are not reliably measureable due to the lack of readily available market comparable data.

b) Financial risk management

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

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfil its payment obligations. Cash and amounts receivable are exposed to credit risk due to the potential for counterparties to default on their contractual obligations. The maximum potential loss on all financial instruments is equal to the carrying amount of those items. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with major financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

The Company ensures that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term business requirements, after taking into account the Company's holdings of cash, in addition to listing assets that it can sell. The Company intends also to raise additional financing through the issuance of capital and its ability to do so is dependent on a number of factors including market acceptance, stock price and exploration results. See also Note 1.

Not payable and long-term debt bear interest at fixed rates, or do not bear interest, and therefore do not expose the Company to interest rate cash flow risk.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company is subject to foreign exchange rate risk as the Company incurs transactions and has assets and liabilities denominated in Canadian dollars, whereas the Company's functional and reporting currency is the U.S. dollar.

Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company's portfolio of properties has exposure to predominantly gold. The price of this commodity will affect the value of the Company and the potential value of its properties.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Unaudited - Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company was charged \$30,000 (2012 – \$30,000) for accounting, consulting, and management services provided by directors and officers of the Company, and by corporations owned by directors and officers and members of their immediate families. Also, during the period, the Company accrued interest of \$7,122 for interest on the outstanding loans from related parties. The company paid \$3,250 to a relative of a Director for contract labour.

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages as capital its share capital and long-term debt. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to acquire and explore mineral interests. The Company funds operations and exploration activities from the issuance of shares generally through private placements, obtaining loans and selling its assets held for sale.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during 2012 and to date in 2013. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The company continues to offer real estate for sale unrelated to the Lovitt Mine with little interest in a slow economy. The company sold equipment unrelated to mining for \$25,000 in late November.

The company is looking at mineral properties in Canada for lease or acquisition as opportunities arise.