

ROMIOS GOLD RESOURCES INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the management of Romios Gold Resources Inc. (the "Company"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and reflect management's best estimates and judgments based on currently available information. The Company has developed and maintains a system of internal controls in order to ensure, on a reasonable and cost effective basis, the reliability of the financial information.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibility and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Audit Committee. The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Wasserman Ramsay, an independent firm of chartered accountants. Their report outlines the scope of their examination and opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

(signed) "Tom Drivas"
Chief Executive Officer

(signed) "Errol Farr"
Chief Financial Officer

October 18, 2010

AUDITORS' REPORT

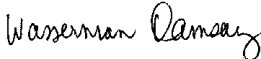
To the Shareholders of
Romios Gold Resources Inc.

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Romios Gold Resources Inc. (the "Company") as at June 30, 2010 and 2009 and the consolidated statements of loss, comprehensive loss and deficit and of cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2009 and 2008 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Markham, Ontario
October 18, 2010


Chartered Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets

As at	June 30 2010 \$	June 30 2009 \$
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	885,067	24,421
Cash and cash equivalents for future exploration activities (note 3)	847,857	1,333,779
Accounts receivable	49,874	103,892
Prepaid expenses	64,994	92,782
	1,847,792	1,554,873
Mineral properties		
Acquisition costs (note 4)	2,044,017	1,985,569
Deferred exploration expenditures (note 4)	11,626,774	9,911,498
	15,518,583	13,451,940
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable & accruals	445,834	143,990
Common shares subscribed, not issued	60,000	40,603
	505,834	184,593
Future income tax (note 6)	2,480,046	2,480,046
	2,985,880	2,664,639
<i>Contingencies and commitments (note 10)</i>		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (note 5(a))	16,129,071	14,263,078
Warrants (note 5(c))	42,442	234,672
Contributed surplus (note 5(d))	3,277,190	2,855,306
Deficit	(6,916,000)	(6,565,756)
	12,532,703	10,787,301
	15,518,583	13,451,940

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

"Signed"
Anastasios (Tom) Drivas

"Signed"
William R. Johnstone

Romios Gold Resources Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Loss, Comprehensive Loss and Deficit

	For the year ended June 30	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Expenses		
Professional fees	239,840	183,980
Management fees and salaries	153,631	150,000
Office and general	221,093	348,842
Abandonment and write-offs	6,342	-
Stock based compensation	199,585	233,908
Loss for the period before the following	(820,492)	(916,730)
Write-down of mineral properties	-	(978,876)
Interest income	12,748	40,768
Net loss for the period before income tax	(807,744)	(1,854,838)
Future income tax (recovery)(note 6)	457,500	(91,640)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(350,244)	(1,946,478)
Deficit, beginning of year	(6,565,756)	(4,619,278)
Deficit, end of the year	(6,916,000)	(6,565,756)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	101,868,805	76,287,709
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.00	(0.03)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	For the year ended June 30	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Net loss for the period	(350,244)	(1,946,477)
Items not affecting cash:		
Stock based compensation	199,585	233,908
Mineral Properties writedowns	-	978,876
Future income tax recovery	(457,500)	91,639
	(608,159)	(642,054)
Net change in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	54,017	219,974
Prepaid expenses	27,787	38,739
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	321,240	(117,807)
	(205,115)	(501,148)
Investing activities		
Mineral property acquisition costs	(1,973)	(22,418)
Deferred exploration expenditures	(1,715,276)	(5,065,156)
	(1,717,249)	(5,087,574)
Financing activities		
Private placement of common shares	2,297,087	1,820,573
Shares subscribed, not issued	-	40,603
Warrants issued	-	52,494
	2,297,087	1,913,670
Change in cash and cash equivalents	374,724	(3,675,052)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,358,200	5,033,252
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	1,732,924	1,358,200
Cash comprises:		
Cash and cash equivalents	885,067	24,421
Cash and cash equivalents for future exploration activities	847,857	1,333,779

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

ROMIOS GOLD RESOURCES INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

(expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

1. Nature of operations

Romios Gold Resources Inc. ("Romios" or "the Company") has interests in resource properties and is in the process of determining whether its properties contain resources that are economically recoverable.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of, the Company's management.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. As at June 30, 2010 the Company had no sources of operating cash flows. The Company will therefore require additional funding which, if not raised, would result in the curtailment of activities and project delays. The Company had working capital of \$1,341,959 as at June 30, 2010, and has incurred losses since inception, resulting in an accumulated deficit of \$7,373,500 as at June 30, 2010. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is uncertain and is dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing. There can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in this regard, and therefore, there is doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and accordingly, the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the "going concern" assumption were not appropriate. If the "going concern" assumption were not appropriate for these consolidated financial statements, then adjustments to the carrying values of the assets and liabilities, the expenses and the balance sheet classifications, which could be material, would be necessary.

The recoverability of expenditures on its resource properties and related deferred exploration expenditures is dependent upon the existence of resources that are economically recoverable, confirmation of the Company's ownership interests in the claims, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the exploration and the development of the properties, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from disposition thereof.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Company is a development stage enterprise that has yet to generate revenue from mining operations.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of McLymont Mines Inc., of which the Company holds a 100% ownership interest. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

Interest in mineral properties

Exploration and development expenditures related to mineral properties are recorded as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, or deferred if it is anticipated that these costs will be recovered from future operations as a result of established proven and probable reserves. Determination as to reserve

potential is based on the results of feasibility studies, which indicate whether production from a property is economically feasible. Significant acquisition costs for mineral properties are deferred unless it is determined that these costs will not be recovered from future operations, at which point these costs are written down to fair market value or a nominal value. Acquisition costs and deferred exploration and development expenditures will be depleted on a unit-of-production basis commencing at the onset of commercial production for the related property.

Mining exploration costs

In March 2009, the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (“CICA”) issued EIC-174, “Mining Exploration Costs.” The EIC provides guidance on accounting for capitalization and impairment of exploration costs. This standard became effective for our fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008. Management has considered the guidance under EIC 174 and has determined that no impairment exists in its capitalized exploration costs at June 30, 2010.

Asset retirement obligations

The Company is required to record a liability for the estimated future costs associated with legal obligations relating to the reclamation and closure of its exploration properties. This amount is initially recorded at its discounted present value with subsequent annual recognition of an accretion amount on the discounted liability. An equivalent amount is recorded as an increase to exploration properties and deferred exploration expenditures and is amortized over the useful life of the property. Management is not aware of any significant asset retirement obligations.

Stock based compensation

The Company has a stock-based compensation plan, which is described in Note 6(d). The Company accounts for stock options using the fair value method. Under this method, compensation expense for stock options granted is measured at fair value at the grant date using the Black-Scholes valuation model and recognized over the vesting period of the options granted.

Flow-through shares

The Company has financed a portion of its exploration activities through the issuance of flow-through shares, which transfer the tax deductibility of exploration expenditures to the investor. The proceeds received on the issuance of such shares have been credited to share capital and the related exploration costs are written off to expense when incurred. Resource expenditure deductions for income tax purposes related to exploration and development activities funded by flow-through share arrangements are renounced to investors in accordance with income tax legislation. When these expenditures are renounced, temporary taxable differences created by the renunciation will reduce share capital.

Income taxes

The Company follows the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the liability method future tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the substantively enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to the acquisition or issue of held-for-trading financial instruments are charged to the statement of loss as incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments not designated as held-for-trading are included in the financial instrument’s initial recognition amount.

Loss per share

Loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Since the Company is in a loss position, the effects of exercising share purchase options and warrants are anti-dilutive.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and short-term deposits with maturity dates at the date of purchase of less than three months.

Financial instruments

Cash, short-term investments and committed cash are classified as held for trading and are carried at fair values on the consolidated balance sheets. Accounts receivable are designated as loans receivable, and accounts payable and bank overdraft are designated as other financial liabilities. The carrying amount of these items approximates fair value due to the short term nature of these financial instruments.

Use of estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. The significant areas requiring the use of management estimates are the carrying value of mineral resource properties, the valuation of common shares issued for mineral properties, the determination of income tax assets and liabilities and the valuation of warrants and stock based compensation. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Hedging

The CICA Handbook Section 3865 specifies the circumstances under which hedge accounting is permissible and how hedge accounting may be performed. The Company does not engage in hedging transactions and, therefore, does not have any financial instruments which are subject to hedge accounting.

Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income is the change in shareholders' equity of a company, during a period, other than those resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners. These items may include holding gains and losses on certain investments, gains and losses on certain derivative instruments, and foreign currency gains and losses related to self-sustaining foreign operations.

Future changes in accounting policy**Goodwill and other intangible assets and financial statement concepts**

Effective July 1, 2009, the Company will adopt Section 3064. Section 3064 provides guidance on the recognition of intangible assets in accordance with the definition of an asset and the criteria for asset recognition, clarifying the application of the concept of matching revenues and expenses, whether these assets are separately acquired or are developed internally. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of adopting this standard.

Business combinations

In January 2009, the CICA issued Section 1582, Business Combinations, replacing Section 1581 of the same name. The new section will apply prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2011. Section 1582, which provides the Canadian equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standard 3, Business Combinations, establishes standards for the accounting for a business combination. Section 1582 requires business acquisitions (including non-controlling interests and contingent consideration) to be measured at fair value on the acquisition date, generally requires acquisition-related costs to be expensed, requires gains from bargain purchases to be recorded in net earnings, and expands the definition of a business. As Section 1582 will apply only to future business combinations, it will not have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements prior to such acquisitions.

Consolidated financial statements and non-controlling Interests

In January 2009, the CICA issued Sections 1601 "Consolidated Financial Statements", and 1602, "Non-controlling Interests", which replaces existing guidance. Section 1601 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Section 1602 provides guidance on accounting for a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary in consolidated financial statements subsequent to a business combination. These standards are effective on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 2011 with earlier application permitted.

Credit risk and the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

In January 2009, the Emerging Issues Committee of the CICA issued EIC-173, Credit Risk and the Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, which applies to interim and annual financial statements for periods ending on or after January 20, 2009. The Company has evaluated the new section and determined that adoption of these new requirements will have no impact on the Company's financial statements beyond additional disclosures.

International financial reporting standards

In February 2008, the Accounting Standards Board confirmed that Canadian GAAP for publicly accountable enterprises will be replaced by IFRS for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. IFRS uses a conceptual framework similar to Canadian GAAP, however there may be significant differences on recognition, measurement and disclosures required by some companies.

A detailed analysis of the differences between IFRS and the Company's accounting policies as well as an assessment of the impact of various alternatives is being carried out. The Company's project plan involves four phases, analysis, identification of changes, solution development and implementation.

The Company is in a preproduction stage and therefore has not adopted a number of accounting policies that a producing company would have. In a number of cases, the Company will be adopting IFRS as an initial policy, rather than a change from existing policies to IFRS. The current analysis indicates that there will be very little effect on financial reporting as a result of the adoption of IFRS.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents and cash and cash equivalents held for future exploration consists of cash and investments in Canadian Chartered Bank demand money market funds.

On July 31, 2009, the Company completed a private placement of 1,750,000 flow-through shares for gross proceeds of \$245,000 and on December 30, 2009 the Company completed a private placement of 8,883,329 flow-through shares for gross proceeds of \$1,332,500. These funds were committed to be expended on Canadian Exploration Expenditures ("CEE") and are therefore not available for current working capital purposes. During the twelve months to June 30, 2010, the Company spent a total of \$2,063,422 on exploration activities, including committed funds raised in the prior fiscal year, leaving a balance of \$847,857 at June 30, 2010 to be spent on CEE. The exploration costs were offset by \$348,146 received from the Quebec government against qualifying expenditures.

4. Mineral properties

Acquisition costs

	British Columbia	Quebec	Ontario	Nevada, USA	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, June 30, 2008	1,856,376	-	2	179,940	2,036,318
Total additions for the year	106,093	23,100	-	-	129,193
Abandonments & write-offs	-	-	(2)	(179,940)	(179,942)
Balance, June 30, 2009	1,962,469	23,100	-	-	1,985,569
Total additions for the period	37,973	20,475	-	-	58,448
Balance, June 30, 2010	2,000,442	43,575	-	-	2,044,017

Deferred exploration expenditures

	British Columbia	Quebec	Ontario	Nevada, USA	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, June 30, 2008	4,858,352	-	-	786,924	5,645,276
Additions:					
Assessment filings	-	24,100	3,820	-	27,920
Assaying	137,382	93,636	-	350	231,368
Contract flying	896,881	-	-	-	896,881
Drilling	993,168	584,299	-	-	1,577,467
Field communications	56,956	27,621	-	-	84,577
Computer rentals	3,560	-	-	-	3,560
Geophysics	680,866	-	-	-	680,866
Contract labour	695,014	184,193	-	7,640	886,847
Subcontract labour	373,130	-	-	-	373,130
Camp costs	125,888	-	-	-	125,888
Other	159,023	17,429	-	200	176,652
Total additions for the year	4,121,868	931,278	3,820	8,190	5,065,156
Write offs	-	-	(3,820)	(795,114)	(798,934)
Balance, June 30, 2009	8,980,220	931,278	-	-	9,911,498
Additions:					
Assessment filings	33,859	-	-	-	33,859
Assaying	52,072	-	-	-	52,072
Contract flying	662,679	-	-	-	662,679
Drilling	513,912	-	-	-	513,912
Field communications	5,724	-	-	-	5,724
Contract labour	374,048	-	-	-	374,048
Subcontract labour	166,706	-	-	-	166,706
Camp costs	119,164	-	-	-	119,164
Other	65,581	66,859	-	-	132,440
Total additions for the year	1,993,745	66,859	-	-	2,060,604
Balance, before refund	10,973,965	998,137	-	-	11,972,102
Quebec refund	-	(345,328)	-	-	(345,328)
Balance, June 30, 2010	10,973,965	652,809	-	-	11,626,774

British Columbia

On March 1, 2005, the Company acquired, through an exchange of shares, a 100% interest in McLymont Mines Inc. ("MMI"), a company whose only significant asset is an interest in the Newmont Lake Property in British Columbia.

In 2006, the Company entered into an option agreement with Galore Creek Staking Syndicate, 2003 to acquire a 100% interest in 5 land tenures (2,693 hectares) located in the Liard Mining Division of British Columbia, known as the Trek Property. The agreement calls for payments of \$115,000 cash and the issuance of 500,000 common shares. These obligations have been fulfilled by the Company.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Company completed its obligations under an option agreement with Gulf International Minerals Inc. ("Gulf") to earn a 50% interest in the Newmont Lake property in British Columbia, which consists of 18 mineral claims (6,175 hectares) in the Liard Mining Division of British Columbia. The Company also exercised its option to acquire an additional 25% interest in the property by issuing 2,777,778 common shares at a deemed value of \$0.36 per share. Under an amendment dated May 12, 2010, the Company has an option until December 31, 2011 to acquire the remaining 25% interest, subject to a 1.5% net smelter return royalty, for payment of \$2,000,000 in cash and/or shares. If the Company elects not to exercise the option, a 75/25 joint venture will be formed with Gulf. The Company also has the option to purchase 0.5% of the net smelter return royalty for \$1,000,000.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Company completed its obligations under an option agreement with Roca Mines Inc. ("Roca") to earn a 50% interest in 8 mineral properties (4,000 hectares) in the Liard Mining Division of British Columbia. On August 14, 2008 the Company entered into a joint venture with Roca for the further exploration and development on the property.

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the Company entered into an option agreement with Galore Creek Staking Syndicate, 2003 ("Galore Creek") to acquire a 100% interest, subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty, in 2 land tenures (1,321 hectares) located in the Liard Mining Division of British Columbia, known as the RP Property. The agreement was amended February 24, 2010 and now includes a payment of \$115,000 cash (\$15,000 paid to date with an option to pay the remaining \$100,000 by December, 2013 in order to maintain its interest). In addition, the Company must now issue a total of 800,000 common shares of which 350,000 have been issued and the remaining 450,000 are to be issued as follows: 50,000 shares on each December 1, 2010, 2011 and 2012 with the remaining 300,000 common shares to be issued December 1, 2013. The revised expenditure commitments now include optional expenditure commitments on the property totaling \$900,000, with \$100,000 to be spent before December 1, 2011; an additional \$300,000 before December 1, 2012; and an additional \$500,000 before December 1, 2013. The amendment agreement also requires the expansion of the size of the property to a minimum of 248 contiguous cells from the current 75 cells prior to December 1, 2010. The Company retains the option to fulfill these obligations.

In 2006, the Company entered into an option agreement with Galore Creek to acquire a 100% interest, subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty, in 1 land tenure (614 hectares) located in the Liard Mining Division of British Columbia, known as the JW Property. The agreement was amended on February 24, 2010 and now includes the payment of \$115,000 cash, of which \$15,000 has been paid with an option to pay the remaining \$100,000 by November 21, 2013 in order to maintain its interest, the issue of 700,000 common shares of which 250,000 common shares have been issued and certain expenditure requirements. The remaining 450,000 common shares are to be issued with the revised share issuance schedule as follows: 50,000 shares on each of December 1, 2010, 2011 and 2012; with the remaining 300,000 common shares to be issued December 1, 2013. The expenditure commitments have been replaced with optional expenditure commitments on the property totaling \$1,400,000; with \$100,000 to be spent before December 1, 2011; an additional \$250,000 to be spent before December 1, 2012; an

additional \$450,000 before December 1, 2013; and an additional \$600,000 before December 1, 2014. The amendment agreement also requires the expansion of the size of the property to a minimum of 220 contiguous cells from the current 35 cells prior to December 1, 2010. The Company retains the option to fulfill these obligations.

The Company also holds a 100% interest in 134 mineral properties in the Liard Mining Division of British Columbia.

Quebec

During the year ended June 30, 2009 the Company concluded an option agreement to acquire a molybdenum property that was the site of the former producing La Corne molybdenum mine approximately 30 kilometers from the town of Val d'Or, Quebec. The agreement provides for an initial payment schedule of \$20,000 cash, completion of a minimum of \$50,000 in exploration expenditures and the issuance of 650,000 shares of the Company over the three year period. To June 30, 2010, the Company has issued 260,000 common shares as per the agreement. The agreement is subject to a 3% Net Smelter Return (NSR) retained by the vendors, of which half (1.5%) can be repurchased for \$500,000. The amount expended to June 30, 2010 is \$985,529.

Ontario and Nevada

At June 30, 2009, the Company wrote down the carrying value of its Ontario and Nevada properties to a nominal amount as the Company's focus is currently on its BC and Quebec properties.

5. Share capital

(a) Common shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of no par value common shares. The following table provides the details of changes in the number of issued common shares. The table values represent the net common share values after adjusting for any value ascribed to the attached warrants.

	Number #	Amount \$
Balance, June 30, 2008	68,710,993	12,813,360
Flow-through common shares issued	10,980,000	1,647,000
Common shares issued for property acquisition	495,000	106,775
Common shares issued for cash	2,438,891	241,973
Common shares issued for acting as agent	483,333	72,500
Share issue costs	-	(140,900)
Flow-through shares future income tax liability	-	(477,630)
Balance, June 30, 2009	83,108,217	14,263,078
Common shares issued July 15, 2009	4,514,267	451,427
Flow-through common shares issued July 31, 2009	1,750,000	245,000
Common shares issued December 30, 2009	3,016,666	375,000
Flow-through common shares issued December 30, 2009	8,883,329	1,332,500
Common shares issued January 6 and January 26, 2010	250,000	30,000
Common shares issued for property acquisition- La Corne	195,000	20,475
Common shares issued for property acquisition- Galore Creek RP	50,000	6,000
Common shares issued for property acquisition- Galore Creek JW	50,000	6,000
Common shares issued for property acquisition- Galore Creek Trek & RP	200,000	24,000
Share issue costs	-	(166,909)
Flow-through share future income tax liability	-	(457,500)
Balance, June 30, 2010	102,017,479	16,129,071

On September 10, 2008 the Company issued 100,000 common shares, priced at \$0.173 per common share, for an option payment on a mineral property.

On November 18, 2008 the Company completed the sale of 2,258,891 units priced at \$0.12 per unit for gross proceeds of \$271,067. Each unit comprises one common share of the Corporation (a "Common Share") and one Common Share purchase warrant of the Corporation (a "Warrant") exercisable at \$0.25 per Warrant for a term of one year.

On December 23, 2008, the Company completed a flow-through private placement of 10,000,000 flow-through common shares priced at \$0.15 per flow-through share for gross proceeds of \$1,500,000. The flow-through shares were issued through Limited Market Dealer Inc. (the "Agent"). In consideration for acting as Agent in connection with the flow-through offering, the Agent received 483,333 common shares priced at \$0.15 per share and 773,333 share purchase warrants to acquire common shares at a price of \$0.15 per share for a period of two (2) years from closing expiring on December 23, 2010, and a cash payment of \$63,100, including transaction costs.

On December 30, 2008, the Company completed a private placement of 980,000 flow-through shares priced at \$0.15 per flow-through share for gross proceeds of \$147,000.

On December 30, 2008, the Company also completed a private placement of 180,000 units priced at \$0.13 per unit for gross proceeds of \$23,400. Each unit comprises one common share and one-half of a share purchase warrant with each full warrant entitling the holder to acquire a further share at a price of \$0.30 per share for a term of one year.

On February 12, 2009, the Company issued 65,000 common shares, priced at \$0.105 per common share, for the acquisition of the property at the former producing La Corne mine site near Val d'or, Quebec. A further 585,000 common shares have been reserved for future issuance for the acquisition of the property.

On March 23, 2009, the Company issued 200,000 common shares, priced at \$0.345 per common share, for the acquisition of the Trek and RP properties. A further 400,000 common shares have been reserved for the future issuance for the acquisition of the properties,

On April 22, 2009, the Company issued an additional 130,000 common shares, priced at \$0.105 per common share, in relation to the February 12, 2009 acquisition of the property at the former producing La Corne mine site near Val d'or, Quebec. A further 455,000 common shares have been reserved for future issuance for the acquisition of the property.

On July 15, 2009, the Company completed a private placement of 4,514,267 units priced at \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$451,427. Each unit consists of one common share and one-common share purchase warrant with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire a further share at a price of \$0.15 per share for a term of one year. Brian Robertson and Garth Kirkham and Tom Drivas, directors of the Company, subscribed for 50,000, 100,000 and 1,000,000 units respectively.

On July 31, 2009, the Company completed a flow-through private placement of 1,750,000 flow-through units at an issue price of \$0.14 per flow-through share and one-half common share purchase warrant for gross proceeds of \$245,000. Each full warrant entitles the holder to acquire a further share at a price of \$0.20 per share for a term of one year. The Company paid a finder's fee of \$17,150 in cash and 175,000 share purchase warrants to acquire common shares at a price of \$0.14 per share for a term of 18 months.

On December 30, 2009, the Company completed a private placement of 2,583,333 units priced at \$0.12 per unit for gross proceeds of \$310,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-common

share purchase warrant with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire a further share at a price of \$0.25 per share for a term of one year.

On December 30, 2009, the Company completed a flow-through private placement of 8,883,329 flow-through units at an issue price of \$0.15 per flow-through share and one-half common share purchase warrant for gross proceeds of \$1,332,500. Each full warrant entitles the holder to acquire a further share at a price of \$0.90 per share for a term of one year. The Company paid finder's compensation consisting of 433,333 common shares valued at \$0.15 per share, a due diligence fee of \$54,600 and 693,333 compensation options exercisable at \$0.15 into units consisting of one common share and one-half common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant exercisable into a common share at \$0.90 for a term of one year. Thomas Skimming and Garth Kirkham, directors of the Company, subscribed for 50,000 and 34,444 units respectively.

On January 6 and January 26, 2010, the Company closed the final tranche of the December 2009 private placement of 250,000 units priced at \$0.12 per unit for gross proceeds of \$30,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire a further share at a price of \$0.25 per share for a term of one year.

On January 18, 2010, the Company issued 195,000 common shares at a value of \$0.105 per share in conjunction with its obligations relating to the acquisition of the La Corne property in Quebec.

On March 10, 2010, the Company issued 50,000 shares at a value of \$0.12 per share in conjunction with the extension of its option of the RP property in British Columbia and 50,000 shares at a value of \$0.12 per share in conjunction with the extension of its option of the JW property in British Columbia.

On March 11, 2010, the Company issued 200,000 shares at a value of \$0.12 per share as the final share issuance to earn a 100% working interest in the Trek property in British Columbia. The final cash option payment of \$100,000 was made on March 24, 2010.

(b) Common share purchase options

The Company has created a stock option plan for the benefit of directors, officers, key employees, and consultants. The total number of shares which may be reserved and set aside for issuance to eligible persons may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. As at June 30, 2010, 8,675,000 common shares were reserved for the exercise of stock options granted under the Company's stock option plan (the "Plan").

The following table provides the details of changes in the number of issued common share purchase options during the period:

	Options #	June 30, 2010 Weighted- average exercise price \$	Options #	June 30, 2009 Weighted- average exercise price \$
Outstanding, beginning of the year	6,260,500	0.37	6,865,500	0.39
Granted	2,700,000	0.14	850,000	0.15
Cancelled	50,000	0.32	-	-
Expired	(235,500)	0.33	(1,455,000)	0.33
Outstanding, end of year	8,675,000	0.36	6,260,500	0.36
Options exercisable at end of the year	8,187,500	0.37	5,998,000	0.37

On July 24, 2009, the Company granted 350,000 options to consultants of the Company. These options, priced at \$0.15, vest over a four month period commencing July 24, 2009.

On August 1, 2009, the Company granted 300,000 options to a consultant of the Company. These options, priced at \$0.15, vest over a one year period commencing October 31, 2009 on the basis that the consultant continues to provide services to the Company during that period.

On April 15, 2010, the Company granted 2,050,000 options to consultants and employees of the Company. These options, priced at \$.14, vest over various periods ranging from immediately to one year commencing July 9, 2010 on the basis that the consultant continues to provide services to the Company during that period.

On March 7, 2010, 235,500 common stock purchase options with an exercise price of \$0.21 per common share expired unexercised. In addition, 50,000 common stock purchase options exercisable until June 27, 2011, with an exercise price of \$0.32 were cancelled by the Company in conjunction with the termination of an employment agreement with a former employee.

Number of stock options	Number exercisable	Remaining contractual life	Exercise price per share	Expiry date
457,000	457,000	0.42 years	\$0.12	December 13, 2010
750,000	750,000	0.67 years	\$0.25	March 13, 2011
550,000	550,000	0.99 years	\$0.32	June 27, 2011
100,000	100,000	1.56 years	\$0.15	January 22, 2012
1,518,000	1,518,000	1.99 years	\$0.65	June 26, 2012
150,000	150,000	2.03 years	\$0.65	July 09, 2012
300,000	300,000	2.08 years	\$0.15	August 1, 2012
1,000,000	1,000,000	2.95 years	\$0.32	June 12, 2013
700,000	700,000	2.99 years	\$0.32	June 27, 2013
750,000	750,000	3.56 years	\$0.15	January 22, 2014
350,000	350,000	4.07 years	\$0.15	July 24, 2014
2,050,000	1,562,500	4.78 years	\$0.14	April 15, 2015
8,675,000	8,187,500			

The weighted average fair value of all the options granted and outstanding is \$0.30 per option, each contract fair value having been estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: risk-free weighted-average interest rate ranging from 1.28% to 4.75%, expected dividend yield of nil, average expected volatility ranging from 66.48% to 150.23% and expected life term ranging from 24 to 60 months. Under this method of calculation, the Company has recorded \$199,585 as stock based compensation during the twelve months ended June 30, 2010, being the fair value of the options vested during the twelve months ended June 30, 2010. Options that have been issued and remain outstanding vest either: immediately on date of grant; or a period of up to eighteen months from the date of grant over the period of vesting in equal installments.

(c) Warrants

On certain issuances of common shares, the Company grants warrants entitling the holder to acquire additional common shares of the Company. On certain issuances of common shares, the Company grants warrants as consideration for services associated with the placement of such common share issues.

The following table provides the details of changes in the number of outstanding common share purchase warrants:

		June 30, 2010		June 30, 2009
	Warrants	Exercise	Warrants	Exercise
	#	Price Range	#	Price Range
		\$		\$
Outstanding, beginning of the year	3,947,648	0.15 to 0.90	10,621,963	0.60 to 0.90
Granted	13,879,265	0.14 to 0.90	3,122,224	0.15 to 0.30
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Expired	(3,174,315)	0.25 to 0.90	(9,796,539)	0.60 to 0.90
Outstanding, end of the year	14,652,598	0.14 to 0.90	3,947,648	0.15 to 0.90

A summary of outstanding warrants and broker warrants is as follows:

	Number	Remaining	Exercise price per	Expiry date
	exercisable	contractual life	share	
Warrants	4,514,267	0.04 years	\$0.15	July 15, 2010*
Warrants	875,000	0.08 years	\$0.20	July 31, 2010
Broker warrants	773,333	0.48 years	\$0.15	December 23, 2010
Warrants	2,583,333	0.50 years	\$0.15	December 30, 2010
Warrants	4,441,665	0.50 years	\$0.90	December 30, 2010
Compensation warrants	693,333	0.50 years	\$0.15	December 30, 2010
Compensation warrants	346,667	0.50 years	\$0.90	December 30, 2010
Warrants	200,000	0.52 years	\$0.25	January 6, 2011
Warrants	50,000	0.58 years	\$0.25	January 26, 2011
Compensation warrants	175,000	0.58 years	\$0.14	January 31, 2011

*This date was subsequently extended to July 15, 2011

(d) Contributed surplus

A summary of changes in contributed surplus is as follows:

	Amount
	\$
Balance, June 30, 2008	1,824,227
Common shares purchase warrants expired during the year	797,171
Stock based compensation	233,908
Balance, June 30, 2009	2,855,306
Stock based compensation	199,585
Common shares purchase warrants expired	222,299
Balance, June 30, 2010	3,277,190

The number of common shares outstanding on June 30, 2010 was 102,017,479. Taking into account outstanding share purchase options, warrants and 1,360,000 shares reserved for property transactions, the fully diluted common shares that could be outstanding on June 30, 2010 was 126,705,077.

6. Income taxes

The Company's effective income tax rate differs from the amount that would be computed by applying the combined Federal and Provincial statutory tax rate of 30.00% (2009 - 34.00%) to the net loss for the year for reasons noted below:

	June 30 2010 \$	June 30 2009 \$
Income tax recovery based on statutory rate	(241,400)	(630,600)
Actual provision per financial statements	457,500	91,639
Non-deductible items for tax purposes	(61,778)	(81,190)
Tax effect of renunciation of exploration expenditures	(154,322)	(641,049)
Tax effect of renunciation of exploration expenditures	(241,400)	(630,600)

The Company has incurred tax losses of \$1,939,700 (2009 - \$1,342,900) which may be used to reduce future taxable income. The potential benefit of these losses will expire in the fiscal years ended June 30, if unused, as follows:

	Amount \$
2014	7,400
2015	36,000
2026	20,500
2027	641,800
2029	637,200
2030	596,800
	1,939,700

The components of future income tax asset (liability) are as noted below:

	June 30 2010 \$	June 30 2009 \$
Non-capital losses	470,142	389,444
Capital assets	4,708	5,462
Mineral properties	(2,175,513)	(2,874,952)
Valuation allowance	(779,383)	-
Tax effect of renunciation of exploration expenditures	(2,480,046)	(2,480,046)

As required by CICA Handbook EIC 146, the Company has, for renunciations of flow-through amounts subsequent to March 2004, treated the future income tax liability related to this temporary difference as a reduction in share capital at the time that the expenditure is renounced. During the year this amounted to \$457,500 (2009 - \$477,630) and is included in share issue costs.

7. Related party transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Company incurred related party expenses of \$218,643 (2009 - \$406,046). These expenses related to management and consulting fees paid to the Company's senior officers or companies controlled by senior officers, including Tom Drivas, President and Chief Executive

Officer, Tom Skimming, V.P. Exploration, Errol Farr, Chief Financial Officer and Garth Kirkham, Director. of which \$ 25,388 was due and payable at June 30, 2010

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Company incurred expenses of \$98,272 (2009, \$89,231) for legal fees to a law firm related to a Director of the Company, William R. Johnstone. At June 30, 2010, \$50,733 was due and payable.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Company incurred expenses of \$12,000 (2009 - \$11,000) related to directors' fees to Antonio de Quadros, Frank van de Water and Brian Robertson. These amounts were paid in full as at June 30, 2010.

These amounts were expensed in the period incurred as administrative and general expenses. Expenses and amounts paid and owing are measured at the exchange amount.

8. Financial instruments and risk management

Categories of financial assets and liabilities

Under Canadian GAAP, financial instruments are classified into one of the following five categories: held-for-trading, held to maturity investments, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets and other financial liabilities. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments, including those held for sale are classified into the following categories:

	June 30 2010	June 30 2009
	\$	\$
Held for trading ⁽¹⁾	1,732,924	1,358,200
Available for sale ⁽²⁾	-	-
Loans and receivables ⁽³⁾	49,874	103,892
Other financial liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	307,488	69,756

(1) Includes cash, committed cash and short-term investments.

(2) Includes marketable securities.

(3) Includes accounts receivable related to GST tax refunds.

(4) Includes accounts payable and bank overdraft.

Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts for the Company's financial instruments approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these items.

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents and cash and cash equivalents held for future exploration are designated as financial assets held for trading and are recorded at market value. The interest on deposits is insignificant.
- (ii) G.S.T. receivable is designated as loans and receivables and is recorded at cost.
- (iii) Accounts payable is designated as other financial liabilities and is recorded at cost.

Risks arising from financial instruments and risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company.

The Company uses various methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate and other price risks.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is the risk of financial loss resulting from movements in the price of the Company's commodity inputs and outputs. The Company is exposed to commodity price risk arising from the fluctuation of the value of the metals it is exploring for. The Company does not manage commodity price risk through the use of derivative instruments.

Sensitivity

At June 30, 2010, a change in the value of gold and base metals would not change the recognized value of any of the Company's financial instruments.

(ii) Cash flow fair value interest rate risk

The Company does not have interest-bearing borrowings for which general rate fluctuations apply. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent of the balance of the bank accounts.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the group. Credit risk arises from cash and deposits with banks and financial institutions as well as credit exposures to outstanding receivables.

The Company has no concentration of credit risk. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the consolidated financial statements are adjusted for any impairment and represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining at all times sufficient cash, liquid investments and committed credit facilities to meet the Company's commitments as they arise. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. The Company is currently assessing all options to address its liquidity issues. It is not possible to determine with any certainty the success and adequacy of these initiatives.

9. Capital disclosures

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The capital of the Company consists of capital stock, warrants and contributed surplus.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and will raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended June 30, 2009 and the period ended June 30, 2010. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

10. Contingencies and commitments

As at June 30, 2010;

- the Company has no contingency obligations,
- the Company has entered into contracts to spend \$382,000, on qualified exploration activities to December 31, 2010,
- the Company has \$40,894 on deposit as property reclamation bonds with various governmental agencies. These amounts are included with prepaid expenses,
- the Company has the following minimum lease cost commitment for its head office space:

	<i>Amount</i>
	\$
2010	11,544
2011	13,468
	25,012

11. Subsequent events

On July 5, 2010, the Company completed a private placement of 2,000,000 units priced at \$0.12 per unit for gross proceeds of \$240,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-common share purchase warrant with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire a further share at a price of \$0.25 per share until the earlier of: (i) the date which is twelve (12) months following the closing; and (ii) in the event that the closing price of the common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange is at least \$0.50 for ten (10) consecutive trading days, and the 10th trading day (the "Final Trading Day") is at least four (4) months from the Closing Date, the date which is thirty (30) days from the Final Trading Day (the "Trigger Date"). A cash fee of \$12,600 and 150,000 broker warrants to acquire non flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.12 per share for 12 months from closing was paid in respect of the closing.

On July 5, 2010, the Company completed a private placement of 5,066,667 flow-through units priced at \$0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$760,000. Each flow-through unit consists of one common share and one-half of a common share purchase warrant with each full warrant entitling the holder to acquire a further share at a price of \$0.25 per share until the earlier of 12 months from closing and the Trigger Date. A cash fee of \$49,000 and 466,667 broker warrants to acquire non flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.15 per share for 12 months from closing was paid in respect of the closing.

On July 15, 2010, the Company announced that it completed an additional private placement of 1,100,000 units priced at \$0.12 per unit for gross proceeds of \$132,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-common share purchase warrant with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire a further share at a price of \$0.25 per share until the earlier of 12 months from closing and the Trigger Date. A cash fee of \$8,400 and 100,000 broker warrants to acquire non flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.12 per share for 12 months from closing was paid in respect of the closing.

On July 15, 2010, the Company announced that it completed an additional private placement of 2,250,000 flow-through units priced at \$0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$337,500. Each flow-through unit consists of one common share and one-half of a common share purchase warrant with each full warrant entitling the holder to acquire a further share at a price of \$0.25 per share until the earlier of 12 months from closing and the Trigger Date. A cash fee of \$21,780 and 200,000 compensation options to acquire units at a price of \$0.15 per unit were issued. Each compensation unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one non-transferable share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the company at a price of \$0.25 per warrant share until the earlier of July 8, 2011 and the Trigger Date.

On July 7, 2010, the Company announced the application to extend the exercise date of 4,514,267 warrants issued to private placees pursuant to a financing which closed July 15, 2009. The expiry date of the warrants was extended to July 15, 2011 from July 15, 2010. Pursuant to the terms of the extension, if the closing price of the Company's common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange is at least \$0.25 for ten (10) consecutive trading days, and the 10th trading day (the "Final Trading Day") is at least four (4) months from the original expiry date of July 15, 2010, the new expiry date of the warrants will be accelerated to thirty (30) days from the Final Trading Day.

On August 1, 2010, the Company acquired two additional mining claims representing approximately 494 hectares near the Trek property in the Galore Creek area.

On August 7, 2010, the Company exercised an option and acquired sixty-four acres adjacent to their existing claims in Nevada for total consideration and costs of USD\$34,460.

On August 31, 2010, the Company completed a private placement of 2,000,000 flow-through units priced at \$0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$300,000. Each flow-through unit consists of one flow-through common share and one-half of a common share purchase warrant with each full warrant entitling the holder to acquire a further share at a price of \$0.25 per share until the earlier of one year 12 months from closing and the Trigger Date.

12. Other items

Certain amounts have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current period.