STARFIRE MINERALS INC. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

October 31, 2009

Alvin F. Dale Ltd.	James F. Carr-Hilton Ltd . Barry S. Hartley, Inc.	
Robert J. Matheson, Inc.	Rakesh I. Patel Inc.	F.M. Yada FCA Inc.
Michael K. Braun Inc.	Peter J. Donaldson, Inc.	
Wilfred A. Jacobson Inc. Brian A. Shaw Inc.	G.D. Lee Inc.	Fraser G. Ross, Ltd.
Mic Wil	chael K. Braun Inc. Ifred A. Jacobson Inc.	chael K. Braun Inc. Peter J. Donaldson, Inc. Ifred A. Jacobson Inc. G.D. Lee Inc.

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Starfire Minerals Inc.,

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Starfire Minerals Inc. as at October 31, 2009 and 2008 and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, deficit and cash flows for the years ended October 31, 2009 and 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 October 31, 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.

"DMCL"

DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, Canada February 8, 2010

STARFIRE MINERALS INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS OCTOBER 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,853	\$ 683,623
Receivables	 17,838	162,902
	54,691	846,525
MINERAL PROPERTIES (Note 3)	 4,654,285	5,988,232
	\$ 4,708,976	\$ 6,834,75
LIABILITIES and SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 248,122	\$ 217,792
Due to related parties (Note 4)	 150,074	5,73
	398,196	223,52
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 5)	14,508,670	14,606,470
Shares to be issued (Note 9)	180,000	
Contributed surplus (Note 5)	1,025,723	961,640
Deficit	 (11,403,613)	 (8,956,875
	 4,310,780	6,611,23

CONTINGENCIES (Note 1)

COMMITMENTS (Note 3 and 5)

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 9)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

"Dan Mosher"

Director

"Basil Pantages"

Director

STARFIRE MINERALS INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2009 and 2008

		2009		2008
EXPENSES				
Bank Charges and Interest	\$	724	\$	741
Consulting				
Cash (Note 4)		273,667		364,916
Stock Based (Note 5)		64,083		-
Investor Relations		37,473		69,085
Office and Miscellaneous (Note 4)		245,542		352,942
Professional Fees (Note 4)		141,593		317,169
Rent (Note 4)		97,200		103,496
Renunciation Tax (Note 5)		630		59,854
LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEMS		(860,912)		(1,268,203)
		• · •		, <u>,</u>
OTHER ITEMS				
Interest income		4,442		102,315
Gain on mineral property option		-		32,025
Mineral properties written off (Note3)		(1,682,068)		(353,495)
Loss on mineral property settlement (Note 3)		(135,000)		-
		(1,812,626)		(219,155)
		••••••		
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES		(2,673,538)		(1,487,358)
		(2,073,550)		(1,407,550)
Future Income Tax Recovery (Note 6)		226,800		438,872
		220,000		100,072
NET AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	\$	(2,446,738)	\$	(1,048,486)
	Ŧ	(2)110,700,	Ŧ	(1/010/100)
LOSS PER SHARE – BASIC AND DILUTED	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.01)
		· · · ·		· /
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES				
OUTSTANDING – BASIC AND DILUTED		79,151,347		69,987,646

	 2009	2008
DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ (8,956,875)	\$ (7,908,389)
NET LOSS	 (2,446,738)	(1,048,486)
DEFICIT, END OF YEAR	\$ (11,403,613)	\$ (8,956,875)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

STARFIRE MINERALS INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2009 and 2008

	 2009	 2008
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net Loss	\$ (2,446,738)	\$ (1,048,486)
Items not involving cash:		
Gain on mineral property option	-	(32,025)
Future Income tax recovery	(226,800)	(438,872)
Stock based compensation	64,083	-
Mineral properties written off	1,682,068	353,495
Loss on mineral property settlement	105,000	-
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Receivables	145,064	11,561
Prepaid expenses	-	21,732
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	30,329	36,975
Due to related parties	 94,344	 -
Net cash used in operating activities	 (552,650)	 (1,095,620)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(20,000)	
Mineral property settlement	(30,000)	-
Mineral property expenditure	 (294,120)	 (2,096,551)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (324,120)	 (2,096,551)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Due to related parties	50,000	111,490
Proceeds from mineral property option		35,000
Subscription or Issuance of share capital, net	180,000	832,500
Net cash provided by financing activities	 230,000	 978,990
NET CHANGE IN CASH	(646,770)	(2,213,181)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT – BEGINNING	 683,623	 2,896,804
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT – ENDING	\$ 36,853	\$ 683,623
Cash and Cash Equivalents Consists of:		
Cash	36,853	33,623
Guaranteed Investment Certificates	-	650,000
	\$ 36,853	\$ 683,623
Supplementary Cash Flow Information:		
Cash Paid for:		
Income Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	\$ -	\$ -
Non Cash Transactions		
Shares Issued for acquisition of mineral properties	 24,000	 192,000

1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Starfire Minerals Inc. (the "Company") is incorporated in British Columbia, Canada and is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V"). The Company is a resource exploration company that is acquiring and exploring mineral properties. At October 31, 2009, the Company's principal mineral property interests are located in the following provinces of Canada: British Columbia, Quebec and Ontario.

The Company is in the process of exploring its properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in the property, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of these mineral properties. The amounts shown as exploration expenditures represent net costs to date, less amounts written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company is not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. As at October 31, 2009 the Company had not advanced its properties to commercial production and is not able to finance day to day activities through operations. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the successful results from its mineral property exploration activities and its ability to attain profitable operations. Management intends to finance operating costs over the next twelve months with existing cash on hand and loans from directors and or private placement of common stock. As at October 31, 2009 the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$343,505 and has accumulated a deficit of \$11,403,613 and continues to incur losses from operations.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and are presented in Canadian dollars.

Principals of Consolidation

These financial statements have been prepared on a consolidated basis and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Starfire Nickel Inc., Starfire Uranium Inc. and Starfire Precious Metals Inc., all intercompany balances, revenues and expenditures have been eliminated on consolidation.

Use of estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the determination of impairment of mineral property interests, going concern assessments, expected tax rates for determining future income taxes, determining the fair value of stock-based payments, and financial instruments. Where estimates have been used, financial results as determined by actual events could differ from those estimates.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit and highly liquid short-term interest bearing investments with terms at the date of purchase of three months or less.

Mineral properties

The Company records its interests in mineral properties at cost. All direct and indirect costs relating to the acquisition and exploration of these properties are capitalized until the properties to which they relate are placed into production, sold or management has determined the property to be impaired. These costs will be amortized on the basis of units produced in relation to the proven reserves available on the related property following commencement of production. Mineral properties that are sold before that property reaches the production stage will have all revenues from the sale of the property credited against the cost of the property. Properties which have reached the production stage will have a gain or loss calculated based on the portion of that property sold.

The recorded cost of mineral property interests is based on cash paid, the value of share considerations and exploration and development costs incurred. The recorded amount may not reflect recoverable value as this will be dependent on the development program, the nature of the mineral deposit, commodity prices, adequate funding and the ability of the Company to bring its projects into production.

Management evaluates the carrying value of each mineral property on a reporting period basis or as changes in events and circumstances warrant, and makes a determination based on exploration activity and results, estimated future cash flows and availability of funding as to whether capitalized costs are impaired. Mineral property interests, where future cash flows are not reasonably determinable, are evaluated for impairment based on management's intentions and determination of the extent to which future exploration programs are warranted and likely to be funded.

Asset retirement obligations

The Company follows the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook section 3110, "Asset Retirement Obligations". This standard focuses on the recognition and measurement of liabilities related to obligations associated with the retirement of property, plant and equipment. Under this standard, these obligations are initially measured at fair value and subsequently adjusted for any changes resulting from the passage of time and revisions to either the timing or the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows. Mineral property related retirement obligations are capitalized as part of deferred exploration costs and are amortized over the estimated useful lives of the corresponding mineral properties. At present, the Company has determined that it has no material asset retirement obligations to record in the consolidated financial statements.

Financial instruments

The Company follows the CICA Handbook Section 3855, Financial Instruments. Section 3855 prescribes when a financial instrument is to be recognized on the balance sheet and at what amount. Under Section 3855, financial instruments must be classified into one of five categories: held-for-trading, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets, or other financial liabilities. All financial instruments, including derivatives, are measured at the balance sheet date at fair value except for loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and other financial liabilities which are measured at amortized cost.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalent, receivables, accounts payable, and amounts due to related parties. Cash and cash equivalent are measured at face value, representing fair value, and are classified as held-for-trading. Receivables are measured at amortized cost, and are classified as loans and receivables. Accounts payable and due to related parties are measured at amortized cost and are classified as other financial liabilities. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values, unless otherwise noted. The Company has determined that it does not have derivatives or embedded derivatives.

Comprehensive income (loss)

The Company follows CICA Handbook Section 1530, "Comprehensive Income." Comprehensive income (loss) is defined as the change in equity from transactions and other events from non-owner sources. Section 1530 establishes standards for reporting and presenting certain gains and losses not normally included in net income or loss, such as unrealized gains and losses related to available for sale securities, and gains and losses resulting from the translation of self-sustaining foreign operations, in a statement of comprehensive income. For the period ended October 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company has no items that are required to be reported in comprehensive income (loss). Accordingly, net loss equals comprehensive loss.

Income taxes

The Company follows the CICA Handbook Section 3465 in accounting for income taxes. Future income taxes are recorded using the asset and liability method whereby future tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Future tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability settled. The effect on future tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period in which substantive enactment or enactment occurs. To the extent that the Company does not consider it more likely than not that a future tax asset will be recovered, it provides a valuation allowance against the excess.

Stock-based compensation

The Company follows the accounting standards issued by the CICA, "Stock-Based Compensation and Other Stock-Based Payments", which requires the fair-value based method for measuring compensation costs. The Company determines the fair value of the stock-based compensation using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Any consideration paid on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital.

Loss per share

The Company uses the treasury stock method to compute the dilutive effect of options, warrants and similar instruments. Under this method, the dilutive effect on loss per share is recognized on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period.

Basic and diluted loss per common share is calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. For the years presented, dilutive loss per share is equal to basic loss per share as the effect of dilution is anti-dilutive.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government assistance

Government assistance is recorded as either a reduction of the cost of the applicable asset or expenditure or credited in the statement of operations as determined by the terms and conditions of the agreement under which the assistance is provided to the Company. Claims for assistance are accrued upon the Company attaining reasonable assurance of collections from the Government Agency.

Flow-through shares

The Company provides certain share subscribers with a flow-through component for tax incentives available on qualifying Canadian exploration expenditures. The Company renounces the qualifying expenditures upon the issuance of the respective flow-through common shares and accordingly is not entitled to the related taxable income deductions from such expenditures.

The Company has adopted the recommendation of the Emerging Issues Committee ("EIC") of the CICA relating to the recording of flow-through shares. EIC 146 stipulates that future income tax liabilities resulting from the renunciation of qualified resource expenditures by the Company from the issuance of flow-through shares are recorded as a reduction of share capital. Any corresponding realization of future income tax benefits resulting in the utilization of prior year losses available to the Company not previously recorded, whereby the Company did not previously meet the criteria for recognition, are reflected as part of the Company's operating results in the period the Company files the appropriate tax documents with the Canadian tax authorities

NEWLY ADOPTED STANDARDS

General standards of financial statement presentation

The CICA accounting standards board amended section 1400 to include requirements for management to assess and disclose an entity's ability to continue as a going concern. This section applies to interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2008. The Company has included disclosures recommended by the new Handbook sections in Note 1 to these financial statements.

Mining exploration costs

In March, 2009, the CICA approved EIC 174, Mining Exploration Costs. The guidance clarified that an enterprise that has initially capitalized exploration costs has an obligation in the current and subsequent accounting periods to test such costs for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. The guidance is applicable to financial statements released on or after March 27, 2009.

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

In January, 2009, the CICA approved EIC 173, Credit Risk and the Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities. This guidance clarified that an entity's own credit risk and the credit risk of the counterparty should be taken into account in determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities including derivative instruments. This guidance is applicable to fiscal periods ending on or after January 12, 2009.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS, NOT YET ADOPTED

International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

In 2006, the Accounting Standards Board of Canada ("AcSB") ratified a strategic plan that will result in the convergence of Canadian GAAP, as used by publicly accountable entities, with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") over a transitional period. The AcSB has developed and published a detailed implementation plan, with changeover required for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Company is in the process of reviewing the impact of this initiative on its financial statements.

3 MINERAL PROPERTIES

	С	October 31, 2009	0	ctober 31, 2008
Acquisition and staking costs	\$	99,000	\$	502,415
Exploration expenditures		249,121		1,685,695
Total cost incurred during the year		348,121		2,188,110
Mineral properties written off/written down		(1,682,068)		(353,495)
		(1,333,947)		1,834,615
Balance, beginning of year		5,988,232		4,153,617
Balance, end of year	\$	4,654,285	\$	5,988,232

Allocated to resources properties as follows

	Note	С	ctober 31, 2009	October 31, 2008
Black Township Property, Ontario	3(a)	\$	-	\$ 15,964
Carman Township Property, Ontario	3(b)		9,802	9,802
Eldorado Township Property, Ontario	3 (c)		19,715	1
Langmuir South Property, Ontario	3(d)		899,672	896,965
Capri Property, Quebec	3(e)		-	984,938
Cross Structure Property, Quebec	3(f)		-	333,571
Stobie Township Property, Ontario	3(g)		-	263,400
Porphyry Pearl Property, British Columbia	3(h)		3,612,020	3,299,385
Montreal River Property, Ontario	3(i)		-	-
Montreal North/Suganaqueb Property, Ontario	3(j)		-	-
Shaw Township Property, Ontario	3(k)		113,075	113,075
Otish Mountain Property, Quebec	3(I)		-	71,130
Lordeau Property, Quebec	3(m)		1	1
		\$	4,654,285	\$ 5,988,232

a) Black Township Property, Ontario:

During the year ended October 31, 1998, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 50% interest in certain mineral claims in the Black Township, Ontario. To earn this interest, the Company paid \$100,000. Subsequent to October 31, 1998 the Company acquired the remaining 50%. During the year ended October 2003, the Company wrote down the property to \$50,000 with a further \$25,000 write down during the year ended October 31, 2004 and during the year ended October 31, 2005, the Company wrote down the property to \$1. During the year ended October 31, 2004, the Company staked further claims in the area at a cost of \$1,400. During the year ended October 31, 2008, the Company performed preliminary exploratory work on the property. During the year ended October 31, 2009 the Company decided not to pursue further exploration of this property and wrote off the capitalized cost of \$21,476.

3 MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

b) Carman Township Property, Ontario:

During the year ended October 31, 1999, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 50% interest in mineral claims in the Carman Township within the Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario. To earn this interest, the Company paid \$100,000. During the year ended October 31, 2000, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire the additional 50% interest in these mineral claims for \$75,000, subject to 3% net smelter return ("NSR") in favour of the Optionors, 1% of which may be purchased by the Company for a cash payment of \$1,000,000 at any time prior to production. During the year ended October 31, 2005, the Company wrote down the property to \$1. During the year ended 2006, the Company spent \$9,801 reviewing the project for potential exploration work.

c) Eldorado Township Property, Ontario:

During the year ended October 31, 2001, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in a mineral claim in the Eldorado Township within the Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario. To earn this interest, the Company issued 75,000 shares, with a fair value of \$7,500 and paid cash, subject to a 2% NSR in favour of the Optionors, 1% of which may be purchased by the Company for a cash payment of \$1,000,000. Subsequent to October 31, 2001, the Company wrote down the property to \$1. During the year ended October 31, 2009, the Company spent \$19,714 reviewing the project for potential exploration work.

d) Langmuir South Property, Ontario:

During the year ended October 31, 2001, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire 4 claims in the Timmins Division, Ontario. To earn this interest, the Company issued 160,000 shares, with a fair value of \$16,000 and paid \$5,000, subject to a 2% NSR royalty in favour of the Optionors, 1% of which may be purchased by the Company for a cash payment of \$1,000,000. Subsequent to October 31, 2001, the Company wrote down the Property to \$1. During the year-ended October 31, 2006, the Company commenced an exploration program, which is ongoing as at October 31, 2009.

e) Capri Property, Quebec:

On May 12, 2005, the Company signed a mineral property option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in 25 claims called the Capri Property located in western Quebec, this contract was amended March 13, 2006, August 10, 2007 and again on May 30, 2008. To earn this interest, the Company is to make cash payments totaling \$250,000, issue 2,100,000 shares and incur \$1,225,000 exploration expenditures as follows:

3 MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

e) Capri Uranium Property, Quebec - Continued

Option Exercise Schedule	Issue Shares	Issue Shares Cash			Exploration Expenditures		
On Agreement execution date	-	\$	25,000(1)	\$	-		
Within 10 days of TSX approval	600,000(1)		-		-		
On or before May 31, 2005	-		10,000(1)		-		
On or before June 30, 2005	-		10,000(1)		-		
On or before July 30, 2005	-		10,000(1)		-		
On or before September 15, 2005	-		20,000(1)		-		
On or before November 30, 2005	600,000(1)		-		-		
On or before January 31, 2006	-		25,000(1)		-		
First anniversary of the Agreement	-		-		125,000(1)		
On or before May 12, 2007	200,000(1)		100,000(1)		600,000(1)		
On or before October 31, 2008	700,000(2)		50,000(1)		-		
On or before October 31, 2009	-		-		150,000(2)		
On or before October 31, 2010	-		-		150,000		
On or before October 31, 2011	-		-		200,000		
Total	2,100,000	\$	250,000	\$	1,225,000		

(1) Shares have been issued, payments made and exploration expenditures incurred.

(2) Shares have not been issued and exploration expenditures have not been incurred.

The Property is subject to 2% NSR of which 1.5% can be purchased on the basis of \$100,000 for each 0.1% NSR acquired the first-half of NSR (i.e. the first 1.0% NSR) and \$150,000 for each 0.1% of NSR thereafter for the remaining NSR (i.e. the remaining 0.5% NSR).

During the year ended October 31, 2009, the Company decided not to pursue further exploration of this property. Consequently, capitalized cost of \$975,159 was written off during the year ended October 31, 2009.

f) Cross Structure Property, Quebec:

On March 4, 2005, the Company signed a mineral property option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in 37 claims called the Cross Structure Property located in east-central Quebec. This agreement was amended May 30, 2009. To earn this interest, the Company is to make cash payments totaling \$90,000, issue 700,000 shares and incur \$600,000 in exploration expenditures as follows:

3 MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

f) Cross Structure Property, Quebec - Continued

Option Exercise Schedule	Option Exercise Schedule Issue Shares			Ex	Exploration Expenditures		
Within 10 days of TSX approval	100,000(1)	\$	-	\$	-		
On or before June 15, 2005	-		15,000(1)		-		
On or before March 1, 2006	200,000(1)		25,000(1)		-		
On or before March 1, 2007	200,000(1)		25,000(1)		-		
On or before March 1, 2008	-		25,000(1)		-		
On or before September 30, 2008	-		-		50,000(1)		
On or before May 30, 2009	-		-		50,000(1)		
On or before October 31, 2009	100,000(3)		-		-		
On or before October 31, 2010	100,000		-		150,000(2)		
On or before October 31, 2011	-		-		150,000		
On or before October 31, 2012	-		-		200,000		
Total	700,000	\$	90,000	\$	600,000		

(1) Shares have been issued, payments made and exploration expenditures incurred.

(2) \$100,000 of the \$150,000 has been incurred.

(3) Shares have not been issued and exploration expenditures have not been incurred.

The Property is subject to 2% NSR of which 1.5% can be purchased on the basis of \$100,000 for each 0.1% NSR acquired the first-half of NSR (the first 1.0% NSR) and \$150,000 for each 0.1% of NSR thereafter for the remaining NSR (the remaining 0.5% NSR).

During the year ended October 31, 2009, the Company decided not to pursue further exploration of this property. Consequently, capitalized cost of \$345,363 was written off during the year ended October 31, 2009.

g) Stobie Township Property, Ontario:

On February 25, 2005, the Company signed a mineral property option agreement to acquire 100% interest in 32 claims located in Stobie Lake in Grigg and Stobie Townships, situated northeast of Sudbury, Ontario. The Property is subject to 1% NSR which can be purchased for a purchase price of \$1,000,000. To earn this interest, the Company issued a total of 400,000 shares as follows:

Option Exercise Schedule	Issue Shares
Within 5 days of TSX approval	200,000(1)
First anniversary of the Agreement	100,000(1)
Second anniversary of the Agreement	100,000(1)
Total	400,000

(1) Shares have been issued.

Subsequent to the year ended October 31, 2009, the Company decided not to pursue further exploration of this property. Consequently, capitalized cost of \$268,940 was written off during the year ended October 31, 2009.

3 MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

h) Porphyry Pearl Property, BC:

On February 21, 2006, as amended on August 15, 2006 and on July 30, 2009, the Company entered into a Mining Option Agreement to acquire a 100% interest in 10 mineral claims located in the Omineca Mining Division, BC called the Porphyry Pearl Claims ("Pearl Claims"). Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company would acquire a 100% undivided interest in the Pearl Claims in consideration of a cash payment of \$730,000, issue 3,600,000 shares and incur \$4,750,000 of exploration expenditure as follows:

Option Exercise Schedule	Issue Shares	L ash		Exploration Expenditure	3 rd Party Payments
On Agreement execution date	-	\$ 15,000(1)	\$	-	\$ 2,500(1)
Within 10 days of TSX approval	400,000(1)	-		-	-
On or before August 24, 2006					2,500(1)
On or before January 12, 2007	800,000(1)	-		-	-
First anniversary of the Agreement	-	-		400,000(1)	2,500(1)
On or before August 24, 2007	-	-		-	2,500(1)
On or before October 15, 2007	-	50,000(1)		-	-
On or before January 12, 2008	800,000(1)	-		-	-
Second anniversary of the Agreement	-	65,000(1)		750,000(1)	2,500(1)
On or before October 15, 2008	-	150,000(1)		-	-
On or before January 12, 2009	800,000(1)	-		-	-
Third anniversary of the Agreement	-	-		1,000,000(1)	-
On or before October 30, 2009	-	75,000(1)		-	-
On or before January 12, 2010	800,000(2)	-		-	-
On or before October 15, 2010	-	250,000		-	-
Fifth anniversary of the Agreement	-	-		1,100,000	-
On or before October 15, 2011	-	125,000		-	-
Sixth anniversary of the Agreement	-	-		1,500,000	-
Total	3,600,000	\$ 730,000	\$	4,750,000	\$ 12,500

(1) Shares have been delivered and payments made and exploration expenditures incurred

(2) Shares have been issued subsequent to the year end October 31, 2009 (Note 9).

The Property is subject to 3% NSR of which 1.5% can be purchased within 30 days of the Property being placed into commercial production for the sum of \$3,000,000. Two claims units comprising part of the Pearl Claims are subject to cash payments to a third party. The Company would make a \$12,500 payment to the third party for fulfillment of the cash payment requirement. The two claims are also subject to 2% NSR which can be purchased up to a 50% aggregate for a sum of \$3,000,000.

i) Montreal River Property, Ontario:

On March 30, 2006, the Company signed a mineral property option agreement to acquire 100% interest in 14 claims located in the Peever, Smilsky and Slater Townships of Ontario. To earn this interest, the Company made a cash payment totaling \$10,000, issue 700,000 shares and is to incur \$500,000 in exploration expenditures as follows:

Option Exercise Schedule	Issue Shares	Cash	Exploration Expenditures
Within 10 days of TSX approval	200,000(1)	\$ 10,000(1)	\$ -
On or before March 30, 2007 (1 st Anniversary)	250,000(1)	-	50,000(1)
On or before March 30, 2008 (2 nd anniversary)	250,000(3)	-	225,000(2)
On or before March 30, 2009 (3 rd anniversary)	-	-	225,000(3)
Total	700,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 500,000

(1) Shares have been issued, payment made and exploration expenditures incurred.

(2) Portion of expenditures completed.

(3) Exploration expenditures have not been incurred.

3 MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

i) Montreal River Property, Ontario (Continued)

The Property is subject to 2% NSR which 1% can be purchased for \$1,000,000.

During the year ending October 31, 2008, the Company decided not to pursue further exploration of this property. Consequently, capitalized cost of \$251,287 was written off during the year ended October 31, 2008. On May 27, 2009, the Company has settled certain claims with the owners of the Montreal River and Montreal River North properties pursuant to which the Company issued an aggregate of 3,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$105,000 and paid an aggregate of \$30,000 cash to the owners.

j) Montreal North / Suganaqueb Property, Ontario:

On August 22, 2006, the Company signed a mineral property option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in 16 claims located in the Suganaqueb Township of Ontario. To earn this interest, the Company is required to make cash payments totaling \$25,600, issue 600,000 shares and incur \$285,000 in exploration expenditures as follows:

Option Exercise Schedule	Issue Shares	Cash	Exploration Expenditures
Within 10 days of TSX approval	200,000(1)	\$ 25,600(1)	\$ -
On or before February 14, 2008	200,000(3)	-	35,000(1)
On or before August 22, 2008 (2 nd anniversary)	200,000(3)	-	100,000(2)
On or before August 22, 2009 (3 rd anniversary)	-	-	150,000(3)
Total	600,000	\$ 25,600	\$ 285,000

(1) Shares have been delivered, payment made and exploration expenditures incurred.

(2) Portion of expenditures completed.

(3) Shares have not been issued and exploration expenditures have not been incurred.

The Property is subject to 2% NSR which 1% can be purchased for a purchase price of \$1,000,000.

During the year ending October 31, 2008, the Company decided not to pursue further exploration of this property. Consequently, capitalized cost of \$102,208 was written off during the year ended October 31, 2008. On May 27, 2009, the Company has settled certain claims with the owners of the Montreal River and Montreal River North properties pursuant to which the Company issued an aggregate of 3,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$105,000 and paid an aggregate of \$30,000 cash to the owners.

k) Shaw Township Property, Ontario:

(1)

On March 22, 2006, the Company signed a mineral property option agreement to acquire 100% interest in 2 claims located in the Shaw Township of Ontario. To earn this interest, the Company is to issue a total of 200,000 shares, made cash payment of \$10,000 and is to incur \$25,000 in exploration expenditures as follows:

Option Exercise Schedule	Issue Shares	Cash	E	xploration Expenditures
Within 10 days of TSX approval	100,000(1)	\$ 10,000(1)	\$	-
On or before May 30, 2006	-	- -		25,000(1)
On or before March 22, 2007 (1 st Anniversary)	100,000(1)	-		-
Total	200,000	\$ 10,000	\$	25,000

Shares have been delivered, payment made and exploration expenditures incurred.

The Property is subject to 2% NSR which 1.5% can be purchased for a purchase price of \$1,500,000.

3 MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

I) Otish Mountain Property, Quebec:

On February 19, 2007, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in two claims in the Otish Mountain region of Quebec. To earn this interest, the Company is required to make cash payments totaling \$92,000, issue 600,000 shares and is to incur \$150,000 in exploration expenditures as follows:

Option Exercise Schedule	Issue Shares	Make Payment	Exploration Expenditures
Within 10 days of TSX approval	150,000(1)	\$ 17,000(1)	\$ -
On or before February 19, 2008 (1 st Anniversary)	150,000(2)	20,000(1)	50,000(1)
On or before February 19, 2009 (2 nd Anniversary)	150,000(2)	25,000(2)	50,000(2)
On or before February 19, 2010 (3 rd Anniversary)	150,000	30,000	50,000
Total	600,000	\$ 92,000	\$ 150,000

(1) Shares have been issued, payments made and exploration expenditures incurred.

(2) Shares have not been issued. Payment has not been made and exploration expenditures have not been incurred. The Company currently is negotiating to extend the dates.

The purchase and sale of the Property is subject to a 2% NSR Royalty.

During the year ended October 31, 2009, the Company decided not to pursue further exploration of this property. Consequently, capitalized cost of \$71,130 was written off during the year ended October 31, 2009.

m) Lordeau Property, Quebec:

During the year ended October 31, 2008 the Company acquired 18 mineral property claims through staking in the Opinaca Area of Northern Quebec at a cost of \$2,976.

During the year ended October 31, 2008, the Company entered into an option agreement with Santos Resources Inc. (Santos), a company with a common director. Santos can earn a 75% interest in the mineral claims in the Lordeau property for \$10,000 (received) cash payment, issuance of 75,000 Santos Shares, and \$50,000 of expenditures (\$25,000 on or before September 30, 2008 and \$25,000 before July 25, 2009). If Santos does not incur the exploration expenditures a cash payment, in the same amount, would be due to the Company. No value was attributed to the 75,000 shares as their fair value could not be reasonably determined. Santos made a payment of \$25,000 to the Company for the \$25,000 expenditures that were not incurred before September 30, 2008. The expenditure of \$25,000 required by July 25, 2009 was amended to \$10,260 on or before May 11, 2009 and 14,740 on or before April 10, 2010. Payment of \$10,260 was received during the year ended October 31, 2009. The Company retains a 3.0% NSR of which up to two-thirds (2% of the 3% NSR) (the "Re-purchasable NSR") can be purchased by Santos on the basis of \$100,000 for each one-tenth percent of the initial half of the Re-purchasable NSR (\$100,000 per 0.1% NSR up to 1% of the 3% NSR). (Note 4)

4 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Amounts due to related parties are due to directors and a company with common directors. The amounts due consist of amounts due for operation and exploration expenditures. The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

The Company had the following transactions with related parties:

	0	ctober 31, 2009	Od	tober 31, 2008
Mineral properties exploration	\$	41,098	\$	225,937
Consulting fees		262,150		351,885
Office and miscellaneous		87,288		66,450
Professional fees		75,600		70,200
Rent		97,200		103,496
	\$	563,336	\$	817,968

During the year ended October 31, 2008, the Company entered into a mineral property option agreement with Santos, a Company with a common director (See Note 3(m)).

Related party transactions are measured at the exchange amount agreed to by the related parties.

5 SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized – unlimited common shares without par value

(b) Issued and outstanding:

	Number	Amount
Balance, October 31, 2007	68,237,100	\$ 13,991,493
Exercise of Options at \$0.18	250,000	45,000
Issued for Porphyry Pearl Property Stock Option Exercised – Reallocated From Contributed Surplus	800,000	192,000
Flow Through Tax Benefit Renounced	-	45,472 (438,872)
Private Placement @ \$0.10	- 8,100,000	810,000
Finders Fees	150,000	(22,500)
Finders Warrants	-	(16,123)
Balance, October 31, 2008	77,537,100	14,606,470
Issued for Porphyry Pearl Property	800,000	24,000
Issued for Settlement on Mineral properties	3,000,000	105,000
Flow Through Tax Benefit Renounced	-	(226,800)
Balance, October 31, 2009	81,337,100	\$ 14,508,670

During the year ended October 31, 2008, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 8,100,000 flow-through units at \$0.10 per unit for total proceeds of \$810,000. Each Flow-through unit consists of one common share of the Company and one-half of one non-flow-through share warrant. Each full share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase an additional common share of the Company at \$0.20 for the first year and \$0.30 for the second year. The warrants contain an acceleration clause whereby if the Company's shares trade on the TSX-V at a price of \$0.35 or higher for a period of 20 consecutive trading days during the first year or at least \$0.45 per share for any 20 consecutive trading days during he second year, then the Company may provide written notice (The "Notice") to the warrant holder requiring the warrant holder to exercise the warrants within 30 calendar days of receiving the Notice, failing which the warrants will be cancelled. In connection with this private placement, the Company agreed to finder's fees of 150,000 non-flow-through shares and 750,000 warrants of the Company and paid \$22,500 cash. The fair value of \$16,123 for the 750,000 warrants was recorded in share issuance cost and was estimated at the date of granting using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: average risk free interest rate of 2.66%, dividend yield of 0%, average volatility factor of 82% with a life of two years. Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

5 SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(c) Stock options outstanding:

Under the Company stock option plan ("Plan"), stock options to purchase shares are granted by the Company's board of directors in accordance with the policies of the TSX-V. The maximum number of common shares issuable for all purposes under the Plan cannot exceed 10% of the issued shares of the Company at the time of granting and may not exceed 5% to any individual. Options granted must be exercised no later than five years from the date of grant or such lesser period as determined by the Company's Board of directors. The exercise price of an option cannot be less than the closing price on the TSX-V on the last trading day preceding the grant date or the minimum price as per TSX-V. Options are fully vested on the date of grant.

Expiry	Price (\$)	Outstanding October 31,2008	Granted	Exercised	Cancelled/ Expired	Outstanding October 31, 2009	Exercisable October 31, 2009
May 4, 2011	0.10	895,000	-	-	(75,000)	820,000	820,000
November 23, 2011	0.10	1,250,000	-	-	(75,000)	1,175,000	1,175,000
March 13, 2012	0.10	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
August 20, 2012	0.10	1,600,000	-	-	(50,000)	1,550,000	1,550,000
December 4, 2013	0.10	-	2,555,000	-	-	2,555,000	2,555,000
		3,845,000	2,555,000	-	(200,000)	6,200,000	6,200,000

The outstanding options have a weighted average price of \$0.10 and a weighted average life of 3.02 years at October 31, 2009.

During the year ended October 31, 2009, the Company granted a total of 2,555,000 options. The Company recognized the associated stock-based compensation expense of \$47,498 (2008- \$Nil) for fiscal 2009 in connection with the granting of these options. The fair value of the options granted was estimated at the date of granting using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: average risk free interest rate of 1.692%, dividend yield of 0%, average volatility factor of 107% with a life of five years. Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

During the year ended October 31, 2009, the Company reduced the exercise price of 3,645,000 options to \$0.10 per share. The fair value of stock based compensation in relation to this re-pricing was \$16,585 (2008 - \$Nil) and it was estimated at the date of re-pricing using he Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: average risk free interest rate of 1.84%, dividend yield of 0%, average volatility factor of 103% with an average life of three years.

(d) Flow-through shares:

During the year ended October 31, 2009, the Company renounced exploration expenditures of \$810,000 (2008 - \$1,567,377) which resulted in future tax recovery of \$226,800 (2008 - \$438,872) with a corresponding charge against share capital. Part 12.6 taxes of \$630 (2008 - \$59,854) for unspent flow through expenditures were recorded during the year ended October 31, 2009.

During the year ended October 31, 2008, the Company issued 8,100,000 shares on a flow-through basis whereby the Company is committed to spend \$810,000 on Canadian exploration expenditures ("CEE") on mineral exploration. The Company spent \$472,193 during the year ended October 31, 2008 and expended the remaining \$337,807 during the year ended October 31, 2009.

5 SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(e) Share purchase warrants:

Outstanding share purchase warrants at October 31, 2009 were as follows:

Expiry	Price (\$)	Outstanding October 31, 2008	Cancelled/Expired/ Granted	Exercised	Outstanding October 31, 2009
July 11, 2009	0.75	1,817,641	(1,817,641)	-	-
July 16, 2009	0.75	714,285	(714,285)	-	-
July 16, 2009	0.75	1,503,057	(1,503,057)	-	-
July 25, 2009	0.75	2,030,131	(2,030,131)	-	-
September 25, 2010	0.30	4,050,000	-	-	4,050,000
September 25, 2010	0.30	750,000	-	-	750,000
		10,865,114	(6,065,114)	-	4,800,000

Certain warrants contain acceleration clauses whereby if the Company's shares trade above a specified price the warrants will expire at an earlier date.

The weighted average price of the warrants outstanding is \$0.30 and the weighted average life is 0.9 years at October 31, 2009.

(f) Contributed Surplus:

	2009	2008
Balance, beginning	\$ 961,640	\$ 990,989
Stock Options exercised	-	(45,472)
Stock Options Granted	47,498	-
Stock Options Re-priced	16,585	
Finders Warrants	-	16,123
Balance, ending	\$ 1,025,723	\$ 961,640

6 INCOME TAXES

The actual income tax provisions differ from the expected amounts calculated by applying the Canadian combined federal and provincial corporate income tax rates to the Company's loss before income taxes. The components of these differences are as follows:

	2009	2008
Loss before income taxes	\$ 2,673,538	\$ 1,487,358
Statutory tax rate	33%	33.0%
Expected tax recovery	\$ (882,268)	\$ (490,828)
Increase (decrease) resulting from:	-	
Non-deductible expenses	24,176	3,987
Share Issuance costs	-	(6,300)
Change in future tax asset valuation allowance	502,117	(153,545)
Impact of tax rate changes	130,165	225,747
Other	(990)	(17,933)
Future income tax recovery	\$ (226,800)	\$ (438,872)

The Company's future income tax asserts are as follows:

	2009	2008
Mineral Properties	\$ 126,434	\$ (117,745)
Non-capital losses available	1,486,547	1,193,251
Unamortized share issue costs	53,598	88,956
Less: valuation allowance	(1666,579)	(1,164,462)
Net future income tax asset	\$	\$

As at October 31, 2009, the Company had non-capital losses of \$5,309,096 and resource reserve of \$5,105,836 available to reduce future taxable income. The non-capital losses will expire by 2029. Management has determined that the realization of the potential income tax benefits related to the non-capital losses and other tax pools in uncertain at this time, and cannot be viewed as more likely than not. Accordingly, the Company6 has recorded a valuation allowance for the potential future income tax asset.

7 RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk

The Company is engaged primarily in the mineral exploration business and manages related industry risk directly. The Company is potentially at risk for environmental reclamation and fluctuations in commodity-based market prices associated with mineral property interest. Management is of the opinion that the Company addresses environmental risk and compliance risk in accordance with industry standards and specific project environmental requirements. There is no certainty that all environmental risks and contingencies have been addressed.

7 RISK MANAGEMENT - (continued)

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks As follows:

Interest Risks

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates to its ability to earn interest income on cash balances at variable rates. The fair value of the Company's cash accounts affected by changes in short term interest rates is minimal.

Credit Risks

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is in its cash accounts and receivables. The risk in cash accounts is managed through the use of a major financial institution which has high credit quality as determined by the rating agencies. The Company's receivables are mainly due from the Government of Canada and therefore, the credit risk exposure is low.

Currency Risk

The Company mainly operated in Canada and is therefore not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk arising from transactions denominated in a foreign currency.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company requires funds to finance its business development activities. In addition, the Company, from time to time, needs to raise equity financing to carry out its exploration programs. There is no assurance that financing will be available or, if available, that such financings will be on reasonable terms.

8 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure, which is substantially represented by its cash resources and share capital, and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The properties in which the Company has interests 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 raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire interests 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 period ended October 31, 2009. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

9 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- a) Subsequent to the year ended October 31, 2009, the Company closed a private placement of 3,600,000 units at \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$180,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant, which entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at \$0.10 per share for a period of two years. The gross proceeds of \$180,000 were received during the year ended October 31, 2009.
- b) Subsequent to the year ended October 31, 2009, the Company issued 800,000 shares to the option holder of the Porphyry Pearl Property (Note 3).