NEVADA EXPLORATION INC.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

NEVADA EXPLORATION INC.

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The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared by the Company's management and the Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these financial statements.
Toronto, Ontario December 31, 2007

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND DEFICIT

(In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

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	Three months ended October 31,		Six montl Octob	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
INTEREST INCOME	<u>3,642</u>	<u>2,615</u>	<u>4,679</u>	<u>2,615</u>
EXPENSES				
General and administrative	340,008	222,146	617,457	233,803
Stock-based compensation (Note 8)	205,251	,	410,502	
Foreign exchange	12,785	-	17,624	-
Amortization	<u>8,777</u>	<u>4,111</u>	<u>18,407</u>	<u>4,111</u>
	<u>566,821</u>	226,257	1,063,990	237,914
NET LOSS	(563,179)	(223,642)	(1,059,311)	(235,299)
DEFICIT - BEGINNING OF PERIOD	(2,826,711)	(1,229,094)	(2,330,579)	(1,217,437)
DEFICIT – END OF PERIOD	(3,389,890)	(1,452,736)	(3,389,890)	(1,452,736)
		/ **		***
Basic and diluted loss per share	<u>\$(0.010)</u>	<u>\$(0.00)</u>	<u>\$(0.020)</u>	<u>\$(0.00)</u>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	53,036,965		<u>52,780,335</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NEVADA EXPLORATION INC.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

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	October 31, 2 0 0 7	April 30, 2 0 0 7
	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,622,499	3,559,095
Subscriptions receivable	-	205,729
Sales taxes receivable	<u>21,836</u>	21,836
	2,644,335	3,786,660
LOANS RECEIVABLE, bearing interest at a rate of 5%,		
maturing in April 2009	369,765	369,765
EQUIPMENT (Note 4)	353,397	343,679
SOFTWARE (net of accumulated amortization of \$2,457; nil in 2006)	19,658	19,658
MINERAL PROPERTIES (Note 5)	1,736,064	768,145
LAND DEPOSITS (Note 6)	<u>162,689</u>	73,611
	<u>5,285,908</u>	<u>5,361,518</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	234,697	206,391
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock (Note 7)	5,577,911	4,749,709
Warrants (Note 8)	2,049,726	2,333,032
Contributed surplus (Note 9)	813,464	402,962
Deficit	(3,389,890)	(<u>2,330,576</u>)
	5,051,211	5,155,127
	<u>5,285,908</u>	<u>5,361,518</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 13)

"signed" Jean-Francois Pelland , Director "signed" Wade A. Hodges , Director

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

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	Three months ended October 31,		Six mont	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss	(563,179)	(223,642)	(1,059,311)	(235,299)
Items not affecting cash: Amortization	9 777	4.111	19 407	4,111
Stock-based compensation	8,777 <u>205,251</u>	4,111 <u>-</u>	18,407 410,502	4,111
Steen custa compensation		_		-
	(349,151)	(219,531)	(630,402)	(231,188)
Change in non-cash working capital items				
Accounts receivables	-	(2,615)	-	(2,615)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>(41,086)</u>	<u>31,327</u>	<u>28,303</u>	<u>79,290</u>
	(390,237)	(190,819)	(602,099)	(154,513)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Issuance of capital stock and warrants (net of				
shares issue and RTO expenses)	283,183	1,434,455	544,896	1,942,909
Deferred costs	-	(44,315)	-	(85,906)
Contributed surplus	=	<u>57,565</u>	=	<u>57,565</u>
	283,183	1,447,705	<u>544,896</u>	1,914,568
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Subscriptions receivable	_	_	205,729	_
Acquisition of equipment	(16,423)	(177,877)	(28,125)	(181,087)
Mineral properties	(521,437)	-	(967,919)	-
Land deposits	<u>(47,447)</u>	Ξ	<u>(89,078)</u>	=
	(585,307)	(177,877)	(879,393)	(181,087)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND				
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(692,361)	1,079,009	(936,596)	(1,578,968)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -				
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	<u>3,314,860</u>	<u>499,158</u>	<u>3,559,095</u>	<u>(801)</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -				
END OF PERIOD	<u>2,622,499</u>	<u>1,578,167</u>	<u>2,622,499</u>	<u>1,578,167</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

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1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

The Company (formerly C Level Bio International Holding Inc.) was incorporated on April 6, 2006 under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The Company was a capital pool company as defined in the capital pool company policy of the TSX Venture Exchange Inc.

On February 27, 2007, the Company acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of 2107189 Ontario Inc., a company engaged in mineral exploration, specifically for gold, focused in the State of Nevada. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company issued 70,000,000 common shares in exchange for all the issued shares of 2107189 Ontario Inc.

For accounting purposes, 2107189 Ontario Inc. was treated as the acquirer and C Level Bio International Holding Inc., the acquiree. This acquisition has been accounted for as a reverse takeover ("RTO") that does not constitute a business combination. The acquiree's net asset of \$797,648, excluding the contributed surplus, was presented in the capital stock. The costs incurred to execute the reverse takeover and the private placements amounted to \$1,045,708, of which \$280,511 are attributable to the fair market valuation of 799,999 warrants issued to the broker for a private placement (see Note 7) and recorded in the share issue costs. The remaining balance, namely \$765,197 has been presented as follows; i) \$124,845 was operating expenses; and ii) \$640,352 in share issue expenses.

C Level Bio International Holding Inc.'s results of operations have been included in these consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition, being February 27, 2007. C Level Bio International Holding Inc.'s financial statements present the continuity of 2107189 Ontario Inc. The historic capital stock of the legal parent company prior to the reverse takeover has been retroactively restated for the number of shares received in the reverse takeover transaction. The loss per share calculation of the legal parent company also gave effect to the reverse takeover transaction for the prior year presented.

Pursuant to the transaction, C Level Bio International Holding Inc. changed its name to Nevada Exploration Inc. and consolidated its securities on a 2 for 1 basis.

The Company is in the process of acquiring and exploring mineral properties and has not yet determined whether its properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The amounts shown for mineral properties and related deferred exploration costs represent costs incurred to date and do not reflect present or future values. The recoverability of these capitalized costs is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of those reserves, and future profitable production.

(In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

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1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles on a going concern basis that presumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company has incurred losses from inception and does not currently have the financial resources to sustain operations in the long term. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations. Continued operations of the Company are dependent on the Company's ability to receive continued financial support, complete public equity financing, or generate profitable operations in the future.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("Canadian GAAP").

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, 2107189 Ontario Inc. and Pediment Gold LLC.

EOUIPMENT

Equipment is recorded at cost, less accumulated amortization. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis at the following terms:

Exploration equipment	5 to 7 years
Vehicles	5 years
Office equipment	5 years

SOFTWARE

Software is recorded at cost, less accumulated amortization. Amortization is recorded on straight-line basis over a period of three years.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

All direct costs related to the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties are capitalized as incurred. Discretionary option payments arising from the acquisition of mineral properties are only recognized when paid. Amounts received from other parties to earn an interest in the Company's mineral properties are applied as a reduction of mineral properties and deferred exploration costs.

(In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

On a periodic basis, management reviews the carrying values of mineral properties to assess whether there has been any impairment in value. In the event that management determines the carrying values of any mineral property to be permanently impaired, the carrying value will be written down or written off, as appropriate. If a property is brought into production, the carrying value will be amortized against the income generated by the property.

DEFERRED COSTS

Costs incurred in 2006 with respect to the reverse takeover described in Note 1 were deferred and charged to capital stock in 2007.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include bank balances and highly liquid temporary money market instruments with initial maturities of three months or less.

FUTURE 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 statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Future tax assets and liabilities are measured using 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 year that substantive enactment or enactment occurs. To the extent that the Company does not consider it to be more likely than not that a future tax asset will be recovered, it provides a valuation allowance against the excess.

SHARE ISSUE COSTS

Professional fees, consulting fees and other costs that are directly attributable to financing transactions are charged to capital stock when the related shares are issued.

ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

An asset retirement obligation is a legal obligation associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets that the Company is required to settle. The Company recognizes the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the year in which it is incurred when a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The carrying amount of the related long-lived asset is increased by the same amount as the liability, and subsequently allocate to expense using a systematic and rational method over its useful life.

(In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company uses the fair value method whereby the Company recognizes compensation costs for the granting of all stock options and direct awards of stock. Any consideration paid by the option holders to purchase shares is credited to capital stock.

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 year. Existing stock options and share purchase warrants have not been included in the computation of diluted loss per share because to do so would be anti-dilutive.

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The Company monitors the recoverability of long-lived assets, including property and equipment, at least annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The Company reviews factors such as current market value, future asset utilization and business climate and, when such indicators exist, compares the carrying value of the assets to the future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the related asset. If such cash flows are less than the carrying value, the impairment charge to be recognized equals the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Fair value is generally measured equal to the estimated future discounted net cash flows from the asset or assets.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The Company's subsidiary is an integrated foreign operation and is translated into Canadian dollars using the temporal method. Monetary items are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date and non-monetary items are translated at historical exchange rates. Income and expense items are translated at rates approximating those in effect at the time of the transaction. Translation gains and losses are reflected in loss for the period.

(In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates made by the Company include economic useful life of depreciable assets for purposes of calculating amortization and valuation allowance for future income taxes.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On January 1, 2007, the Company adopted CICA accounting handbook section 3855, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement, section 3861, Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation, section 1530, Comprehensive Income, and section 3251, Equity.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Section 3855 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and non-financial derivatives. Under this standard, all financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition except for certain related party transactions.

Measurement in subsequent periods is dependent upon the classification of the financial instrument as held-for-trading, held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, loans and receivables, or other than held-for-trading liabilities.

The held-for-trading classification is applied when an entity is trading in an instrument or alternatively, the standard permits that any financial instrument be irrevocably designated as held-for-trading. The held-to-maturity classification is applied only if the asset has specified characteristics and the entity has the ability and intent to hold the asset until maturity. An asset can be classified as available-for-sale when it has not been classified as trading or held-to-maturity or loans and receivables. Financial assets and liabilities classified as held-for-trading are measured at fair value with changes in those fair values recognized in net income. Financial assets classified as held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, or other than held-for-trading liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method of amortization. Financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses being recognized in Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") as described below. Investments in equity instruments classified as available-for-sale that do not have a quoted market price in an active market are measured at cost.

(In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

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3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Derivative instruments are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in the fair values of derivative instruments are recognized in the statement of operations.

The Company has implemented the following classifications:

Cash and cash equivalents and deposits are classified as held-for-trading and any period change in fair value is recorded through net income.

Subscriptions receivable, sales taxes receivable and loans receivable are classified as loans and receivables and are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other than held-for-trading liabilities and are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Section 3861 establishes standards for the presentation of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives, and identifies the information that should be disclosed about them. The purpose of the section is to enhance financial statement users' understanding of the significance of financial instruments to an entity's financial position, performance and cash flows.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Section 1530 introduces Comprehensive Income, which consists of Net Income and OCI. OCI represents changes in Shareholders' equity during a period arising from transactions and other events with non-owner sources that are recognized in Comprehensive Income, but excluded from net income. Items affecting OCI are recorded prospectively commencing from January 1, 2007. Cumulative changes in OCI, if any, are included in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI), which is presented as a new category within Shareholders' equity on the balance sheet. OCI and AOCI are presented net of tax.

EOUITY

Section 3251 establishes standards for the presentation of equity and the changes in equity during the period.

IMPACT UPON ADOPTION

In accordance with the transitional provisions of the standards, prior periods have not been restated in light of the adoption of these new accounting standards.

Upon adoption, no adjustment was required to the financial statements.

(In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

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3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Capital Disclosures and Financial Instruments – Presentation and Disclosure

The CICA issued three new accounting standards: section 1535, Capital Disclosures, section 3862, Financial Instruments – Disclosures, and section 3863, Financial Instruments – Presentation. These new standards will be effective for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2007 and the Company will adopt them on May 1, 2008. These new standards should not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. EQUIPMENT

		October 31, 2007			April 30, 2007	
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Exploration equipment Vehicles Office equipment	329,728 49,919 <u>30,564</u>	47,440 5,472 <u>3,902</u>	282,288 44,447 <u>26,662</u>	305,896 46,899 29,291	29,033 5,472 <u>3,902</u>	276,863 41,427 _25,389
	<u>410,211</u>	<u>56,814</u>	<u>353,397</u>	<u>382,086</u>	<u>38,407</u>	<u>343,679</u>

NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCTOBER 31, 2007 (In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

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5. MINERAL PROPERTIES

_		Octob	er 31, 2 0 0 7		
_	AW	BC	DU	FJ	HP
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Acquisition costs Balance – beginning of period	46,490	63,684	31,609	151,581	86
Additions	14,976	18,695	10,159	45,049	24,655
	11,570	10,075	10,137	13,015	21,033
Balance – end of period	<u>61,466</u>	82,379	<u>41,768</u>	<u>196,630</u>	<u>24,741</u>
Exploration costs	2 021	10 (1)		165615	205.002
Balance – beginning of period	<u>2,931</u>	<u>19,646</u>	Ξ	<u>167,617</u>	307,983
Incurred during the period Drilling				2,077	
Geochemical	1,231	1,044	4,918	2,077	16,987
Geophysics	1,231	1,044	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	77,566
Geological	_	_	390	_	-
Other	Ξ.	Ξ	=	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>
	1 221	1.044	5.200		04.552
	<u>1,231</u>	<u>1,044</u>	<u>5,308</u>	<u>2,077</u>	94,553
Balance – end of period	<u>4,162</u>	<u>20,690</u>	<u>5,308</u>	<u>169,694</u>	402,536
Total costs	65,628	103,069	<u>47,076</u>	<u>366,324</u>	427,277
Total costs	03,028	103,009	47,070	<u>300,324</u>	421,211
<u>-</u>					
_	SP	RP	WI	Other	Total
Acquisition costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance – beginning of period	79,829	62,057	21,884	85,696	542,916
Additions	25,65 <u>1</u>	22,860	7,030	58,695	227,770
Tuditions	20,001	22,000	<u>7,050</u>	<u>50,075</u>	227,770
Balance – end of period	105,480	<u>84,917</u>	28,914	144,391	770,686
Exploration costs	 	·		·	
Balance – beginning of period	<u>897</u>	<u>39</u>	Ξ	<u>172,599</u>	<u>671,712</u>
Incurred during the period					
Drilling	2 207	2 2 6 0	2 ((7	1,247	3,324
Geochemical Geophysics	2,287	2,360	2,667	56,716 53,223	88,210 130,789
Geological	-	_	-	33,223	4,261
Other	=	_	- <u>-</u>	67,082	67,082
	_	_	_	07,002	07,002
	<u>2,287</u>	<u>2,360</u>	<u>2,667</u>	182,139	<u>293,666</u>
Balance – end of period	<u>3,184</u>	<u>2,399</u>	<u>2,667</u>	354,738	965,378
Total costs	<u>108,664</u>	<u>87,316</u>	<u>31,581</u>	<u>499,129</u>	<u>1,736,064</u>

NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCTOBER 31, 2007 (In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

Unaudited) 13

5. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

	April 30, 2 0 0 7				
_	AW	BC	DU	FJ	HP
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Acquisition costs					
Balance – beginning of period	-	-	-	147,624	-
Additions	13,020	<u>39,530</u>	<u>7,359</u>	3,957	
Balance – end of period	13,020	39,530	7,359	151,581	_
Exploration costs		<u>;</u>	<u></u>		
Balance – beginning of period		<u>-</u> _	-	117,185	251,748
Incurred during the period					
Rent	-	-	-	-	174
Drilling	-	827	-	764	857
Geochemical	-	18,598	-	19,236	18,017
Geological	-	221	-	30,432	33,128
Other		-			
	_	19,646	_	50,432	52,176
		15,010		<u> 30,132</u>	32,170
Balance – end of period		<u>19,646</u>		<u>167,617</u>	303,924
Total costs	<u>13,020</u>	<u>59,176</u>	<u>7,359</u>	<u>319,198</u>	<u>303,924</u>
_	SP	RP	WI	Other	Total
Acquisition costs					
Balance – beginning of period	-	-	-	-	147,624
Additions	<u>18,587</u>	<u>15,945</u>	<u>5,095</u>		103,493
Balance – end of period	<u>18,587</u>	<u>15,945</u>	<u>5,095</u>	_	<u>251,117</u>
Exploration costs	10,507	13,743	<u>5,075</u>		231,117
Balance – beginning of period	-	-	-	_	368,933
Incurred during the period					
Rent	-	-	-	-	174
Drilling	-	-	-	-	2,448
Geochemical	-	-	-	-	55,851
Geological	-	-	-	-	63,781
Other				<u>25,841</u>	25,841
	_			25,841	148,095
				••••	
Balance – end of period				<u>25,841</u>	<u>517,028</u>
Total costs	<u>18,587</u>	<u>15,945</u>	<u>5,095</u>	<u>25,841</u>	<u>768,145</u>

(In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

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6. LAND DEPOSITS

The Company deposited \$162,689 as security for reclamation on properties.

7. CAPITAL STOCK

Authorized, an unlimited number and without par value: Common shares, voting and participating. Issued and outstanding:

	Common shares		
	Number	Amount	
Balance - December 31, 2006	41,666,667	\$ 3,708,918	
Additional paid-up capital relating to shares issued in prior years	-	278,912	
C Level Bio International Holding Inc., capital stock and deficit	8,250,000	797,648	
Share issue costs and RTO expenses	, , , <u>-</u>	(920,863)	
Private placement ⁽ⁱ⁾	2,000,000	1,200,000	
Warrant valuation		(314,906)	
Balance – April 30, 2007	51,916,667	4,749,709	
Issuance of shares	1,495,501	544,896	
Warrant valuation	=	283,306	
Balance – October 31, 2007	53,412,168	\$ <u>5,577,911</u>	

On April 23, 2007, the Company completed a private placement by issuing 2,000,000 units at \$0.60 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half common share purchase warrant, exercisable for a period of 24 months at \$0.75 per share. The agent received a cash commission amounting to \$90,000, which is included in share issue costs. The warrants were valued at \$314,906 and the following assumptions were used: expected volatility of 112%; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.25% and expected life of 2 years.

(In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

8. STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

The Company has a stock options plan under which it is authorized to grant options to executive officers and directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the Company. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option equals the market price, minimum price or a discounted price of the Company's stock as calculated on the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of five years, and vest at the discretion of the board.

	Warrants		Stock Options			
	Number	Fair value	Weighted average exercise price	Number	Fair value	Weighted average exercise price
		\$	\$		\$	\$
Outstanding, December 31, 2006	6,998,051	1,687,507	0.52	-	-	-
Granted	1,799,999	595,415	0.59	1,650,000	796,770	0.60
Warrants and options resulting from the RTO	325,000	50,110	0.20	825,000	164,909	0.20
Outstanding,						
April 30, 2007	9,123,050	2,333,032	0.52	2,475,000	961,679	0.47
Exercised	1,248,001	283,306	0.41	247,500	49,473	0.20
Granted				1,350,000	820,107	0.85
Outstanding, October 31, 2007 Number currently	<u>7,875,049</u>	<u>2,049,726</u>	0.54	3,577,500	<u>1,732,313</u>	0.62
exercisable	<u>7,875,049</u>			<u>747,500</u>		

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(In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

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8. STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (Continued)

The following incentive stock options and share purchase warrants were outstanding at October 31, 2007:

	Number of shares	Exercise	Expiry date
	Of Shares	price \$	Expiry date
G4 1 4*	247.500	*	E 1 27 2000
Stock options	247,500	0.20	February 27, 2008
	330,000	0.20	October 3, 2011
	1,000,000	0.60	March 9, 2012
	650,000	0.60	April 30, 2012
	500,000	0.60	May 15, 2012
	850,000	0.95	June 8, 2012
Warrants	7,500	0.20	September 29, 2008
	408,333	0.30	June 30, 2008
	3,173,050	0.45	February 27, 2008
	3,019,500	0.60	August 27, 2008
	266,666	0.60	February 27, 2008
	1,000,000	0.75	April 23, 2009

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

During the period, the Company granted 1,350,000 options (1,200,000 in 2007). The fair value using the Black-Scholes option pricing model resulted in a stock-based compensation expense of \$410,502 for the vesting portion, which was also recorded as contributed surplus on the balance sheet.

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of stock options and warrants issued:

	October 31, 2 0 0 7	April 30, 2 0 0 7
Risk-free interest rate Expected life of options/warrants Annualized volatility Dividend rate	3.15% to 4.18% 1 to 5 years 112% 0%	3.15% to 4.18% 1 to 5 years 112% 0%

9. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

Balance – April 30, 2007	\$ 402,962
Stock-based compensation	410,502
Balance – October 31, 2007	\$ 813 464

(In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

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10. COMMITMENTS

a) The Company has entered into operating leases for an amount of \$268,268. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2008	\$ 130,068
2009	27,200
2010	22,200
2011	22,200
2012-2014	66,600
	\$ <u>268,268</u>

b) The Company entered into a 10 years lease agreement with Julian Tomera Ranches, Inc. ("Tomera Lease") covering approximately 2,225 acres of land in Humboldt County, Nevada. The lease gives the Company mining rights on the property during the period. Pursuant to the terms of the lease, the Company made an initial contribution of \$32,538 in October 2004, with additional annual \$17,481 payments in 2005, 2006, and 2007. Effective in 2008, the annual lease payments will be \$22,200. The agreement also calls for the Company to pay Tomera a royalty of 3% of Net Smelter Returns from production, if any, on the land covered by the Tomera Lease. The Company is also obligated to pay Battle Mountain Gold Exploration Corp. a royalty of 1.25% of Net Smelter Returns from production of the "HP Property" and "FJ".

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, subscriptions receivable, sales taxes receivable, loans receivable, deposits and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest or credit risk arising from these financial instruments. The Company is exposed to financial risk arising from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. A significant portion of the Company's expenses is denominated in US dollars. Consequently, certain assets, liabilities and operating expenses are exposed to currency fluctuations. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values, unless otherwise noted.

(In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Legal fees of \$47,486 \$(48,412 in 2007) were paid to firms whose partners are directors of the Company. These related party transactions were carried out in the normal course of business and accounted for at exchange value.

As at October 31, 2007, loans receivable include an amount of \$281,811 receivable from two officers of the Company.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 12, 2007 the Company started a reverse circulation drilling program on its Fletcher Junction property. Fletcher Junction is the Company's property of merit as per National Instrument 43-101. The Company has twenty (20) permitted drill sites and will drill each hole to a maximum of 1,000 feet.

On December 14, 2007 the Company announced that it had retained Equicom Group ("Equicom") to provide it with strategic investor relations and financial communications services. Under the agreement signed, the Company will pay Equicom a retainer of \$5,000 per month for professional services. The term of the contract is for 12 months. Equicom is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TSX Group Inc.

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