INTERNATIONAL NORTHAIR MINES LTD.

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

28 FEBRUARY 2006 and 2005

Staley, Okada & Partners
Chartered Accountants

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AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of International Northair Mines Ltd.:

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of International Northair Mines Ltd. (the "Company") (A Development Stage Company) as at 28 February 2006 and 2005 and the consolidated statements of loss and deficit and cash flows for the years then ended. 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 28 February 2006 and 2005 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

"Staley, Okada & Partners"

Vancouver, BC June 12, 2006 STALEY, OKADA & PARTNERS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(A Development Stage Company)

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Canadian Funds

ASSETS		As At 28 February 2006		As At 28 February 2005
Current Cash and cash equivalents Short-term deposits (Note 11) Accounts receivable Due from related parties (Note 8c) Short-term investments (Note 4) Prepaid expenses and deposit	\$	486,514 195,893 30,171 90,949 196,106 1,119	\$	924,052 65,817 20,694 187,020 211,262 14,947
		1,000,752		1,423,792
Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 5)		87,585		83,423
Resource Property Costs - Schedule (Note 6)		344,718		384,483
Reclamation Deposits	\$	1,433,055	\$	7,000 1,898,698
LIABILITIES	·	, ,	·	
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related parties (Note 8g) Current portion of capital lease obligation (Note10b)	\$	123,004 87,500 8,464	\$	93,597 13,658 8,407
		218,968		115,662
Capital Lease Obligation (Note10b)		8,627		16,814
		227,595		132,476
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share Capital (Note 7a)		21,161,001		21,150,501
Contributed Surplus (Note 7e)		461,897		437,683
Deficit - Statement 2		(20,417,438)		(19,821,962)
		1,205,460		1,766,222
	\$	1,433,055	\$	1,898,698

Subsequent Events (Note 14)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

"F.G. Hewett", Director

"D. Bruce McLeod", Director

⁻ See Accompanying Notes -

International Northair Mines Ltd. (A Development Stage Company)

Consolidated Statements of Loss and Deficit

		Year Ended 28 February 2006	Year Ended 28 February 2005
General and Administrative Expenses Salaries and benefits Office and equipment rental Office and general Shareholder information and investor relations Professional fees Regulatory compliance and transfer agent fees Stock-based compensation Amortization Administrative recoveries (Note 8a)	\$	135,664 122,660 55,709 82,353 46,816 25,798 24,214 27,182 (116,776)	\$ 207,122 104,504 86,995 90,403 52,468 30,801 18,102 17,823 (346,137)
Write-off of exploration costs Gain on sale of short-term investments Gain (loss) on foreign exchange Write-down of short-term investments Gain from property option agreement Interest and sundry		(403,620) (359,844) 118,353 2,870 (17,491) 39,046 25,210	(262,081) (1,198,383) 31,731 (15,884) - 26,610
Loss for the Year Deficit - Beginning of year Deficit - End of Year	<u> </u>	(595,476) (19,821,962) (20,417,438)	\$ (1,418,007) (18,403,955) (19,821,962)
Loss per Share - Basic and Diluted	\$	(0.05)	\$ (0.11)
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding		13,054,158	13,014,383

International Northair Mines Ltd. (A Development Stage Company)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

		Year Ended 28 February		Year Ended
Cash Resources Provided By (Used In)		2006		28 February 2005
Operating Activities Loss for the year Items not affecting cash:	\$	(595,476)	\$	(1,418,007)
Gain on sale of short-term investments Write-down of short-term investments		(118,353) 17,491		(31,731)
Gain from property option agreement Stock-based compensation Amortization		(39,046) 24,214 27,182		18,102 17,823
Write-off of exploration costs		359,844		17,823 1,198,383
Changes in current assets and liabilities		(324,144) 112,512		(215,430) (159,210)
		(211,632)		(374,640)
Investing Activities				
Acquisition of short-term investments		(1,585)		-
Proceeds from sale of short-term investments Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		213,353 (31,344)		40,505 (23,887)
Resource property costs, net		(286,754)		(819,176)
		(106,330)		(802,558)
Financing Activities				
Issuance of share capital		10,500		143,495
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(307,462)		(1,033,703)
Cash Position - Beginning of year		989,869		2,023,572
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	682,407	\$	989,869
Consists of:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	486,514	\$	924,052
Short-term deposits (Note 11)	_	195,893	Φ.	65,817
Ending balance – cash and cash equivalents	\$	682,407	\$	989,869
Schedule of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Transactions				
Equipment under capital lease	\$	-	\$	25,221
Shares received pursuant to a property option agreement	\$	8,250	\$	-
Stock-based compensation	\$	24,214	\$	18,102
Resource property costs included in accounts payable	\$	15,866	\$	20,337

⁻ See Accompanying Notes -

Consolidated Schedules of Resource Property Costs

	Acquisition Costs	Exploration Costs	:	Total as at 28 February 2006
Direct – Mineral				
Mexico				
Sierra Rosario				
Opening balance	\$ (18,743)	\$ 15,111	\$	(3,632
Field work and travel	-	1,963		1,963
Salaries and consulting	_	6,661		6,661
Taxes	334	-		334
Claimstaking and acquisition	1,682	-		1,682
Recoveries	•			,
- Option payments (cash & shares)	(23,250)	-		(23,250
- Cash recoveries	-	(22,804)		(22,804
Gain – property option agreement	 39,977	(931)		39,046
Ending balance – Sierra Rosario	 -	-		
El Tesoro				
Opening balance	13,020	331,595		344,615
Camp and general		510		510
Salaries and consulting	_	2,101		2,101
Taxes	136	2,101		136
Recoveries	130			130
- Option payments (cash)	(2,644)	_		(2,644
Ending balance – El Tesoro	 10,512	334,206		344,718
•	 ,			
Las Moras				
Opening balance	24,685	10,839		35,524
Field work and travel	-	3,412		3,412
Salaries and consulting	-	6,119		6,119
Taxes	748	-		748
Write-offs	 (25,433)	(20,370)		(45,803
Ending balance – Las Moras	 -	-		
La Joya				
Opening balance	4,464	3,512		7,976
Taxes	478	-		478
Write-offs	(4,942)	(3,512)		(8,454
Ending balance – La Joya	 -	-		
General exploration				
Opening balance	-	-		
Assaying, camp and general	-	19,774		19,774
Field work and travel	-	96,173		96,173
Salaries and consulting	-	182,159		182,159
Claimstaking and acquisition	481	-		481
Write-offs	 (481)	(298,106)		(298,587
Ending balance – General Exploration	-	-		
Balance – Resource Property Costs – 28 February 2006	\$ 10,512	\$ 334,206	\$	344,718

Consolidated Schedules of Resource Property Costs

	Acquisition Costs	Exploration Costs	;	Total as at 28 February 2005
Direct – Mineral - Mexico				
Sierra Rosario				
Opening balance	\$ 574	\$ 7,116	\$	7,690
Field work and travel	-	1,471		1,471
Salaries and consulting	-	6,524		6,524
Taxes	683	-		683
Recoveries				
- Option payments (cash)	 (20,000)	-		(20,000)
Ending balance – Sierra Rosario	 (18,743)	15,111		(3,632)
El Tesoro				
Opening balance	105,969	604,715		710,684
Assays	-	87,375		87,375
Camp and general	-	35,078		35,078
Fieldwork and travel	-	161,567		161,567
Road building	-	40,779		40,779
Salaries and consulting	-	161,830		161,830
Option payments (cash)	1,296	-		1,296
Permits and licenses	-	245		245
Taxes	7,309	(750,004)		7,309
Write-offs	 (101,554)	(759,994)		(861,548)
Ending balance – El Tesoro	 13,020	331,595		344,615
Las Moras				
Opening balance	9,805	4,449		14,254
Assays	-	424		424
Fieldwork and travel	-	901		901
Salaries and consulting	-	5,065		5,065
Claimstaking and acquisition	5,667	-		5,667
Option payments (cash)	7,827	=		7,827
Taxes	 1,386	-		1,386
Ending balance – Las Moras	 24,685	10,839		35,524
El Tropico				
Balance carried forward	-	10,722		10,722
Write-offs	 -	(10,722)		(10,722)
Ending balance – El Tropico	 -	-		-
La Joya				
Opening balance	-	-		-
Assays, camp and general	-	959		959
Salaries and consulting	- ,	2,553		2,553
Claimstaking and acquisition	 4,464	-		4,464
Ending balance - La Joya	 4,464	3,512		7,976
Balance Carried Forward	\$ 23,426	\$ 361,057	\$	384,483

Consolidated Schedules of Resource Property Costs

	Acquisition Costs	Exploration Costs		Total as at 28 February 2005	
Balance Carried Forward	\$ 23,426	\$ 361,057	\$	384,483	
General exploration - Mexico					
Opening balance	-	-		-	
Assays, camp and general	-	46,515		46,515	
Field work and travel	-	101,409		101,409	
Salaries and consulting	-	173,079		173,079	
Claimstaking and acquisition	5,110	-		5,110	
Write-offs	(5,110)	(321,003)		(326,113)	
Ending balance – General Exploration Mexico	-	-	•		
Balance – Resource Property Costs – 28 February 2005	\$ 23,426	\$ 361,057	\$	384,483	

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

28 February 2006 and 2005

Canadian Funds

1. Nature of Operations

The Company is a development stage company which is engaged principally in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties and in providing administration services to other companies.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, rather than through a process of forced liquidation.

The Company's continuing operations are dependent upon its ability to either secure additional equity capital or generate cash flow from operations in the future. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets and liabilities that might be necessary, should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned Mexican subsidiary, Grupo Northair de Mexico, S.A. de C.V., which is accounted for using the purchase method of accounting.

The Company accounts for investments, in which it has a 20% or greater interest or where the Company has a significant influence, on the equity basis, whereby the investment is initially recorded at cost and increased or decreased to reflect the Company's share of any earnings or losses of the investee.

b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Company considers cash and cash equivalents to include amounts held in banks and highly liquid debt investments with maturities at point of purchase of three months or less. The Company places its cash and cash investments with institutions of high credit worthiness. At times, such investments may be in excess of federal insurance limits.

c) Short-term Investments

Investments in which the Company has less than a 20% interest and does not have significant influence are recorded at cost, and are written-down to the lower of cost and market if the decline in market value is deemed to be other than a temporary decline.

d) Amortization

The Company provides for amortization on the following basis:

- Office furniture and equipment 10% to 30% declining balance
- Equipment under capital lease over the lease term using the straight-line method

One-half of the above rate is applied in the year of acquisition.

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

28 February 2006 and 2005

Canadian Funds

2. Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

e) Mineral Exploration and Development Costs

The Company is in the process of exploring its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable.

Mineral exploration and development costs are capitalized on an individual prospect basis until such time as an economic ore body is defined or the prospect is abandoned. Costs for a producing prospect are amortized on a unit-of-production method based on the estimated life of the ore reserves, while those costs for the prospects abandoned are written off.

The recoverability of the amounts capitalized for the undeveloped mineral properties is dependent upon the determination of economically recoverable ore reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete their development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral properties and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties are in good standing.

f) Obligations Under Capital Leases

Leases are classified as either capital or operating. Leases that transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership of property to the Company are accounted for as capital leases. At the time a capital lease is entered into, an asset is recorded with its obligation. Payments made under operating leases are expensed as incurred.

g) Share Capital

- i) The proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants are recorded as share capital for the amount for which the option or warrant enabled the holder to purchase a share in the Company.
- ii) Share capital issued for non-monetary consideration is recorded at an amount based on fair market value.

h) Loss per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share assumes the conversion, exercise or contingent issuance of securities only when such conversion, exercise or issuance would have a dilutive effect on earnings per share. The dilutive effect of convertible securities is reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the "if converted" method. The dilutive effect of outstanding options and warrants and their equivalents is reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the treasury stock method.

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

28 February 2006 and 2005

Canadian Funds

2. Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

i) Income Taxes

The asset and liability method is used for determining future income taxes. Under the asset and liability method, the change in the net future tax asset or liability is included in income. The income tax effects of temporary differences in the time when income and expenses are recognized in accordance with Company accounting practices and the time they are recognized for income tax purposes are reflected as future income tax assets or liabilities. Future income tax assets and liabilities are measured using statutory rates that are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

i) Foreign Currency Translation

The accounts of the Company's foreign operations have been translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

- i) Monetary assets and liabilities at year-end rates;
- ii) All other assets and liabilities at historical rates: and
- iii) Revenue and expense and exploration and development items at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the year.

Exchange gains and losses arising from these transactions are reflected in income or expense in the year that they occur.

k) Management's Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1) Stock-based Compensation

All stock-based awards made to employees and non-employees are measured and recognized using a fair value based method. For employees, the fair value of the options at the date of the grant is accrued and charged to operations, with the offsetting credit to contributed surplus, on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. If and when the stock options are ultimately exercised, the applicable amounts of contributed surplus are transferred to share capital. For non-employees, the fair value of the options is measured on the earlier of the date at which the counterparty performance is complete or the date the performance commitment is reached or the date at which the equity instruments are granted if they are fully vested and non-forfeitable.

m) Asset Retirement Obligations

The Company follows the recommendations of CICA Handbook Section 3110, Asset Retirement Obligations. This section requires recognition of a legal liability for obligations relating to retirement of property, plant and equipment or the reclamation of mineral exploration or development activities, and arising from the normal operation of those assets. Such asset retirement costs must be recognized at fair value, when a reasonable estimate of fair value can be estimated, in the period in which it is incurred, added to the carrying value of the assets, and amortized into income on a systematic basis over the asset's expected life.

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

28 February 2006 and 2005

Canadian Funds

2. Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

n) Variable Interest Entities – Change in Accounting Policy

Accounting Guideline 15 defines Variable Interest Entities ("VIE") as entities that have insufficient equity to fund their activities without additional financing or where their investors lack one or more specified essential characteristics of a controlling financial interest. The standard provides guidance for determining when an entity is a VIE and who, if anyone, should consolidate the VIE. The Guideline applies to all annual and interim periods beginning on or after 15 March 2005. During the year, the Company completed its evaluation and concluded that it has no VIEs.

o) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company follows CICA Handbook Section 3063, "Impairment of Long-Lived Assets". Section 3063 requires the Company to assess the impairment of long-lived assets, which consists primarily of property and equipment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying value of the asset to its fair value. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the amount of the impairment is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. The amount of the impairment is charged to income in the period when the impairment is determined.

3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits, accounts receivable, amounts due from related parties, short-term investments, accounts payable and amounts due to related parties. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from the financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity or capacity of prompt liquidation.

4. Short-term Investments

The Company's short-term investments consist of common shares in several Canadian listed companies. All short-term investments held by the Company are recorded at the lower-of-cost or market value and represent less than a 5% interest in the respective companies.

Holdings in companies related by virtue
of common directors/officers (Note
8e)
Holdings in unrelated companies

 2006 Net Book Value	2006 Market Value	2005 Net Book Value	2005 Market Value
\$ 188,506 7,600	\$ 642,828 20,050	\$ 209,662 1,600	\$ 886,716 3,700
\$ 196,106	\$ 662,878	\$ 211,262	\$ 890,416

28 February 2006 and 2005

Canadian Funds

5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Details are as follows:

Office furniture and equipment Equipment under capital lease

As at 28 February 2006						As at 28 February 2005				
Cost		Accumulated Amortization		Net Book Value	Accumulated Cost Amortization			Cost		Net Book Value
\$ 137,596	\$	70,188	\$	67,408 \$	106,252	\$	48,050 \$	58,202		
 25,221		5,044		20,177	25,221		<u>-</u>	25,221		
\$ 162,817	\$	75,232	\$	87,585 \$	131,473	\$	48,050 \$	83,423		

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6. Resource Property Costs

a) The write-off of exploration costs consisted of:

	For the Year Ending 28 February					
		2006		2005		
Mexico – General exploration and property examinations	\$	298,587	\$	326,113		
El Tesoro, Mexico		-		861,548		
El Tropico, Mexico		-		10,722		
La Joya, Mexico		8,454		-		
Las Moras, Mexico		45,803		-		
Reclamation bonds, British Columbia		7,000		-		
	\$	359,844	\$	1,198,383		

b) Sierra Rosario, Mexico

The Company acquired, by staking, a concession in the state of Sinaloa Mexico, known as Sierra Rosario ("Rosario"). By letter of intent dated 11 March 2004, the Company granted Sparton Resources Inc. ("Sparton") the option to acquire a 51% interest in the property by completing the following:

	Cash	Shares	Exploration Expenditures	
Upon signing the agreement (received)	\$ 20,000	- \$	-	
On or before 11 March 2005 (received)	15,000	75,000	-	
On or before 31 August 2005 (completed)	-	-	150,000	
On or before 11 March 2006*	20,000	100,000	150,000	*
On or before 11 March 2007	25,000	100,000	200,000	
On or before 11 March 2008	50,000	-	300,000	_
	\$ 130,000	275,000 \$	800,000	_

^{*} Pursuant to a letter dated 4 May 2006, the date to complete the required expenditures was extended to 31 August 2006. Subsequent to the year-end, in May 2006 the Company received 100,000 common shares of Sparton and \$20,000 pursuant to the terms of the option agreement.

28 February 2006 and 2005

Canadian Funds

6. Resource Property Costs - Continued

c) El Tesoro, Mexico

The Company acquired a large property position located in the State of Durango, Mexico, consisting of four concessions by staking and an additional four concessions by option agreements.

In March 2005, the Company terminated the option agreements relating to the Guadalupe, Dos Hermanos, Santo Niño and La Esperanza mineral concessions. In anticipation of this decision, the Company wrote-off related exploration and acquisition costs of \$861,548 during the year ended 28 February 2005.

The Company continues to maintain its interest in four mineral concessions known as La Lajita, Tesoro 1, Tesoro 2 and Tesoro 3, all of which were acquired by staking. These mineral concessions are located in Pueblo Nuevo Municipality, State of Durango, Mexico.

In September 2005, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Grupo Northair de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. ("Grupo Northair") entered into a Letter of Intent with Compania Minera San Valentin, S.A. de C.V. ("San Valentin") whereby San Valentin may lease Grupo Northair's El Tesoro concessions for up to 15 years by paying Grupo Northair US\$2,000 per month to explore and mine the G Zone and an additional US\$3,000 per month for the rights to the rest of the concessions. San Valentin has the option to purchase the G Zone for US\$200,000 and the remainder of the concessions for a further US\$300,000. Should San Valentin exercise the purchase option, Grupo Northair will retain a 49% back-in right for the G Zone. Pursuant to a letter of amendment dated 27 April 2006, the option agreement for the period between May and September 2006 was changed so that San Valentin will make lease payments totalling US\$15,000 over the five-month period and no mining will take place on the G Zone until September 2006, at which time the original terms of the agreement will take effect.

d) El Tropico

During the year ended 28 February 2005, the Company abandoned the El Tropico property located in the State of Sinaloa, Mexico and wrote-off all capitalized acquisition and exploration costs.

e) Las Moras, Mexico

By letter of intent dated 16 October 2003, the Company had an option to earn a 100% interest in certain mineral concessions known as Las Moras located in the State of Durango, Mexico. During the year ended 28 February 2006, the Company wrote-off accumulated acquisition and exploration costs of \$45,803 in anticipation that the option agreement would be terminated subsequent to the year-end.

f) La Joya, Mexico

During the year ended 28 February 2005, the Company acquired, by staking, a concession in the state of Durango, Mexico, known as the La Joya Project. During the year ended 28 February 2006, the Company wrote-off accumulated acquisition and exploration costs of \$8,454 in anticipation that the concession would be terminated subsequent to the year-end.

28 February 2006 and 2005

Canadian Funds

7. Share Capital

a) Details are as follows:

Detaile and action one.	Shares	Amount	
Authorized: Unlimited common shares without par value			
Issued and outstanding:			
Balance - 29 February 2004 Exercise of options Exercise of warrants Fair value of stock options exercised (Note 7d)	12,831,347 30,000 165,825	\$	20,997,506 18,500 124,995 9,500
Balance - 28 February 2005 Exercise of options	13,027,172 50,000		21,150,501 10,500
Balance - 28 February 2006	13,077,172	\$	21,161,001

b) Stock Options

The Company has established a share purchase option plan whereby the board of directors may, from time to time, grant up to a total of 1,705,992 options to directors, officers, employees or consultants. Options granted must be exercised no later than ten years from date of grant or such lesser period as determined by the Company's board of directors. The exercise price of an option is not less than the closing price on the TSX Venture Exchange on the last trading day preceding the grant date. Options typically vest on the grant date.

As at 28 February 2006, the Company had 1,295,000 incentive stock options outstanding as follows:

Opening		Exercised/	Ending	Exercise	
Balance	Granted	Cancelled	Balance	Price	Expiry
50,000	-	(50,000)	-	\$0.21	15 August 2005
75,000	-	-	75,000	\$0.15	17 October 2006
325,000	-	-	325,000	\$0.25	17 July 2007
5,000	-	-	5,000	\$0.40	5 June 2008
660,000	-	(25,000)	635,000	\$0.69	21 October 2008
20,000	-	-	20,000	\$1.20	8 January 2009
65,000	-	-	65,000	\$0.40	17 June 2009
-	50,000	-	50,000	\$0.35	15 March 2010
	120,000	-	120,000	\$0.23	14 September 2010
1,200,000	170,000	(75,000)	1,295,000	_	

As at 28 February 2006, all of the 1,295,000 stock options outstanding have vested.

c) Stock-based Compensation

During the year ended 28 February 2006, the Company granted options to purchase up to 170,000 (2005 - 80,000 @ \$0.40) shares of the Company's stock to employees and non-employees of the Company at exercise prices between \$0.23 and \$0.35. A fair value of the options of \$24,214 (2005 - \$18,102) (Note 7c) has been recorded in the Company accounts.

28 February 2006 and 2005

Canadian Funds

7. Share Capital - Continued

c) Stock-based Compensation - Continued

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	Year ended 28 February	Year ended 28 February
	2006	2005
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Expected stock price volatility	58.4% ~ 60.1%	62.5%
Risk free interest rate	3.6% ~ 3.8%	4.27%
Expected life of options	5 years	5 years

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the estimate of the share price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the company's stock options.

d) Warrants

As at 28 February 2006, the Company had Nil (2005 - 1,493,931 warrants) warrants outstanding. During the year, a total of 1,493,931 warrants exercisable at \$0.80 per share expired without exercise.

e) Contributed Surplus

	 2006	2005
Balance - Beginning of the year	\$ 437,683	\$ 429,081
Fair value of stock-based compensation (Note 7b)	24,214	18,102
Fair value of stock options exercised – transferred to share		
capital	 -	(9,500)
Balance - End of the year	\$ 461,897	\$ 437,683

8. Related Party Transactions

Except as disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, related party transactions are as follows:

- a) Administrative recoveries of \$116,776 (2005 \$346,137) are primarily recovered from various companies with certain directors in common.
- b) Total salaries of \$276,000 (2005 \$258,000) were paid to two directors of the Company. The Company recovered \$197,945 (2005 \$197,879) based on time spent, from companies with certain directors in common.
- c) The amounts due from (to) related parties are for expense reimbursements and are receivable from (payable to) various companies with directors in common. The amounts are non-interest bearing and are receivable (payable) within the following year, and therefore, have been classified as current.

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8. Related Party Transactions - Continued

- d) Gain on the sale of securities of \$118,353 (2005 \$31,731) resulted from the sale of shares of companies with certain directors in common.
- e) Troon Ventures Ltd., Tenajon Resources Ltd., Stornoway Diamond Corp., Sherwood Copper Corporation (formerly Sherwood Mining Corporation) and New Dimension Resources Ltd. (formerly NDT Ventures Ltd.) have certain directors and officers in common with the Company.
- f) During the year, directors and officers acquired 50,000 (2005 Nil) shares of the Company for proceeds to the Company of \$10,500 (2005 \$Nil).
- g) The amount of \$87,500 (2005 Nil) is due to a company with a director and officer in common for the exercise of a stock option.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount of consideration established and agreed to by all the related parties.

9. Segmented Information

The Company's business consists of mineral exploration and development. Details on geographic segments are as follows:

	Can	nada		 Mexico		_	Total			
	2006		2005	2006		2005		2006		2005
Loss for the year Identifiable	\$ 301,513	\$	1,275,066	\$ 293,963	\$	142,941	\$	595,476	\$	1,418,007
assets Administrative	\$ 1,079,335	\$	1,512,163	\$ 353,720	\$	386,535	\$	1,433,055	\$	1,898,698
expenses	\$ 381,213	\$	241,772	\$ 22,407	\$	20,309	\$	403,620	\$	262,081

10. Lease Obligations

a) The Company has a lease agreement for its office space. The minimum annual commitments for rental expenses are as follows:

2007	\$ 131,365
2008	132,973
2009	142,851
2010	135,044
2011	135,044
Total	\$ 677,277

In addition to the basic monthly rent, the Company must also pay a proportionate share of the building's operating costs and property taxes. The Company has a sub-lease agreement with Strongbow Exploration Inc., a company with an officer in common. The Company may recover approximately two-thirds of the minimum annual rent commitment pursuant to this sub-lease agreement.

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10. Lease Obligations - Continued

b) The Company has certain equipment classified as a capital lease and the applicable cost is included in property, plant and equipment (Note 5). Future minimum lease payments with remaining terms in excess of one year are as follows:

2007	\$ 8,464
2008	 8,627
Total minimum lease payments	17,091
Less: Current portion	 (8,464)
Long-term portion	\$ 8,627

11. Short-term Deposits

Included in short-term deposits of \$195,893 (2005 - \$65,817) is \$5,000 held for reclamation costs (2005 - \$5,000) and \$65,893 (2005 - \$60,817) held as collateral for the corporate credit cards.

12. Income Taxes

a) Reconciliation of accounting and taxable income

	For the Year Ended 28 February 2006	For the Year Ended 28 February 2005
Net Income (Loss) for the year Add:	\$ (595,476)	\$ (1,418,007)
Write-off of resource property costs	359,844	1,198,383
Amortization	27,182	17,823
Stock-based compensation	24,214	18,103
Write down of investments	17,491	-
Other	51,093	98,742
Deduct:		
Gain on disposal of assets	(118,353)	(31,731)
Share issuance costs	(45,918)	(40,584)
Gain on property option agreement	 (39,046)	-
	\$ (318,969)	\$ (157,271)

b) The Company has non-capital losses which may be applied to reduce future years' taxable income. At 28 February 2006, these losses expire as follows:

2011 2015 2016	\$ 34,000 157,000 319,000
2010	\$ 510,000

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12. Income Taxes -Continued

- c) The Company has Canadian and Foreign Development and Exploration Expenditures of \$5,793,851 (2005 \$5,834,488) available to offset future taxable income. The tax benefits of these expenditures carry forward indefinitely.
- d) The components of the future income tax asset balances are as follows:

	 28 February 2006	28 February 2005
Future income tax asset Non-capital loss carry-forwards Exploration tax credits in excess of the	\$ 510,000	\$ 191,000
accounting tax basis Capital loss carry-forward Other	 6,387,000 451,000 99,000	6,246,000 489,000 118,000
	7,447,000	7,044,000
Effective income tax rate	 31.0%	31.9%
Future income tax asset Allowance for future income tax	 2,309,000 (2,309,000)	2,247,000 (2,247,000)
Future income tax asset	\$ -	\$

Future income tax assets and liabilities are measured using statutory rates that are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Future income tax assets are recorded when it is more likely then not, that they will be recovered in future periods.

13. Comparative Figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

14. Subsequent Events

- a) In April 2006, the Company acquired the El Reventon project in Durango, Mexico by staking a 100% interest in certain claims and by concluding an option agreement for an additional concession. Under the terms of the option agreement, the Company may earn a 100% interest in the optioned concession by making payments totalling US\$150,000 over a four year period.
- b) In May 2006, the Company issued 35,000 common shares at \$0.23 per share pursuant to a stock option exercise.