(An exploration stage company)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements Six month period ended June 30, 2011, and 2010 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**Unaudited - Prepared by Management** 

<u>Index</u>	<u>Page</u>
Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets	2
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss	3
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity	4
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements	6 – 31

(An exploration stage company)
Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

			December 31 2010 (note 13)		
Assets					
Current					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,256,301	\$	6,481,045	
Amounts and advances receivable		48,402		51,437	
Prepaid expenses		237,655		32,289	
Investment in and Expenditures on		1,542,358		6,564,771	
Resource Properties (note 4)		27,213,210		23,956,844	
Property, Plant and Equipment (note 5)		2,311,438		2,079,994	
	\$	31,067,006	\$	32,601,609	
Liabilities					
Current					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	341,203	\$	656,648	
Due to related parties (note 7)		-		196,932	
		341,203		853,580	
Deferred tax liability		107,467		-	
		448,670		835,580	
Shareholders' Equity					
Share Capital (note 6)		46,717,626		46,717,626	
Share Subscriptions Received		-		-	
Contributed Surplus		4,471,259		4,538,214	
Deficit		(20,468,353)		(19,472,613)	
Equity Attributable to owners of the Company		30,720,532		31,783,227	
Non-Controlling Interest (note 13(a))		(102,196)		(35,198)	
		30,618,336		31,748,029	
	\$	31,067,006	\$	32,601,609	

Subsequent event (note 12) Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Robert G Butchart"	Director
Robert G Butchart	Director
"Doug Evans"	Director
Doug Evans	Director

(An exploration stage company)
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30		ded	
	2011			2010		2011		2010
Expenses								
Consulting fees	\$ 212,666	\$		136,100	\$	416,175	\$	246,000
Legal and professional	103,684			40,965		210,212		91,155
Foreign exchange loss/(gains)	27,250			14,712		119,023		18,139
Reorganization costs	-			-		87,864		-
Travel and accommodation	32,944			33,422		59,547		60,134
Regulatory and shareholder costs	8,467			29,285		32,665		82,643
Rent	23,335			22,150		46,658		39,714
Office and miscellaneous	48,332			21,539		62,599		50,539
Bank charges and interest	1,507			1,354		2,901		4,827
Depreciation and amortization	-			22		-		212
Stock-based compensation	189,445			-		189,445		122,480
Web site	100			6,152		100		11,152
Loss from operations	(647,730)			(305,701)		(1,227,189)		(726,995)
Financing costs Interest income	11,816			1,706		15,518		1,867
interest income	11,010			1,700		13,310		1,007
Net loss before taxes	(635,914)			(303,995)		(1,211,671)		(725,128)
Deferred tax expense	(24,111)			(13,432)		(107,467)		(17,690)
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss	\$ (660,025)	\$		(317,427)	\$	(1,319,138)	\$	(742,818)
Net Loss and Comprehensive loss attributed to:								
Owners of the Company	\$ (664,692	2)	\$	(303,325	) :	\$ (1,252,140)	\$	(719,374)
Non-Controlling Interest	4,66	67		(14,102	)	(66,998)		(23,444)
	\$ (660,02	5)	\$	(317,427	) :	\$ (1,319,138)	\$	(742,818)
Loss Per Share – basic and diluted	(0.0	1)		(0.01	)	(0.02)		(0.02)
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares								
Outstanding	57,179,60	8(		40,170,808	3	57,179,608		38,531,464

(An exploration stage company)
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

			Share			Equity Attributable		
	Number of Shares Issued	Share Capital	Subscriptions Received	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	to Owners of the Company	Non-Controlling Interest	Shareholders' Equity
Balance at January 1, 2010	34.750.053	\$32.543.276	\$ 467.500	\$3,705,190	\$(17,128,778)	\$19,587,188	\$50,083	\$19,637,271
Fair value of re-priced warrants	34,730,000	Ψ02,040,270	Ψ 401,300	473.337	(473,337)	Ψ10,007,100	ψ30,003	Ψ13,037,271
Stock-based compensation grant of options Common shares issued for cash, warrants	-	-	-	122,480	-	122,480	-	122,480
exercised (\$0.75 per share) (note 6(b) and (d)) Common shares issued for cash, warrants	50,000	37,500	-	-	-	37,500	-	37,500
exercised (\$0.80 per share) (note 6(b) and (d))	20,000	16,000	-	-	-	16,000	-	16,000
Common shares issued for cash (\$0.85 per share) (note 6(b))	5,144,523	4,372,845	(467,500)	-	-	3,905,345	-	3,905,345
Common shares issued to finders	123,080	116,926	-	-	-	116,926	-	116,926
Share issue costs	-	(403,033)	-	190,507	-	(212,526)	-	(212,526)
Common shares issued for cash, options								
exercised (\$0.50 per share) (note 6(b) and (c))	100,000	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
Net loss for period	· -	· -	-	-	(719,374)	(719,374)	(23,444)	(742,818)
Balance at June 30, 2010	40,187,656	36,733,514	-	4,491,514	(18,321,489)	22,903,539	26,639	22,930,178

	Number of Shares Issued	Share Capital	Share Subscriptions Received	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company	Non-Controlling Interest	Shareholders' Equity
Balance at January 1, 2011	57,179,608	\$46,717,626	-	4,538,214	(19,472,613)	31,783,227	(35,198)	31,748,029
Stock-based compensation grant of options Reclassification of fair value of options upon	-	-	-	189,445	-	189,445	-	189,445
forfeiture				(256,400)	256,400			-
Net loss for period	-	-	-	-	(1,252,140)	(1,252,140)	(66,998)	(1,319,138)
Balance at June 30, 2011	57,179,608	\$46,717,626	-	\$4,471,259	\$(20,468,353)	30,720,532	(102,196)	\$30,618,336

(An exploration stage company)
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		Six mont	ed June 30,	
		2011		2010
Operating Activities				
Net loss	\$	(1,319,138)	\$	(742,818)
Items not involving cash				
Stock-based compensation		189,445		122,480
Deferred tax expense		107,467		17,690
Depreciation and amortization		-		212
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange		2,025		1,945
		(1,020,201)		(600,491)
Changes in non-cash working capital				
Amounts receivable and advances		3,035		2,756
Prepaid expenses		(205,366)		2,184
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(169,298)		(44,901)
		(371,629)		(39,961)
Cash Used in Operating Activities		(1,391,830)		(640,452)
Investing Activities				
Deferred exploration costs (note 4)		(3,524,160)		(2,548,435)
Purchase of capital assets		(306,729)		(450,676)
Cash Used in Investing Activities		(3,830,889)		(2,999,111)
Financing Activities				
Proceeds from issuance of common shares		-		3,913,245
Provided by non-controlling interests		-		-
Share subscriptions received		-		-
Share issuance costs paid		-		-
Cash Provided by Financing Activities		-		3,913,245
Favoire Fyshones Effect on Cook		(2.025)		(4.045)
Foreign Exchange Effect on Cash		(2,025)		(1,945)
Inflow (Outflow) of Cash		(5,224,744)		271,737
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period		6,481,045		906,796
	ф.		r.	,
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	\$	1,256,301	\$	1,178,533
Cash and cash equivalents comprised of: Cash Cash equivalents	\$	1,256,301	\$	1,178,533
Cash equivalents	\$	1,125,301	\$	1,178,533
	Ψ	1,120,001	Ψ	1,170,000

Supplemental cash flow information (note 9)

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

#### 1. GOING CONCERN AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Cadan Resources Corporation (the "Company" or "Cadan") is incorporated under the laws of British Columbia. The Company is an exploration stage company and its principal business activity is natural resource exploration, focusing on resources located in the Philippines.

During the first six months of 2011, Cadan reorganized the ownership of its 40% holdings in its Philippine subsidiaries as follows: it transferred its 40% ownership in its Philippine affiliates. Philco Mining Corporation ("Philco") and Batoto Resources Corporation ("Batoto"), from its Australian subsidiaries to its wholly owned Canadian subsidiaries, Philco Holdings Inc., and Batoto Holdings Inc., respectively; it initiated the transfer of its 40% ownership in its Philippine affiliate TMC Tribal Mining Corporation ("TMC") from Cadan to its wholly owned Canadian subsidiary Tribal Holdings Inc; and, it will transfer its 40% ownership in its Philippine affiliate Sunbird Philippines Holdings Inc ("Sunbird") from Cadan to its wholly owned Canadian subsidiary Tribal Holdings Inc. In addition, Sunbird sold its interests in TMC and Cadan increased its holdings in Sunbird to 100% and initiated the process to change Sunbird's name to TMC Gold Processing Corporation ("TMC Gold"), with the intention of having TMC Gold acquire and operate the T'Boli gold processing plant from PMC once the mine feasibility is approved by the Mines and Geosciences Bureau. There were also a number of changes to the officers and directors of the Philippine affiliates with the new directors electing new presidents at each of the Philippine affiliates. At the same time, Cadan worked with the shareholders of the Philippine affiliates who were interested in divesting their holdings and with the newly appointed presidents of the Philippine affiliates, who will acquire these shares, such that the presidents of each affiliate will now own 60% of the outstanding shares of the company they represent.

The head office, principal and registered addresses and records office of the Company is Suite 1720, 1111 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates that the Company will continue to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Accordingly, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

For the six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company incurred a net loss of \$1,319,138 (June 30, 2010 - \$742,818). At June 30, 2011, the Company had a deficit attributable to the Owners of the Company of \$20,468,353 (December 31, 2010 - \$19,472,613). The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to secure additional financing to fund planned exploration and its ongoing administrative expenditures, and, while it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

Mining and exploration involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The Company has no source of revenue, and has significant cash requirements to conduct its planned exploration, meet its administrative overhead and maintain its resource interests.

The recoverability of the Company's investment in, and expenditures on, resource properties is dependent on several factors, including the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of these properties, and future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of resource interests.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

#### (a) Basis of presentation

These interim financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 – "Interim Financial Reporting" and IFRS 1 – "First-time Adoption of IFRS," as they are part of the period covered by the Company's first IFRS financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2011.

Previously, the Company prepared its annual and interim financial statements in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("Previous GAAP"). Previous GAAP differs in some areas from IFRS. The comparative figures from 2010 have been restated to reflect these adjustments. Certain information and footnote disclosure, which are considered material to the understanding of the Company's interim financial statements and which are normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, are provided in note 13 along with reconciliation and descriptions of the effect of the transition from previous GAAP to IFRS on equity, earnings and comprehensive income.

As these are the Company's second set of interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS, the Company's disclosures exceed the minimum requirements under IAS 34. The Company presents its accounting policies in accordance with IFRS and the additional disclosures required under IFRS, which also highlight the changes from the Company's 2010 annual financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP. In 2011 and beyond, the Company may not provide the same amount of disclosure in the Company's interim financial statements which will be prepared in accordance with IFRS.

## (b) Principles of consolidation

These Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Exploradora La Esperanza S.A. (a Colombian company), Sabena Limited and its subsidiaries (Australian companies), Tribal Holdings Inc, Batoto Holdings Inc, and Philco Holdings Inc (Canadian companies), and Sunbird (Philippine company), and the accounts of partially-owned (40%) Philippine affiliates, Philco, Batoto and TMC, referred to throughout the condensed consolidated interim financial statements as the "Philippine companies". The Company owns 40% of each of the Philippine companies, which have been consolidated as they meet the criteria under SIC 12, "Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities". All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

Non-controlling interest in the net assets of consolidated partially owned Philippine affiliates are identified separately from the Company's equity. Non-controlling interest consists of the non-controlling interest at the date of the original business combination plus the non-controlling interest's share of changes in equity since the date of acquisition.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (c) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include: fair value of financial instruments; recoverability of investment in and expenditures on resource properties and property, plant and equipment; rates of amortization; balances of accrued liabilities; determination of provision for reclamation liability; valuation allowance for future tax assets; and the determination of the variables used in the calculation of stock-based compensation. While management believes the estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from those estimates and could impact future results of operations and cash flows.

# (d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recorded using the straight-line method at the following annual rates:

Buildings - 4%
Vehicles and exploration equipment - 20 to 50%
Office furniture and equipment - 10 to 33%
Leasehold improvements - 20%

#### i. Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing part of an item within property, plant and equipment is recognized when the cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the part that has been replaced is expensed. All other costs are recognized as an expense as incurred.

#### ii. Impairment

The Company's tangible assets are reviewed for indications of impairment at each balance sheet date. If indication of impairment exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in comprehensive income/loss for the period.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (d) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### iii. Reversal of impairment

An impairment loss is reversed if there is an indication that there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### (e) Foreign currency translation

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the period end foreign exchange rate. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rate on the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are stated at fair value are translated using the historical rate on the date that the fair value was determined. All gains and losses on translation of these foreign currency transactions are included in comprehensive income.

#### (f) Revenue recognition

Interest income is recognized on a time-apportioned basis by reference to the principal outstanding using the effective interest method.

## (g) Share-based payments

Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the vesting periods using the graded vesting method. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. Non-vesting conditions are considered in making the assumption about the number of awards that are expected to vest. The offset to the recorded cost is to contributed surplus. Consideration received on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital and the recorded value in contributed surplus is transferred to share capital. Upon expiry, forfeiture, or cancellation the recorded value is transferred to deficit.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (h) Warrants

Proceeds received on the issuance of units, consisting of common shares and warrants, are allocated first to common shares based on the market trading price of the common shares at the time the units are priced, and any excess is allocated to warrants.

#### (i) Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. 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 calculated presuming the exercise of outstanding options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds of such exercise would be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the year. However, the calculation of diluted loss per share excludes the effects of various conversions and exercise of options and warrants that would be anti-dilutive.

#### (j) Income taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method of tax allocation, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial statement carrying values and their respective income tax basis (temporary differences). Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when the temporary differences are likely to reverse. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is included in comprehensive income/loss in the period in which the change is enacted or substantively enacted. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that the entity has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

#### (k) Financial instruments

## (i) Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified into one of four categories: fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"); held-to-maturity ("HTM"); available for sale ("AFS"); and loans and receivables. The classification is determined at initial recognition and depends on the nature and purpose of the financial asset.

## FVTPL financial assets

Financial assets classified as FVTPL are stated at fair value with any resultant change in fair value recognized in comprehensive income/loss. The net gain or loss recognized incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (k) Financial instruments (Continued)

#### HTM financial assets

HTM financial assets are recognized on a trade-date basis and are initially measured at fair value, including transaction costs. The Company does not have any assets classified as HTM financial assets.

### AFS financial assets

Short-term investments and other assets not otherwise designated are classified as AFS and stated at fair value on the date of acquisition and each subsequent balance sheet date. Any change in fair value is recognized as other comprehensive income/loss.

#### Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables are initially recognized at the transaction value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less impairment losses. The impairment loss on receivables is based on a review of all outstanding amounts at period end. Bad debts are written off during the period in which they are identified. Interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest method calculates the amortized cost of a financial asset and allocates interest income over the corresponding period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

## (ii) Financial liabilities and equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (k) Financial instruments (Continued)

#### Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expenses over the corresponding period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments over the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

#### (I) Investment in and expenditures on resource properties

Once a permit or license to explore an area has been secured, expenditures on exploration and evaluation activities are capitalized on a property-by-property basis to investment in and expenditures on resource properties which are considered property, plant and equipment. Exploration expenditures relate to the initial search for deposits with economic potential and to detailed assessments of deposits or other projects that have been identified as having economic potential.

Management reviews the carrying value of capitalized exploration costs at least annually. In the case of undeveloped projects, there may be only inferred resources to form a basis for the impairment review. The review is based on a status report regarding the Company's intentions for development of the undeveloped property.

Once an economically viable reserve has been determined for an area and the decision to proceed with development has been approved, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent recovery of the resulting carrying value depends on successful development or sale of the undeveloped project. If a project does not prove viable, all irrecoverable costs associated with the project net of any impairment provisions are written off.

#### (m) Provision for Reclamation Liability

The Company records a liability based on the best estimate of costs for site reclamation activities that the Company is legally or constructively required to remediate and the liability is recognized at the time environmental disturbance occurs. The resulting costs are capitalized to the corresponding asset. The provision for reclamation liabilities is estimated using expected cash flows, discounted at a pre-tax rate specific to the liability.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (m) Provision for Reclamation Liability (Continued)

The capitalized amount is amortized on the same basis as the related asset. The liability is adjusted for the accretion of the discounted obligation and any changes in the amount or timing of the underlying future cash flows. Significant judgments and estimates are involved in forming expectations of the amounts and timing of future reclamation cash flows.

Changes in closure and reclamation estimates are accounted for as a change in the corresponding capitalized cost.

Costs of rehabilitation projects for which a provision has been recorded are recorded directly against the provision as incurred.

#### 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has classified its cash as at FVTPL; cash equivalents and amounts and advances receivable (excluding HST receivable) as loans and receivables; and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties, as other financial liabilities.

The carrying values of cash equivalents, amounts and advances receivable (excluding HST receivable), and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The carrying values of amounts due to related parties approximates their fair value given the amounts are due on demand.

#### a) Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk with respect to its cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents have been placed on deposit with major Canadian, Philippine, Australian and Colombian financial institutions. The risk arises from the non-performance of counterparties of contractual financial obligations. The Company is not exposed to significant credit risk on amounts and advances receivable (excluding HST receivable).

The Company manages credit risk, in respect of cash and cash equivalents, by maintaining deposits and guaranteed investment certificates at major financial institutions with strong investment-grade ratings.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

### 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### a) Credit risk (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk exists with respect to the Company's cash and cash equivalents, as the majority of the amounts are held with only a few Canadian and Philippine financial institutions. The Company's concentration of credit risk and maximum exposure thereto, is as follows:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Canadian	\$ 817,480	\$ 6,399,419
Philippine	436,486	76,468
Australian	2,335	5,158
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,256,301	\$ 6,481,045

## b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk.

#### (i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk consists of two components:

- (a) To the extent that payments made or received on the Company's monetary assets and liabilities are affected by changes in the prevailing market interest rates, the Company is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk.
- (b) To the extent that changes in prevailing market rates differ from the interest rate in the Company's monetary assets and liabilities, the Company is exposed to interest rate price risk.

The Company's cash consists of cash held in bank accounts. Due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments, fluctuations in market rates do not have a significant impact on estimated fair values as of June 30, 2011, and 2010. Future cash flows from interest income on cash will not be material. The Company manages interest rate risk by investing in highly liquid investments with maturities of one year or less.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

### 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### b) Market risk (Continued)

## (ii) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk to the extent that monetary assets and liabilities held by the Company are not denominated in Canadian dollars.

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk with respect to cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and amounts due to related parties as a portion of these amounts are denominated in Philippine pesos as follows:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts due to related parties	19,617,346 (268,090)	3,355,344 (2,706,391) (2,359,041)
Net exposure	19,349,256	(1,710,088)
Canadian dollar equivalent	430,521	\$ (38,973)

The Company manages foreign currency risk by only holding funds in foreign currencies for short-term requirements of no more than two months. The Company has not entered into any foreign currency contracts and does not utilize derivatives to mitigate this risk.

The results of reasonably expected 1% fluctuation in the value of the Philippine peso at June 30, 2011, based on fluctuation during the quarter, would result in approximately a \$300 (June 30, 2010 - \$11,000) effect on net loss and comprehensive loss.

### (iii) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. The Company is not exposed to significant other price risk.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

### 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows required for operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. Accounts payable are all due within three months of the quarter-end, and amounts due to related parties are without specific terms of repayments; however, amounts are expected to be repaid within one year. The Company will require significant cash funding to conduct its exploration programs, meet its administrative overhead costs and maintain its resource interests. This will require the Company to obtain additional financing in 2011.

#### 4. INVESTMENT IN AND EXPENDITURES ON RESOURCE PROPERTIES

#### (a) Permits and licenses

Through its subsidiaries and the Philippine companies, the Company has interests in certain permits and licenses to explore and develop resource properties located in the Philippines, as described below:

- (i) Panag, Suriganon, Tagpura and Camanlangan are located in the Municipality of New Bataan, Compostela Valley Province, Philippines. The Company's area lies partly in New Bataan but mostly in the Municipality of Nabunturan, Compostela Valley Province.
- (ii) Batoto, Barangay Camanlangan, Municipality of New Bataan, Compostela Valley Province, Philippines.

There are no royalties payable to the government of the Philippines, as the properties are located in an indigenous area. The indigenous peoples will, upon commercial production, be given a royalty equivalent to 1% of the operating cost of any operation. There are no annual work commitments.

(iii) T'Boli, Barangay Kematu, Municipality of T'Boli, South Cotabato Province, Philippines.

There is a 2% mineral royalty payable to the government of the Philippines in respect of any future mineral production.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

# 4. INVESTMENT IN AND EXPENDITURES ON RESOURCE PROPERTIES (Continued)

# (b) Expenditures on resource properties

Suraganon and Tagpura 1,031,287 9,074,959 2,105 10,522	Batoto 1,029,478 5,057,730	T'Boli 1,041,061 6,707,012	2011 Total 3,101,826 20,839,701	December 31, 2010 Total 3,117,143
9,074,959 2,105 10,522	1,029,478 5,057,730	6,707,012	Total 3,101,826	Total 3,117,143
1,031,287 9,074,959 2,105 10,522	1,029,478 5,057,730	6,707,012	3,101,826	3,117,143
9,074,959 2,105 10,522	5,057,730	6,707,012		
2,105 10,522	-		20,839,701	14,955,532
2,105 10,522	-		20,839,701	14,955,532
2,105 10,522	-		20,839,701	14,955,532
10,522	-	30 923		
10,522	-	30 923		
		30,323	33,028	58,850
	21,085	81,113	112,720	259,119
100,791	70,363	385,340	556,494	1,399,361
22,673	6,236	46,376	75,285	110,931
137,932	1,000	316,333	455,265	317,745
12,808	28,028	481,656	522,492	1,693,654
61,114	84,355	801,855	947,324	1,358,286
61,612	12,167	41,793	115,572	80,103
81,841	19,581	43,590	145,012	-
42,866	13,321	146,368	202,555	158,277
29,722	9,049	67,165	105,936	447,843
563,986	265,185	2,442,512	3,271,683	5,884,169
9,638,945	5,322,915	9,149,524	24,111,384	20,839,701
10,670,232	6,352,393	10,190,585	27,213,210	23,956,844
	137,932 12,808 61,114 61,612 81,841 42,866 29,722 563,986 9,638,945	137,932     1,000       12,808     28,028       61,114     84,355       61,612     12,167       81,841     19,581       42,866     13,321       29,722     9,049       563,986     265,185       9,638,945     5,322,915	137,932     1,000     316,333       12,808     28,028     481,656       61,114     84,355     801,855       61,612     12,167     41,793       81,841     19,581     43,590       42,866     13,321     146,368       29,722     9,049     67,165       563,986     265,185     2,442,512       9,638,945     5,322,915     9,149,524	137,932       1,000       316,333       455,265         12,808       28,028       481,656       522,492         61,114       84,355       801,855       947,324         61,612       12,167       41,793       115,572         81,841       19,581       43,590       145,012         42,866       13,321       146,368       202,555         29,722       9,049       67,165       105,936         563,986       265,185       2,442,512       3,271,683         9,638,945       5,322,915       9,149,524       24,111,384

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

### 4. INVESTMENT IN AND EXPENDITURES ON RESOURCE PROPERTIES (Continued)

#### (c) Environmental

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous material and other matters. The Company may also be held liable should environmental problems be discovered that were caused by former owners and operators of its properties and properties in which it has previously had an interest. The Company conducts its resource exploration activities in compliance with applicable environmental protection legislation. The Company is not aware of any existing environmental problems related to any of its current or former properties that may result in material liability to the Company. Environmental legislation is becoming increasingly stringent and costs and expenses of regulatory compliance are increasing. The impact of new and future environmental legislation on the Company's operations may cause additional expenses and restrictions. If the restrictions adversely affect the scope of exploration and development on the resource properties, the potential for production on the property may be diminished or negated.

#### (d) Realization of assets

The investment in and expenditures on resource properties comprise a significant portion of the Company's assets. Realization of the Company's investment in these assets is dependent upon the establishment of legal ownership, the attainment of successful production from the properties or from the proceeds of their disposal.

Resource exploration and development is highly speculative and involves inherent risks. While the rewards, if an ore body is discovered, can be substantial, few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. There can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in the discovery of economically viable quantities of ore. The amounts shown for acquisition costs and deferred exploration expenditures represent costs incurred to date and do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

#### (e) Title to resource property interests

Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to resource properties in which it has an interest through its permits and licenses, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

# 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	Land	Buildings	Vehicles and exploration equipment	Construction in progress	Office furniture and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Balance, December 31, 2010 Additions	75,660 -	409,718 -	970,536 80,168	, ,	,	12,735 -	2,709,893 306,729
Balance, June 30, 2011	75,660	409,718	1,050,704	1,407,074	60,731	12,735	3,016,622
Accumulated amortization and impairment losses							
Balance, December 31, 2010  Amortization of the period	-	35,022 8,193	,		51,372 1,348	6,649 1,199	629,899 75,285
Balance, June 30, 2011	-	43,215	601,401	-	52,720	7,848	705,184
Net book value							
At December 31, 2010	75,660	374,696	433,680	1,182,528	7,344	6,086	2,079,994
At June 30, 2011	75,660	366,503	449,303	1,407,074	8,011	4,887	2,311,438

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

#### 6. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Unlimited common shares without par value

(b) Issued

At June 30, 2011, 57,179,608 (December 31, 2010 - 57,179,608) common shares were issued and outstanding.

On February 24, 2010, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement consisting of 5,144,523 units priced at \$0.85 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$4,372,845. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$1.25 until August 23, 2011. The Company paid finders' fees to finders in connection with the financing, of cash, \$73,666, issued 123,080 finders units with a fair value of \$116,926, and issued non-transferable finders' warrants with a fair value of \$185,346 entitling the holders to purchase up to 448,453 common shares, at a price of \$0.95 per share, until August 23, 2011. Other cash share issuance costs in the amount of \$21,934 were incurred by the Company related to this placement. The fair value of warrants issued to finders has been estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: risk-free rate of 1.19%; volatility of 98.6%; expected life of eighteen months; and dividend yield of nil.

On April 14, 2010, option holders exercised options and purchased 100,000 common shares at \$0.50 per share for gross proceeds of \$50,000.

On September 15, 2010, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement consisting of 1,953,846 units priced at \$0.65 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$1,270,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$1.00 for the first two years from the Closing date and at a price of \$1.25 for the following three years. The Company paid finders' fees in connection with the financing in cash of \$72,800, issued 7,000 finders' units with a fair value of \$4,550, and issued non-transferable finders' warrants with a fair value of \$60,416 entitling the holders to purchase up to 119,000 common shares at a price of \$1.00 per warrant until September 15, 2012, and a price of \$1.25 per warrant until September 15, 2015. Other cash share issuance costs in the amount of \$26,178 were incurred by the Company related to this placement. The fair value of warrants issued to finders has been estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: risk-free rate of 2.25%; volatility of 87.38%; expected life of 5 years; and dividend yield of nil.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

## 6. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

#### (b) Issued (Continued)

On October 18, 2010, the Company completed the second and final tranche of a nonbrokered private placement consisting of 2,746,171 units priced at \$0.65 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$1,785,011. When combined with the first tranche, the Company issued a total of 4,700,017 units for gross proceeds of \$3,055,011. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$1.00 for the first two years, and, at a price of \$1.25 for the subsequent three years. In connection with the second tranche, the Company paid finders' fees in cash of \$75,496, issued 58,935 finders units with a fair value of \$38,307, and issued nontransferable finders' warrants with a fair value of \$80,695 entitling the holders to purchase up to 175,082 common shares at a price of \$1.00 per warrant share until September 15, 2012, and a price of \$1.25 per warrant share until September 15, 2015, Other cash share issuance costs in the amount of \$9,996 were incurred by the Company related to this placement. The fair value of warrants issued to finders has been estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: risk-free rate of 1.91%; volatility of 83.44%; expected life of 5 years; and dividend yield of nil.

On December 8, 2010, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement consisting of 11,000,000 units priced at \$0.65 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$7,150,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$1.10 for two years from the closing date. In connection with the private placement, the Company has issued 1,100,000 finders' units with a value of \$715,000, representing 10% of gross proceeds. Other cash share issuance costs in the amount of \$32,879 were also incurred by the Company related to this placement.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, warrant holders exercised warrants and purchased 50,000 common shares at \$0.75 per share for gross proceeds of \$37,500, 20,000 common shares at \$0.80 per share for gross proceeds of \$16,000, and, 126,000 common shares at \$0.50 per share for gross proceeds of \$63,000.

## (c) Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan whereby the Board of Directors is authorized to grant options to a rolling ceiling of 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company.

Options to purchase common shares have been granted to directors, employees and consultants at exercise prices determined by reference to the market value on the date of the grant. The terms of the option and the option price are fixed by the directors at the time of grant subject to restrictions imposed by the TSX Venture Exchange. Stock options awarded have a maximum term of ten years. The vesting terms of the option are determined by the directors, however, options granted to investor relations consultants are subject to a minimum twelve-month vesting schedule whereby no more than 25% vest in any three-month period.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

### 6. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

#### (c) Stock options (Continued)

Stock options held by officers, directors and employees of the Company expire one year following their departure from the Company.

As at June 30, 2011, and December 31, 2010, the following incentive stock options were outstanding and exercisable:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
July 20, 2014	\$ 0.50	840,000	1,040,000
September 30, 2014	\$ 0.50	292,500	292,500
March 1, 2015	\$ 0.95	150,000	150,000
August 17, 2015	\$ 0.50	96,000	156,000
July 12, 2016	\$ 0.50	64,000	64,000
July 24, 2017	\$ 0.50	190,000	260,000
November 6, 2017	\$ 0.50	1,174,500	1,174,500
April 15, 2018	\$ 0.50	-	100,000
April 5, 2014	\$ 0.63	450,000	-
		3,257,000	3,237,000

The options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2011, have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 5 years (2010 - 5.25 years). Stock option activity is as follows:

	June 30	, 2011	December 31, 2010		
	Number of	Weighted Average Exercise	Number of	Weighted Average Exercise	
	Options	Price	Options	Price	
Outstanding and exercisable, beginning of period	3,237,000	\$ 0.52	3,187,000	\$ 0.50	
Awarded	450,000	\$ 0.63	150,000	\$ 0.95	
Forfeited	(430,000)	\$ 0.50	-	-	
Exercised	-	-	(100,000)	\$ 0.50	
Outstanding and exercisable, end of period	3,257,000	\$0.54	3,237,000	\$ 0.52	

During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, the Company granted 450,000 fully vested incentive stock options. The exercise price of the options is \$0.63 each, exercisable until April 5, 2014. The fair value of stock options granted was \$189,445 (\$0.42 each), as estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

#### 6. SHARE CAPITAL

#### (c) Stock options (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company granted 150,000 incentive stock options. The exercise price of the options is \$0.95 each, exercisable until March 1, 2015. The fair value of stock options granted was \$102,630 (\$0.68 each), as estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

#### Stock-based compensation

The fair value of stock options granted were estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with weighted average assumptions for grants during the first six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 as follows:

	2011	2010
Risk free rate	2.17%	2.60%
Expected life	3 years	5 years
Expected volatility	139.67%	89.26%
Expected dividend yield	Nil	Nil

Total stock-based compensation recognized during the three month period ended June 30, 2011, with respect to options, was \$189,445 (2010 - \$102,630). The options were granted to consultants.

## (d) Warrants

As at June 30, 2011, and December 31, 2010, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
August 10, 2011	\$ 0.75	2,450,000	2,450,000
August 23, 2011 *	\$ 1.25	1,000,000	1,000,000
August 23, 2011	\$ 1.25	5,267,603	5,267,603
August 23, 2011	\$ 0.95	448,453	448,453
October 31, 2012	\$ 0.80	6,580,000	6,580,000
December 8, 2012	\$ 1.10	12,100,000	12,100,000
August 14, 2013	\$ 1.50	2,000,000	2,000,000
September 15, 2015	\$ 1.00 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,079,846	2,079,846
October 18, 2015	\$ 1.00 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,980,188	2,980,188
		34,906,090	34,906,090

<sup>(1)</sup> The warrants are exercisable at \$1.00 for the first two years and \$1.25 for the remaining three years.

<sup>\*</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company amended the terms of these warrants increasing them to full warrants to acquire 1,000,000 common shares, reduced the exercise price from \$1.50 to \$1.25 per share and extended the expiry date to August 23, 2011. The fair value of the amendment was \$214,346 and the fair value of the additional 500,000 warrants granted was \$258,991, as estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: risk-free rate of 0.28%, volatility of 83.37%, expected life of 1.15 years and dividend yield rate of nil. The fair value was recorded directly to deficit.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

### **6. SHARE CAPITAL** (Continued)

#### (d) Warrants (Continued)

Share purchase warrant transactions and the number of share purchase warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	June 30	0, 2011	December	31, 2010
		Weighted Average		Weighted Average
	Number of	Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Exercise Price
	Warrants	Plice	Warrants	File
Outstanding, beginning of period	34,906,090	\$ 1.06	12,191,660	\$ 0.92
Issued	-	-	22,876,090	\$ 1.11
Expired	-	-	(465,660)	\$ 0.61
Modified	-	-	1,000,000	\$ 1.25
Exercised	-	-	(196,000)	\$ 0.59
Outstanding, end of period	34,906,090	\$ 1.06	34,906,090	\$ 1.06

### 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

During the three month period ended June 30, 2011, and 2010, the Company incurred consulting fees as follows:

	2011	2010
Key management	135,000	84,000
Companies controlled by directors	45,000	25,500
	180,000	109,500

Of this amount, \$150,000 (2010 - \$79,500) was expensed and \$30,000 (2010 - \$30,000) was capitalized to investment in, and expenditures on, resource properties.

At June 30, 2011, the Company owed \$Nil (December 31, 2010 - \$185,440) for consulting fees. Amounts due to related parties are non-interest-bearing, unsecured and without specific terms of repayment. Amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

### 8. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

In June 2011, an Australian company filed, in Singapore, a Notice of Arbitration (the "Notice") against the Company and one of its Philippine Affiliates claiming the Company owed them AUD\$714,924. The Company and its legal advisors strongly dispute the claims and consider that the Company is not liable for the claim. The Company has filed a response to the Notice requesting the claim be dismissed for lack of cause of action.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

#### 9. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	J	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Finders' warrants (note 6(b))	\$	-	\$ 185,346
Shares issued to finders  Amounts and advances receivable related to investment	\$	-	\$ 116,926
in and expenditures on resource properties Accounts payable and accrued liabilities related to investment in and expenditures on resource	\$	-	\$ 10,902
properties  Due to related parties related to investment in and	\$	179,984	\$ 160,912
expenditures on resource properties	\$	-	\$ 57,154

#### 10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company is an exploration stage company and this involves a high degree of risk. The Company has not determined whether its properties contain economically recoverable reserves of ore and currently has not earned any revenues from its resource property interests and, therefore, does not generate cash flows from operations. The Company's primary source of funds comes from the issuance of share capital. The Company considers common shares to be the capital of the Company and has issued common shares for \$46,717,626 (December 31, 2010 - \$46,717,626) to June 30, 2011. To date, the Company has not used other sources of financing, that require fixed payments of interest and principal, due to lack of cash flow from current operations, and is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company's objectives of capital management are intended to safeguard its ability to meet normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis and continue the development and exploration of its resource properties. To effectively manage the Company's capital requirements, the Company has in place a planning process to determine the funds required to ensure appropriate liquidity to meet its operating and growth objectives. The Company monitors actual expenses on all exploration projects and overhead to manage costs, commitments and exploration activities.

There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

#### 11. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has one operating segment: resource property exploration. The Company's corporate assets are located in Canada. The Company has investments in corporations located in the Philippines and Australia, and natural resource exploration activities have occurred in Colombia in past years.

			June 30, 2011		
	Canada	Australia	Philippines	Colombia	Consolidated
Current assets Deferred exploration	\$ 978,862	2,513	560,983	-	1,542,358
costs	465,815	-	26,747,395	-	27,213,210
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	2,311,438	-	2,311,438
Total Assets	\$ 1,444,677	2,513	29,619,816	-	31,067,006
Total Liabilities	\$ 442,705	-	5,965	-	448,670

	December 31, 2010									
		Canada		Australia		Philippines		Colombia		Consolidated
Current assets Deferred exploration	\$	6,473,459	\$	6,362	\$	84,950	\$	-	\$	6,564,771
costs		455,815		-		23,501,029		-		23,956,844
Property, plant and equipment		-		-		2,079,994		-		2,079,994
Total Assets	\$	6,929,274	\$	6,362	\$	25,745,738	\$	-	\$	32,601,609
Total Liabilities	\$	626,936	\$	2,203	\$	115,441	\$	109,000	\$	853,580

#### 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In August 2011, the Company completed the first tranche of a private placement financing of up to 8,333,333 units at a price of \$0.30 for gross proceeds of \$2,500,000, having sold 4,560,667 units for gross proceeds of \$1,368,200. Each unit consists of one share and one share purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable to acquire an additional share for a period of 2 years from the closing date at a price of \$0.45.

#### 13. TRANSITION TO IFRS

As stated in note 2, these are the Company's second condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period covered by the first annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to IFRS has affected the Company's financial position and comprehensive loss is set out in this note.

The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2011, and the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2010.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

### **13.** TRANSITION TO IFRS (Continued)

#### IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" (IFRS 1)

IFRS 1 generally requires that first-time adopters retrospectively apply all effective IFRS standards and interpretations in effect as at the reporting date. IFRS 1 also provides for certain optional exemptions and certain mandatory exceptions to this general principle. One mandatory exception relevant to Cadan stipulates that where a subsidiary of a parent entity has previously prepared financial statements in full compliance with IFRS, the carrying amounts reported in those stand alone financial statements must be used as the basis for the subsidiaries' inclusion in the consolidated transition balance sheet. Cadan's subsidiaries have previously prepared audited financial statements in full compliance with IFRS and therefore are excluded from applying the optional elections set out in IFRS 1 at Cadan's transition date. However, on a consolidated basis, Cadan is not precluded from adopting accounting policies which differ from those previously applied by a subsidiary in its stand alone financial statements. Any accounting policy differences are required to be aligned on consolidation.

#### Share-based payments

The Company has elected under IFRS 1 to not apply IFRS 2 to options that were granted on, or before, November 7, 2002, or to options that were granted subsequent to November 7, 2002, but vested before the date of transition to IFRS.

#### Business combinations

The Company has elected to apply IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*, prospectively to business combinations that occur after the date of transition. The Company has elected this exemption under IFRS 1, which removes the requirement to retrospectively restate all business combinations prior to the date of transition to IFRS.

## Adjustments on transition to IFRS

IFRS has many similarities with Canadian GAAP as it is based on a similar conceptual framework. However, there are important differences with regard to recognition, measurement and disclosure. While adoption of IFRS did not change Cadan's actual cash flows, it resulted in changes to Cadan's Balance Sheet, Statement of Comprehensive Loss and Statement of Changes in Equity as set out below:

#### (a) Non-controlling interest:

Under Canadian GAAP, when the non-controlling interest is not obligated to fund its share of losses, the Company does not attribute losses to the non-controlling interest once the interest has been reduced to nil. Under IFRS, the Company is required prospectively from the transition date to allocate comprehensive losses to non-controlling interest based on their effective interest, even if this results in a deficit non-controlling interest balance. Further, non-controlling interest was not reported as a component of shareholders' equity under Canadian GAAP. The impact of the change was to decrease deficit and decrease non-controlling interest by \$35,198 at December 31, 2010 (June 30, 2010 - \$23,444).

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

### 13. TRANSITION TO IFRS (Continued)

#### (b) Deferred tax:

Under Canadian GAAP, a deferred tax asset or liability is not recognized for temporary differences arising from the difference between the historical exchange rate and the current exchange rate translations of the cost of non-monetary assets and liabilities of integrated foreign operations. Under IFRS, a deferred tax asset or liability is recognized for exchange gains and losses related to foreign non-monetary assets and liabilities that are re-measured in the functional currency using current exchange rates.

Impact on consolidated balance sheets:

	December 31, 2010				
Deferred tax liability	\$ -	\$	(55,499)		
Adjustment to deficit	\$ -	\$	55,499		

Impact on the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss:

	December 31, 2010	June 30 2010
Deferred tax expense (recovery)	\$ (37,808)	\$ 17,690
Adjustment to net loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (37,808)	\$ (17,690)

#### (c) Share based payments

On transition to IFRS, the Company elected to change its accounting policy for the treatment of share-based payments whereby amounts recorded for expired stock options and warrants are transferred to deficit. Previously, the Company's Canadian GAAP policy was to leave such amounts in contributed surplus.

Impact on consolidated balance sheet:

		June 30, 2010		
Contributed surplus	\$	(3,304,890)	\$	(3,304,890)
Adjustment to deficit	\$	3,304,890	\$	3,304,890

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

## **13. TRANSITION TO IFRS** (Continued)

(d) Reconciliation to previously reported financial statements

A reconciliation of the above noted changes is included in the following Balance Sheet and Statements of Comprehensive Loss for the six months ended June 30, 2010. The effects of transition from GAAP to IFRS on the cash flow are immaterial. Therefore, a reconciliation of cash flows has not been presented.

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

## **13. TRANSITION TO IFRS** (Continued)

(d) Reconciliation to previously reported financial statements (Continued)

The June 30, 2010, Canadian GAAP Consolidated Balance Sheet has been reconciled to IFRS as follows:

	Canadian GAAP	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS
Assets			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,178,533	\$ -	\$ 1,178,533
Amounts and advances receivable	17,796	-	17,796
Prepaid expenses	27,451	_	27,451
	1,223,780	-	1,223,780
Investment in and Expenditures on			
Resource Properties	20,537,274	-	20,537,274
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,503,767	-	1,503,767
	\$ 23,264,821	\$ -	\$ 23,264,821
Liabilities			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 210,150	\$ -	\$ 210,150
Due to related parties	68,995	-	68,995
	279,145	-	279,145
Deferred Income Taxes (note 13(b))	-	55,498	55,498
	279,145	55,498	334,643
Non-Controlling Interest (note 13(a))	26,639	(26,639)	
Shareholders' Equity			
Share Capital	36,733,514	-	36,733,514
Contributed Surplus (note 13(c))	7,796,404	(3,304,890)	4,491,514
Deficit (note 13(b) & (c))	 (21,570,881)	 3,249,392	 (18,321,489)
Equity Attributable to Owners	22,959,037	(55,498)	23,903,539
Non-Controlling Interest (note 13(a))	 	26,639	 26,639
	22,959,037	(28,859)	22,930,178
	\$ 23,264,821	\$ -	\$ 23,264,821

(An exploration stage company)
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

## **13. TRANSITION TO IFRS** (Continued)

(d) Reconciliation to previously reported financial statements (Continued)

For the six months ending June 30, 2010, Canadian GAAP Statement of Comprehensive Loss has been reconciled to IFRS as follows:

	Canadian	Effect of transition to	
	GAAP	IFRS	IFRS
Expenses			
Consulting fees	\$ 246,000 \$	-	\$ 246,000
Stock-based compensation	122,480	-	122,480
Regulatory and shareholder costs	82,643	-	82,643
Legal and professional	91,155	-	91,155
Office and miscellaneous	50,539	-	50,539
Travel and accommodation	60,134	-	60,134
Web site	11,152	-	11,152
Bank charges and interest	4,827	-	4,827
Rent	39,714	-	39,714
Depreciation and amortization	212	-	212
Loss Before Other Items	(708,856)	-	(708,856)
Other Items			
Interest income	1,867	-	1,867
Foreign exchange loss	(18,139)	-	(18,139)
Loss Before Deferred tax expense	(725,128)	_	(725,128)
Deferred tax expense (note 13(b))	-	(17,690)	(17,690)
Loss Before Non-Controlling Interest	(725,128)	_	(742,818)
Non-Controlling Interest (note 13(a))	23,444	(23,444)	(742,010)
Non-Controlling interest (note 15(a))	20,444	(20,444)	
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss for Period	(701,684)	(41,134)	(742,818)
Comprehensive loss attributed to:			
Owners of the Company	(701,684)	(17,690)	(719,374)
Non-Controlling Interest (note 13(a))	-	(23,444)	(23,444)
	(701,684)	(23,444)	(742,818)