

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.
Financial Statements
Six months ended February 28, 2014

Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited

NOTICE TO READER

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.

Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - Unaudited)

	Notes	February 28, 2014	August 31, 2013
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		\$ 5,110	\$ 1,806
Marketable securities	4	656	9,406
Amounts recoverable	5	1,321	34,253
Prepaid expenses and deposits		5,137	2,300
		12,224	47,765
Non-current assets			
Equipment	6	398	468
Exploration and evaluation assets	7	1,943,034	1,942,175
		\$ 1,955,656	\$ 1,990,408
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8	\$ 81,776	\$ 76,994
Due to related parties	11	316,495	268,656
		398,271	345,650
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	9	9,661,430	9,661,430
Share subscription payable		23,000	23,000
Reserves	10	852,189	712,491
Warrant reserves	10	6,524	14,500
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(7,031)	(21,282)
Deficit		(8,978,727)	(8,745,381)
		1,557,385	1,644,758
		\$ 1,955,656	\$ 1,990,408

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

"Gary Musil" Director
Gary Musil

"Brent Griffin" Director
Brent Griffin

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.
Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian dollars - Unaudited)

	Notes	Three months ended		Six months Ended	
		February 28, 2014	February 28, 2013	February 28, 2014	February 28, 2013
Expenses					
Amortization	6	\$ 35	\$ 114	\$ 70	\$ 227
Bank charges and interest		66	65	151	160
Consulting fees		25,000	-	25,000	-
Filing and transfer agent fees		2,539	4,941	5,800	6,604
Management fees	11	15,000	15,000	30,000	30,000
Office and miscellaneous	11	1,591	1,775	3,107	3,282
Professional fees		3,413	905	4,713	2,305
Rent	11	5,850	5,450	11,700	10,700
Salaries and benefits		-	651	-	4,199
Share-based payment	9				
Directors		95,451	-	95,451	-
Consultants		36,271	-	36,271	-
Telephone		451	468	939	925
Travel and promotion		1,754	(3,138)	2,684	(1,107)
Total expenses		(187,421)	(26,231)	(215,886)	(57,295)
Other income (loss):					
Realized loss on sale of marketable securities		(11,580)	-	(17,460)	-
		(11,580)	-	(17,460)	-
Net loss for the period		(199,001)	(26,231)	(233,346)	(57,295)
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities		-	813	-	2,625
Reclassification of realized loss		10,750	-	14,251	-
		10,750	813	14,251	2,625
Total comprehensive loss for the period		\$ (188,251)	\$ (25,418)	\$ (219,095)	\$ (54,670)
Weighted average number of common shares					
outstanding (basic and diluted)		56,578,526	56,278,526	56,578,526	56,578,526
Basic and diluted net loss per share		\$ (0.003)	\$ (0.000)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.

Statements of Shareholders' Equity
(Expressed in Canadian dollars - Unaudited)

	Share capital			Reserves	Warrant reserves	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Deficit	Total
	Number of shares	Amount	Share subscription advance					
Balance at September 1, 2012	56,278,526	\$ 9,661,430	\$ 23,000	\$ 678,985	\$ 48,006	\$ (38,938)	\$ (8,399,994)	\$ 1,972,489
Comprehensive income (loss):								
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(57,295)	(57,295)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	37,584	(37,584)	2,625	-	2,625
		9,661,430	23,000	716,569	10,422	(36,313)	(8,457,289)	1,917,819
Balance at February 28, 2013	56,278,526	\$ 9,661,430	\$ 23,000	\$ 678,985	\$ 48,006	\$ (36,313)	\$ (8,457,289)	\$ 1,917,819
Balance at September 1, 2013	56,578,526	\$ 9,661,430	\$ 23,000	\$ 712,491	\$ 14,500	\$ (21,282)	\$ (8,745,381)	\$ 1,644,758
Comprehensive income (loss):								
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(233,346)	(233,346)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	14,251	-	14,251
	-	9,661,430	23,000	712,491	14,500	(7,031)	(8,978,727)	1,425,663
Shares issued to acquire exploration an	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payment charges	-	-	-	131,722	-	-	-	131,722
Warrants expired	-	-	-	7,976	(7,976)	-	-	-
Balance at February 28, 2014	56,578,526	\$ 9,661,430	\$ 23,000	\$ 852,189	\$ 6,524	\$ (7,031)	\$ (8,978,727)	\$ 1,557,385

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) is solely comprised of unrealized gains (losses) on available for sale assets.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.

Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - Unaudited)

	Notes	Three months ended		Six months Ended	
		February 28, 2014	February 28, 2013	February 28, 2014	February 28, 2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net loss for the year		\$ (199,001)	\$ (26,231)	\$ (233,346)	\$ (57,295)
Adjustments to reconcile loss to net cash used in operating activities:					
Amortization		35	114	70	227
Share-based payment		131,722		131,722	-
Realized loss on marketable securities		11,580	-	17,460	-
Adjustments to reconcile loss to net cash used in operating activities:					
Decrease (Increase) in amounts recoverable		1,668	1,591	32,932	(1,124)
Decrease in prepaid expenses and deposits		(4,340)	(3,500)	(2,837)	(1,064)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		32,580	2,757	4,821	(10,868)
Net cash used in operating activities		(25,756)	(25,269)	(49,178)	(70,124)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Accounts payable and due to related parties related to evaluation and exploration assets		(1,000)	-	(897)	(1,929)
Marketable securities		2,670	-	5,540	-
Exploration and evaluation assets		-	2	-	20,600
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,670	2	4,643	18,671
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Increase in due to related parties		24,264	23,638	47,839	45,502
Net cash provided by financing activities		24,264	23,638	47,839	45,502
Increase (Decrease) in cash		178	(1,629)	3,304	(5,951)
Cash, beginning of the period		4,932	7,448	1,806	11,770
Cash, end of the period		\$ 5,110	\$ 5,819	\$ 5,110	\$ 5,819
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:					
Cash paid (received) for interest		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cash paid for income taxes		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 14)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. Nature and continuance of operations

International Montoro Resources Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on January 30, 1987 under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada, and its principal activity is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in Canada. The Company's shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "IMT".

The corporate office and principal place of business of the Company is 625 Howe Street, Suite 600, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2T6.

The Company is in the business of exploring its mineral exploration assets and has not yet determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. At February 28, 2014, the Company was in the exploration stage and had interests in properties in Canada.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which presumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and the recoverability of the amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. There is significant uncertainty regarding the outcome of these matters. The Company has sustained losses from operations, and has an ongoing requirement for capital investment to explore its exploration and evaluation assets. As at February 28, 2014, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$386,047 (August 31, 2012 – \$297,885). Based on its current plans, budgeted expenditures, and cash requirements, the Company does not have sufficient cash to finance its current plans. These uncertainties cast substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company expects that it will need to raise substantial additional capital to accomplish its business plan over the next several years. The Company expects to seek additional financing through equity financing. There can be no assurance as to the availability or terms upon which such financing might be available.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in business.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation

The financial statements were authorized for issue on April 28, 2014 by the directors of the Company.

Statement of compliance

The interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). Therefore, these financial statements comply with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

This interim financial report does not include all of the information required of a full annual financial report and is intended to provide users with an update in relation to events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Company since the end of the last annual reporting period. It is therefore recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 August 2013. The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation (cont'd)

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, except for financial instruments classified as available-for-sale or fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency, unless otherwise noted.

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements include the recoverable value of exploration and evaluation assets and equipment, fair value estimates for financial instruments and equity-based payments, the valuation of provisions for restoration and environmental liabilities. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Financial statement areas requiring significant judgment relate to the testing of impairment of exploration and evaluation assets, recognition of deferred tax assets, determination of cash-generating units, selection of fair value models, and the determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability of mineral properties.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. The Company presently conducts the majority of its activities in Canada.

Share-based payments

The Company operates an employee stock option plan. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of 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. The corresponding amount is recorded to the option reserve. The fair value of options is determined using a Black-Scholes pricing model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), loans and receivables, available-for-sale, held-to-maturity, and other financial liabilities. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation (cont'd)

Financial instruments (cont'd)

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Company's cash is classified as loans and receivables.

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not suitable to be classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments and are subsequently measured at fair value. These are included in current assets. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses. Marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale.

Held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortized cost.

Non-derivative other financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortized cost. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase the asset.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a significant and prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen.

The Company does not have any derivative financial assets and liabilities.

Transaction costs associated with FVTPL financial assets are expensed as incurred, while transaction costs with all other financial assets are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset.

Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets (which include equipment and exploration and evaluation assets) is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of assets is the greater of an asset's fair value less cost 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 the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is only reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in previous years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highlyliquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation (cont'd)

Income taxes

Deferred income tax:

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Equipment

Equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds to the carrying amount and are recognized in profit or loss.

Amortization is calculated on the declining balance basis at the following annual rates:

Computer equipment	30%
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One-half the normal rate is recorded in the year of acquisition.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company is in the exploration stage in respect to its exploration and evaluation assets.

Pre-exploration costs are expensed in the year in which they are incurred.

Once the legal right to explore a property has been acquired, costs directly related to exploration and evaluation expenditures are recognized and capitalized, in addition to the acquisition costs. These direct expenditures include such costs as materials used, geological and geophysical evaluation, surveying costs, drilling costs, payments made to contractors and depreciation on property and equipment during the exploration phase. Costs not directly attributable to exploration and evaluation activities, including general administrative overhead costs, are expensed in the year in which they occur.

Where the Company has entered into option agreements for the acquisition of an interest in exploration and evaluation assets which provided for periodic payments, such amounts unpaid are not recorded as a liability when they are payable entirely at the Company's discretion. Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the exploration and evaluation assets in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. The exploration and evaluation assets may be subject to prior undetected agreements or transfers and title may be affected by such defects.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation (cont'd)

Exploration and Evaluation Assets (cont'd)

When a project is deemed to no longer have commercially viable prospects to the Company, exploration and evaluation expenditures in respect of that project are deemed to be impaired. As a result, those exploration and evaluation expenditure costs, in excess of estimated recoveries, are written-off to profit or loss.

The Company assesses exploration and evaluation assets for indications of impairment at each reporting date.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource has been determined, the property is considered to be a mine under development and is classified as "mine development cost". Exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment before the assets are transferred to development properties.

Any incidental revenue earned in connection with exploration activities is applied as a reduction to capitalized exploration costs. Any operational income earned in connection with exploration activities is recognized in the profit or loss.

Mineral exploration and evaluation expenditures are classified as intangible assets.

Provision for Environmental Rehabilitation

The Company recognizes liabilities for legal or constructive obligations associated with the retirement of mineral properties and equipment. The net present value of future rehabilitation costs is capitalized to the related asset along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value.

The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the related assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision.

The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

The Company does not have any provisions for rehabilitation obligations.

Flow through Shares

The Company may from time to time, issue flow-through common shares to finance its exploration program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company bifurcates the flow-through share into i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability, and ii) share capital. Upon expenses being incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and recognizes a deferred tax liability and deferred tax expense for the amount of tax reduction renounced to the shareholders. The reduction of the premium previously recorded is recognized as a reduction of deferred tax expense.

Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares are restricted to be used only for Canadian exploration expenses (as defined in the Tax Act).

The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Lookback Rule, in accordance with the Tax Act. When applicable, this tax is accrued as a financial expense until paid.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation (cont'd)

Share capital

The proceeds from the exercise of stock options, warrants and escrow shares are recorded as share capital in the amount for which the option, warrant or escrow share enabled the holder to purchase a share in the Company. The Company's common shares, share warrants and flow-through shares are classified as equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Loss per Share

The Company applies the "Treasury Stock Method" to calculate loss per common share. Under this method, the basic loss per share is calculated based on the weighted average aggregate number of common shares outstanding during each period. The diluted loss per share assumes that the outstanding stock options and share purchase warrants had been exercised at the beginning of the period and proceeds from dilutive instruments are assumed to be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. The assumed conversion of outstanding common share warrants and options has an anti-dilutive impact in 2014 and 2013.

Warrants

The Company has adopted the residual value method with respect to the valuation of warrants issued as part of a private placement unit. The residual value method allocates the net proceeds to the common shares up to their fair value, as determined by the current quoted trading price on the announcement date, and the balance, if any, to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as warrants reserve. If the warrants are exercised, the related amount is reclassified as share capital. If the warrants expire unexercised, the related amount is transferred to reserves.

Non-monetary transactions

All non-monetary transactions are measured at the fair value of the asset or liability surrendered or the asset received, whichever is more reliable, unless the transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value cannot be reliably established. The commercial substance requirement is met when the future cash flows are expected to change significantly as a result of the transaction. When the fair value of a non-monetary transaction cannot be reliably measured, it is recorded at the carrying amount (after reduction, when appropriate, for impairment) of the asset given up adjusted by the fair value of any monetary consideration received or given. When the asset received or the consideration given up is shares in an actively traded market, the value of those shares will be considered fair value.

3. New accounting pronouncements

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are mandatory for the February 28, 2014 reporting period.

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures. IFRS 7 requires additional disclosure requirements in the reporting of transfer transactions and risk exposures relating to transfers of financial assets and the effect of those risks on an entity's financial position, particularly those involving securitization of financial assets. The adoption of this standard has no impact on the financial statements.

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements - IFRS 10 requires an entity to consolidate an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Under existing IFRS, consolidation is required when an entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. IFRS 10 replaces SIC-12 Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities and parts of IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. The adoption of this standard has no impact on the financial statements.

3. New accounting pronouncements (cont'd)

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements - IFRS 11 requires a venturer to classify its interest in a joint arrangement as a joint venture or joint operation. Joint ventures will be accounted for using the equity method of accounting whereas for a joint operation the venturer will recognize its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation. Under existing IFRS, entities have the choice to proportionately consolidate or equity account for interests in joint ventures. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures and SIC-13 Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers. The adoption of this standard has no impact on the financial statements.

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities - IFRS 12 establishes disclosure requirements for interests in other entities, such as joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and off balance sheet vehicles. The standard carries forward existing disclosures and also introduces significant additional disclosure requirements that address the nature of, and risks associated with, an entity's interests in other entities. The adoption of this standard has no impact on the financial statements.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement - IFRS 13 is a comprehensive standard for fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across all IFRS standards. The new standard clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, at the measurement date. It also establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Under existing IFRS, guidance on measuring and disclosing fair value is dispersed among the specific standards requiring fair value measurements and in many cases does not reflect a clear measurement basis or consistent disclosures. The adoption of this standard has no impact on the financial statements.

IFRIC 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine - The Interpretation clarifies when production stripping should lead to the recognition of an asset and how that asset should be measured, both initially and in subsequent periods. The adoption of this standard has no impact on the financial statements.

IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements - IAS 27 addresses accounting for subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates in non-consolidated financial statements. The adoption of this standard has no impact on the financial statements.

IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - IAS 28 has been amended to include joint ventures in its scope and to address the changes in IFRS 10 – 13. The adoption of this standard has no impact on the financial statements.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - IAS 1 amendment requires components of other comprehensive income (OCI) to be separately presented between those that may be reclassified to income and those that will not. The adoption of this standard has no impact on the financial statements.

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the February 28, 2014 reporting period. Each of the new standards is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014 (as noted) with early adoption permitted. The Company has not yet begun the process of assessing the impact that the new and amended standards will have on its financial statements or whether to early adopt any of the new requirements. The following is a brief summary of the new standards:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – IFRS 9 is a partial replacement of IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”. There is no effective date for this standard.

IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - IAS 32 amendment provides clarification on the application of offsetting rules. The standard will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

3. New accounting pronouncements (cont'd)

IAS 36 Impairment of Assets amendment requires disclosure, in certain instances, of the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit, and the basis for the determination of fair value less costs of disposal, when an impairment loss is recognized or subsequently reversed. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

IAS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosures of Interest in Other Entities, and IAS 27 separate Financial Statements have been amended to provide for the definition of an investment entity and sets out an exception to consolidating particular substances of an investment entity. The amendments also deals with the disclosures required and preparation of separate financial statements of an investment entity. These amendments will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

4. Marketable securities

		February 28, 2014		
		Cost	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
Moimstone Corporation	(1)	\$ 9,200	\$ -	\$ (9,200)
Canada Rare Earth Corp.		7,688	656	(7,032)
Total		\$ 16,888	\$ 656	\$ (16,232)

		August 31, 2013		
		Cost	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
Moimstone Corporation	(1)	\$ 23,000	\$ 8,750	\$ 14,250
Canada Rare Earth Corp.		7,688	656	7,032
Total		\$ 30,688	\$ 9,406	\$ 21,282

⁽¹⁾formerly Electric Metals Inc. Effective September 11, 2013, Moimstone Corporation consolidated its capital 10:1.

During the period the Company sold 15,000 shares of Moimstone Corporation for net proceeds of \$5,540.

The Company holds minor portfolio interests in various Canadian publicly traded companies classified as available-for-sale assets. The marketable securities are recorded at fair value as the nature of the investment is for speculative gains and the securities were originally received as a result of settlements of trade receivables.

5. Accounts receivable

	February 28, 2014	August 31, 2013
Goods and services tax recoverable	\$ 1,321	\$ 2,020
BC mineral exploration tax credit	-	32,233
	\$ 1,321	\$ 34,253

6. Equipment

	Computer Equipment
Cost:	
At August 31, 2012, 2013, and February 28, 2014	\$ 2,676
Depreciation:	
At August 31, 2012	\$ 1,755
Amortization	453
At August 31, 2013	2,208
Amortization	70
At February 28, 2014	\$ 2,278
Net book value:	
At August 31, 2013	\$ 468
At February 28, 2014	\$ 398

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

	Canada						Total
	Crackingstone	Orbit Lake	Serpent River	Tacheeda	Chuchinka	Other	
Balance, August 31, 2013	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1,477,404	\$ 400,152	\$ 64,614	\$ 3	\$ 2,171,743
Exploration and evaluation costs:							
Geological consulting	-	-	859	-	-	-	859
	-	-	859	-	-	-	859
Total expenditures for the period	-	-	859	-	-	-	859
Balance, February 28, 2014	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1,478,263	\$ 400,152	\$ 64,614	\$ 3	\$ 1,943,034

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)
For the six months ended February 28, 2014

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (cont'd)

	Canada						Total
	Crackingstone	Orbit Lake	Serpent River	Tacheeda	Chuchinka	Other	
Balance, August 31, 2012	\$ 173,982	\$ 14,602	\$ 1,486,503	\$ 432,038	\$ 64,614	\$ 4	\$ 2,171,743
<u>Acquisition costs:</u>							
Additions	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
<u>Exploration and evaluation costs:</u>							
Geological consulting	-	-	11,500	-	-	-	11,500
Travel, reports and miscellaneous	-	-	2,401	-	-	-	2,401
	-	-	13,901	-	-	-	13,901
Total expenditures for the year	-	-	15,901	-	-	-	15,901
BC mineral exploration tax credit	-	-	-	(31,886)	-	-	(31,886)
Option payments received	-	-	(25,000)	-	-	-	(25,000)
Writedown due to impairment	(173,981)	(14,601)	-	-	-	(1)	(188,583)
Balance, August 31, 2013	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1,477,404	\$ 400,152	\$ 64,614	\$ 3	\$ 1,942,175

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (cont'd)

The following is a description of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets and the related spending commitments:

a. Crackingstone River Project (Saskatchewan)

The Company and Belmont entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest (50% interest for the Company) in a 750 hectare claim block in northern Saskatchewan near Uranium City. Terms of the agreement include cash payment of \$15,000 (paid) and issuance of 50,000 shares (issued for \$12,500). The property is subject to a 2% net smelter royalty. The Company and Belmont have entered into a 50:50 joint venture for this project.

The Company together with Belmont entered into an additional agreement to acquire a 100% interest (50% interest for the Company) in an adjoining 232 hectare claim block for \$5,000 (\$2,500 paid by the Company). During the year ended August 31, 2013, the Company decided not to continue with the project and wrote down the project to a nominal cost.

b. Orbit Lakes Project (Saskatchewan)

The Company has a 50% interest in 11,109 hectares staked in claim blocks adjoining the Crackingstone Project in northern Saskatchewan. The Company and Belmont have entered into a 50:50 joint venture for this project. During the year ended August 31, 2013, the Company decided not to continue with the project and wrote down the project to a nominal cost.

c. Serpent River Project (Ontario)

The Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in ten mining claims in the Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division, Elliot Lake area, in Northern Ontario. Terms of the agreement include the issuance of 500,000 common shares at a value of \$91,000 (issued) and \$500,000 in cash (paid). In addition, there is a 2.0% net smelter return relating to the acquisition. The Company may at any time purchase 1.0% of the NSR for \$1.5 million. A finders' fee of 25,000 common shares valued at \$8,550 and \$25,000 cash has been paid.

On September 12, 2012 the Company signed a Letter of Intent ("LOI") with Five Nines Ventures Ltd. ("FIV") for FIV to option the southern portion of the Serpent River claims. Pursuant to the general terms of the LOI, FIV will earn a 100% interest by providing the following consideration and performing the following:

- i) Total cash consideration is \$500,000 in stages until December 31, 2017 (received \$25,000 upon signing LOI);
- ii) Total Share consideration is 2,000,000 in tranches until December 31, 2015;
- iii) Work Commitments/Earned Interest. FIV will be obligated to spend a total of \$1,500,000 in exploration over a period of five years to earn 100%; of which \$200,000 to be completed in the 1st year, and a further \$250,000 on or before December 31, 2014 to earn an initial 30% interest.

On July 17, 2013 the Company terminated the agreement as FIV was unable to meet the obligations under the agreement.

d. Chuchinka Project (British Columbia)

The Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in four mining claims in the Cariboo Mining District, British Columbia. Terms of the agreement include the issuance of a total 1,000,000 common shares (1,000,000 issued for \$60,000), issuance of non-transferable warrants, valued at \$56,150, for the right to purchase an additional 1,000,000 shares at a price of \$0.10 in the first year and \$0.15 in the second year (issued), and \$50,000 in cash payments (paid). In addition, there is a 2.0% net smelter return relating to the acquisition. The Company may at any time purchase 1.0% of the NSR for \$1.0 million. A finders' fee of a total of 80,000 common shares (80,000 issued for \$4,000) and \$4,000 cash was paid.

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (cont'd)

d. Chuchinka Project (British Columbia) (cont'd)

The Company acquired an additional mineral claim covering 449 hectares in the Cariboo Mining District. Terms of the agreement include the issuance of a total 200,000 common shares (200,000 issued for \$16,000), issuance of non-transferable warrants valued at \$4,797, for the right to purchase an additional 100,000 shares at a price of \$0.10 in the first year and \$0.15 in the second year, and \$6,250 in cash payments (paid). In addition, there is a 2.0% net smelter return relating to the acquisition. The Company may at any time purchase 1.0% of the NSR for \$1.0 million. A finders' fee of a total of 16,000 common shares (16,000 issued for \$1,280) and \$500 cash was paid.

On June 10, 2010, the Company entered into an option agreement with Electric Metals Inc. ("Electric"), whereby Electric can acquire a 75% interest in the Chuchinka claims by making cash payments totaling \$240,000 (received \$120,000), issuing 700,000 common shares of Electric (received 250,000 shares) and expending \$425,000 in exploration expenditures over three years. A finders' fee of a total of 8% or \$27,200 (paid \$9,600) is payable in stages. In addition, there is a 2.0% net smelter return, payable by Electric, of which Electric may at any time purchase 1.0% of the NSR for \$1.0 million.

On December 5, 2012 the Company gave 'Notice of Termination' to Electric Metals Inc. ("EMI") as they have failed to correct, rectify or cure any of the events of default on the Chuchinka Property as set forth in the October 29, 2012 Notice of Default. The Company maintains its 100% ownership in the property.

e. Tacheeda Project (British Columbia)

The Company entered into an agreement to acquire 12 claim blocks (4,654.06 ha) in northeastern British Columbia. Consideration includes staged cash payments totaling \$50,000 (paid \$50,000) and the issuance of 2,000,000 common shares and 2,000,000 share purchase warrants in stages over one year. Each share purchase entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.15 for one year. The Company has issued a total of 2,000,000 shares valued at \$135,000. The warrants attached to the units have been valued at \$33,506.

On October 3, 2011, the Company entered into a further agreement to acquire an additional 11 claims (4,278.52 ha) adjoining the previous claims. Consideration includes a cash payment of \$2,500 (paid) and the issuance of 400,000 common shares (valued at \$20,000 and issued) and 400,000 share purchase warrants. Each share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.10 in year one; thereafter two share purchase warrants will be required to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.15 in year two. The warrants have been valued at \$7,976.

On May 24, 2012, the Company entered into a further agreement to acquire an additional 4 claims (1,065.10 ha) adjoining the previous claims. Consideration includes a cash payment of \$2,000 (paid) and the issuance of 300,000 common shares (valued at \$12,000 and issued) and 300,000 share purchase warrants. Each share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.10 in year one and \$0.12 in year two. The warrants have been valued at \$6,524. The property is subject to a 1% NSR with the right to purchase ½% by paying the vendor \$500,000 prior to bankable feasibility.

8. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	February 28, 2014	August 31, 2013
Accounts payable	\$70,176	\$52,144
Accrued liabilities	11,600	24,800
	\$ 81,776	\$ 76,944

9. Share capital

Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued share capital

At February 28, 2014 there were 56,578,526 issued and fully paid common shares (August 31, 2013 – 56,578,526).

Stock options

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan, which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the TSX-V requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and technical consultants to the Company, non-transferable stock options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares. Such options will be exercisable for a period of up to 10 years from the date of grant. In connection with the foregoing, the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any one optionee will not exceed five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding common shares and the number of common shares reserved for issuance to all technical consultants will not exceed two percent (2%) of the issued and outstanding common shares. Options may be exercised no later than 90 days following cessation of the optionee's position with the Company or 30 days following cessation of an optionee conducting investor relations activities' position.

The changes in options during the periods ended February 28, 2014 and August 31, 2013 are as follows:

	February 28, 2014		August 31, 2012	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding, beginning of period	2,200,000	\$ 0.10	4,000,000	\$ 0.10
Options granted	3,450,000	0.05	-	-
Options expired	(2,000,000)	0.10	(1,800,000)	0.10
Options outstanding, end of period	3,650,000	\$ 0.05	2,200,000	\$ 0.10
Options exercisable, end of period	3,650,000	\$ 0.05	2,200,000	\$ 0.10

Details of options outstanding and exercisable as at February 28, 2014 are as follows:

Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average contractual life	Number of options outstanding
\$0.10	1.19 years	200,000
0.05	2.98 years	3,450,000
\$0.05	2.88 years	3,650,000

Warrants

August 31 2013	Issued	(Expired)	(Exercised)	February 28, 2014	Terms
400,000	-	(400,000)	-	-	\$.15 and 2 warrants to October 18, 2013
300,000	-	-	-	300,000	\$.12 and 1 warrant to May 30, 2014
700,000	-	(400,000)	-	300,000	

10. Reserves

The reserves recorded on the Company's statement of financial position are composed of the value of stock option grants and share purchase warrants prior to exercise or expiry at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

11. Related party transactions

Related party balances

The following amounts are due to related parties:

	February 28, 2014	February 28, 2013
CEO/President	\$ 215,967	\$ 149,959
Company with directors and officers in common	100,528	68,994
	<u>\$ 316,495</u>	<u>\$ 218,953</u>

These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Related party transactions

The Company incurred the following transactions with a company related by common directors.

	Six months ended	
	February 28, 2014	February 28, 2013
Rent	\$ 11,700	\$ 10,700
Office and secretarial	3,360	3,360
	<u>\$ 15,060</u>	<u>\$ 14,060</u>

The Company and Belmont Resources Inc. (a public company related through common directors), are 50:50 joint venture partners in the Crackingstone and Orbit Lake Projects, Saskatchewan. Belmont Resources Inc. is acting as the operator and incurs the expenditures for the project and bills the Company 50% cost plus a 5% administration fee. A total of \$nil (2012 - \$nil) in costs plus administration fees was incurred in the year.

Key management personnel compensation

	Six months ended	
	February 28, 2014	February 28, 2013
Short-term employee benefits – management fees	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>

Effective February 1, 2012 the Company signed a renewal and Amendment to the Management Agreement effectively increasing the salary from \$4,500 to \$5,000 per month and continue for a term of twenty-four (24) months.

12. Financial risk management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks.

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk by holding cash. Holding the cash in large Canadian financial institutions minimizes this risk. The Company has minimal accounts receivable exposure, and its various refundable credits are due from the Canadian government.

Currency Risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The Company does not engage in any hedging activities to reduce its foreign currency risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates to its ability to earn interest income on cash balances at variable rates. The fair value of the Company's cash accounts is relatively unaffected by changes in short term interest rates. The income earned on certain bank accounts is subject to the movements in interest rates. Currently, this risk will have an immaterial effect on operations.

Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk). The Company is at risk to changes in commodity prices which may affect financing options available to the Company.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company manages this risk by careful management of its working capital and deferring related party payables.

The Company's expected source of cash flow in the upcoming year will be through equity financing. Cash on hand at August 31, 2013 and expected cash flows for the next 12 months are not sufficient to fund the Company's ongoing operational needs. The Company will need funding through equity or debt financing, entering into joint venture agreements, or a combination thereof.

Capital Management

The Company is engaged in the mineral exploration field and manages related industry risk issues directly. The Company is potentially at risk for environmental issues and fluctuations in commodity based market prices associated with resource property interests. Management is of the opinion that the Company addresses environmental risk and compliance in accordance with industry standards and specific project environmental requirements.

The Company includes cash and equity in the definition of capital. Equity is comprised of issued common shares, reserves, accumulated other comprehensive loss, and deficit.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, purchase shares for cancellation pursuant to normal course issuer bids or make special distributions to shareholders. The Company is not subject to any

12. Financial risk management (cont'd)

externally imposed capital requirements and does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Fair value

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximates the carrying amount. Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis include marketable securities which are based on Level 1 inputs. Management believes that the recorded values of all accounts receivable, accounts payable, and amounts due to related parties approximate their current fair values because of their nature and anticipated settlement dates.

13. Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows

During the periods ended February 28, 2014 and 2013, the Company incurred the following non-cash transactions that are not reflected in the statement of cash flows:

	Six months ended	
	February 28, 2014	February 28, 2013
Accounts payable and amounts owing to related parties related to exploration	897	2,712

14. Subsequent events

On March 5, 2014, 500,000 incentive stock options were exercised at \$0.05 per share for total proceeds of \$25,000.

On March 6, 2014, 250,000 incentive stock options were exercised at \$0.05 per share for total proceeds of \$12,500.

On March 28, 2014, the Company entered into a shares for debt agreement with Belmont Resources Inc. to settle a total of \$85,000 of debt. The agreement calls for the issuance of a total of 1,700,000 common shares of the Company at an agreed price of \$0.05 per share. The issuance is subject to prior shareholder and regulatory approval.

On April 1, 2014, the Company granted incentive stock options to its consultants to purchase up to 1.0 million common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.05 per share for three years.