



MAMMOTH RESOURCES CORP.

Consolidated Financial Statements of
Mammoth Resources Corp.

For the years ended
January 31, 2013 and 2012
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of Mammoth Resources Corp. (the "Company" or "Mammoth") are the responsibility of management and the Board of Directors.

The financial statements have been prepared by management, on behalf of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Where necessary, management has made informed judgments and estimates in accounting for transactions, which were not complete at the balance sheet date. In the opinion of management, the financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

Management has established processes which are in place to provide it sufficient knowledge to support management representations that it has exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of, and for the periods presented by, the financial statements and (ii) the financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the financial statements.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the financial statements together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders. The financial statements have been audited by Davidson & Company LLP. Their report outlines the scope of their examination and opinion on the financial statements.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

DATED this 14 day of May 2013.

MAMMOTH RESOURCES INC.

Per: <u>(signed) "Tom Atkins"</u>	Per: <u>(signed) "Errol Farr"</u>
Name: Tom Atkins	Name: Errol Farr
Title: President & Chief Executive Officer	Title: Chief Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Mammoth Resources Corp.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Mammoth Resources Corp., which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at January 31, 2013 and 2012 and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, statements of cash flows and statements of changes in shareholders' equity for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mammoth Resources Corp. as at January 31, 2013 and 2012 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 in the consolidated financial statements which describes conditions and matters that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about Mammoth Resources Corp.'s ability to continue as a going concern.

“DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP”

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Accountants

May 14, 2013

Mammoth Resources Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	January 31 2013 \$	January 31 2012 \$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	252,904	1,238,698
Government taxes recoverable (note 5)	22,365	26,920
Prepaid expenses	36,452	7,257
	311,721	1,272,875
Non-current		
Exploration advances	-	15,992
Equipment (note 6)	20,012	13,349
Exploration and evaluation assets (note 7)	820,789	196,059
	1,152,522	1,498,275
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	109,987	95,597
Related party account payables (note 10)	9,984	10,855
	119,971	106,452
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital and share-based payment reserves (note 8)	2,027,786	1,903,554
Accumulated deficit	(995,235)	(511,731)
	1,032,551	1,391,823
	1,152,522	1,498,275

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

Nature of operations and going concern (notes 1 and 2)

Subsequent events (note 16)

Approved on behalf of the board on May 14, 2013

(signed) "Tom Atkins"
Director

(signed) "John McBride"
Director

Mammoth Resources Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	For the years ended	
	January 31	January 31
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Expenses		
General and administrative (note 11)	131,032	45,658
Consulting fees	134,986	781
Professional fees	121,240	98,208
Share-based payments (note 6)	95,447	361,101
Depreciation	698	-
Foreign exchange	1,808	31
Total operating expenses	(485,211)	(505,779)
Interest income	1,707	4,077
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(483,504)	(501,702)
Loss per share - basic and diluted (note 9)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic and diluted	15,882,795	12,226,712

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

Mammoth Resources Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	For the years ended	
	January 31 2013	January 31 2011
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Loss for the year	(483,504)	(501,702)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation	698	-
Share-based payments	95,447	361,101
Net change in non-cash working capital balances:		
Government taxes recoverable	4,555	(26,920)
Prepaid expenses	(29,195)	(7,257)
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	7,842	20,866
Related party account payables	(871)	10,855
Net cash used in operating activities	(405,028)	(143,057)
Investing activities		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(596,959)	(107,980)
Purchases of equipment	(12,592)	(13,497)
Exploration advances	-	(15,992)
Net cash used in investing activities	(609,551)	(137,469)
Financing activities		
Share capital issued	28,785	887,253
Net cash provided by financing activities	28,785	887,253
Net change in cash	(985,794)	606,727
Cash, beginning of the year	1,238,698	631,971
Cash, end of the year	252,904	1,238,698

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities

Fair value of stock options granted to agent (Note 8)	-	101,937
Shares issued pursuant to property interest option agreement	-	25,000
Transfer to share capital from reserves on exercise of options	63,983	-
Reclass of exploration advances	15,992	-
Share issue costs in trade payables	-	1,800
Depreciation capitalized to exploration and evaluation costs	5,231	148
Trade payables and accrued liabilities balances in exploration and evaluation costs	69,479	62,931

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

Mammoth Resources Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Share capital		Share-based payments reserves	Sub-total	Accumulated deficit	Total
	#	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, January 31, 2011	9,570,000	632,000	-	632,000	(10,029)	621,971
Issued for cash	6,180,000	783,516	101,937	885,453	-	885,453
Share-based payments	-	-	361,101	361,101	-	361,101
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	100,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	25,000
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(501,702)	(501,702)
Balance, January 31, 2012	15,850,000	1,440,516	463,038	1,903,554	(511,731)	1,391,823
Share-based payments	-	-	95,447	95,447	-	95,447
Options exercised	285,000	92,768	(63,983)	28,785	-	28,785
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(483,504)	(483,504)
Balance, January 31, 2013	16,135,000	1,533,284	494,502	2,027,786	(995,235)	1,032,551

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

1. Nature of operations

Mammoth Resources Corp. ("Mammoth" or the "Company") was incorporated on January 7, 2011 under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*, and is involved in the acquisition, exploration and development of mining properties in Mexico. Its stock is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol MTH. The head office of the Company is located at The Exchange Tower, 2120-130 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5X 1C8. The registered and records office of the Company is located at Suite 2600, Oceanic Plaza, 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6E 3X1.

Mammoth is an exploration stage company and currently has interests in mineral exploration properties in Mexico. Substantially all of the Company's efforts are devoted to financing and developing these properties and/or acquiring new ones. There has been no determination whether the Company's interests in mineral exploration properties contain mineral reserves, which are economically recoverable.

2. Going concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. Accordingly, it does not give effect to adjustments, if any that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and, therefore, be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities in other than in the normal course of business and at amounts that may differ from those shown in these financial statements.

For the year ended January 31, 2013, the Company incurred a net loss of \$483,504 (2012 - \$501,702), had used cash in operations of \$405,028 (2011 - \$143,057), and as at January 31, 2013, had an accumulated deficit of \$995,235 (January 31, 2012 - \$511,731) and a working capital surplus of \$191,750 (January 31, 2012 - \$1,166,423). The business of exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of the carrying value of exploration properties and the Company's continued existence is dependent upon the preservation of its interest in the underlying properties, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves and the achievement of profitable operations; or the ability of the Company to raise alternative financing; or alternatively upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis. These circumstances comprise a material uncertainty which may lend significant doubt as to the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. Changes in future conditions could require material write-downs of the carrying values.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the properties on which it is conducting exploration and in which it has an interest, 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 and non-compliance with regulatory requirements.

3. Basis of Preparation

Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements 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") effective for the reporting period ended January 31, 2013.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2013

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of Incorporation	Ownership Interest January 31 2013	Ownership Interest January 31 2012
Mammoth Resources Canada Corp.	Holding company	Canada	100%	-
Mammoth Resources International Corp.	Holding company	Canada	100%	-
Recursos Mineros Mamut S.A. de C.V.	Mineral exploration	Mexico	100%	-

All inter-company balances and transactions, income and expenses have been eliminated upon consolidation.

4. Significant accounting policies

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost and amortized over its estimated useful life according to the straight-line method over an estimated useful life less its estimated residual value. The estimated useful life of the Company's equipment is as follows;

Vehicle	4 years
Equipment	1-2 years

Exploration and evaluation assets

Costs related to the acquisition, exploration and development of exploration and evaluation assets are capitalized until the commencement of commercial production. If commercially profitable ore reserves are developed, capitalized costs of the related property are reclassified as mining assets following an impairment review and amortized using the unit of production method. If it is determined, that capitalized acquisition and exploration costs are not recoverable, or the project is abandoned, these costs are charged to operations in the current period. The Company's management reviews the carrying amounts of assets for impairment on a regular basis, at least annually. Government assistance is applied against deferred exploration expenses.

Where the Company enters into arrangements with a third party to option a working interest in a mineral property held by the Company, in exchange for cash and/or share consideration and/or certain exploration expenditures on the property, the exploration incurred by the third party is not recognized as part of the Company's interest and any cash/share consideration received is offset against the carrying value of the property and property option income is recognized if and when an excess arises.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company reviews its exploration and evaluation assets on an annual basis to determine if events or changes in circumstances have transpired which indicate that the carrying value of its assets may not be recoverable. The recoverability of costs incurred on the exploration and evaluation assets is dependent

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upon numerous factors including exploration results, environmental risks, commodity risks, political risks, and the Company's ability to attain profitable production. It is reasonably possible, based on existing knowledge, that changes in future conditions in the near-term could require a change in the determination of the need for and amount of any write down.

Impairment exists when the carrying amount of the asset, or group of assets, exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount and such loss is recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Provision for closure and reclamation

The Company recognizes statutory, contractual or other legal obligations related to the retirement of its mineral properties and its tangible long-lived assets when such obligations are incurred, if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. These obligations are measured initially at fair value and the resulting costs are capitalized to the carrying value of the related asset. In subsequent periods, the liability is adjusted for any changes in the amount or timing and for the discounting of the underlying future cash flows. The capitalized asset retirement cost is amortized to operations over the life of the asset.

Management has determined that there was no provision required for closure and reclamation as at January 31, 2013 and 2012.

Basic and diluted loss per share

Basic income or loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. In order to determine diluted loss per share, any proceeds from the exercise of dilutive stock options or warrants would be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period, with the incremental number of shares being included in the denominator of the diluted loss per share calculation. The dilutive effect of convertible securities is reflected in diluted loss per share assuming such conversion occurred at the beginning of the period. The diluted loss per share calculation excludes any potential conversion of stock options or warrants that would decrease loss per share.

Income taxes

Income tax on profit or loss for the period presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates substantively enacted at period end.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of stock options granted to employees is measured at the grant date and recognized over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each statement of financial position date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that are expected to vest. An individual is classified

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as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee), or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee, including directors of the Company.

The fair value of share-based payments to non-employees and other share-based payments are based on the fair value of the goods or services received. However, if the fair value cannot be estimated reliably, the share-based payment transaction is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the date the Company receives the goods or services.

Fair value of the warrants issued with common shares

Proceeds from unit placements are allocated between shares and warrants issued using the residual method to determine the fair value of warrants issued. The proceeds are first attributed to the shares according to the fair market value at the time of issuance and any residual amount is allocated to the warrants.

Fair value of the warrants issued to brokers

The Company uses the fair value method based on the Black-Scholes pricing model to determine the fair value of the warrants issued to brokers and to record a debit in share issue expenses with a corresponding credit to warrants.

Share issuance costs

Share issuance costs incurred on the issue of the Company's shares are charged directly to share capital.

Foreign exchange

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's subsidiaries are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The functional currency of the Company and each of its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar.

Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the period end exchange rate while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into one of four categories:

- Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL");
- Held-to-Maturity ("HTM");
- Loans and receivables; and
- Available for sale ("AFS").

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

A financial asset is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets are designated as at FVTPL if the Company manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Company's risk management strategy. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. FVTPL are measured at fair value, and changes are recognized in profit or loss.

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Held to maturity (“HTM”)

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company’s management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. If there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings and other relevant indicators, the financial asset is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. Such assets are initially recognized at fair value plus any direct attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Available for sale (“AFS”)

Non-derivative financial assets not included in the above categories are classified as available-for-sale. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized directly in equity. Where a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset constitutes objective evidence of impairment, the amount of the loss is removed from equity and recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company classifies its cash as FVTPL.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified into one of two categories:

- Fair value through profit or loss; and
- Other financial liabilities

Fair value through profit or loss

This category comprises derivatives, or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Other financial liabilities

This category includes trade and other payables, all of which are recognized at amortized cost.

Trade and other payables and accounts payable to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets, the estimated future cash flows of the investments have been negatively impacted. Evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- the likelihood that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization.

The carrying amount of financial assets is reduced by any impairment loss directly for all financial assets.

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If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

Financial instruments recorded at fair value:

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statement of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As of January 31, 2013, except for cash, none of the Company's financial instruments are recorded at fair value in the statement of financial position. The fair value of cash is based on Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These consolidated financial statements include estimates that, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Areas where management uses subjective judgment include, but are not limited to, the recoverability of costs incurred on acquiring, exploring and evaluating the mineral exploration properties, the valuation of share-based payment transactions and the determination of functional currencies for the Company.

5. Government taxes recoverable

The Company's receivables arise from two main sources: harmonized sales tax ("HST") receivable due from Canadian government taxation authorities and value added tax ("VAT") due from Mexican government taxation authorities. The receivables balance is broken down as follow:

	January 31 2013	January 31 2012
	\$	\$
HST Recoverable	12,054	26,920
Mexican Sales Tax (VAT)	10,311	-
	22,365	26,920

Mammoth Resources Corp.**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Equipment

As at January 31, 2013	Cost beginning of year	Additions	Impairment	Cost end of year
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Equipment	-	10,300	-	10,300
Vehicles	13,497	2,292	-	15,789
	13,497	12,592	-	26,089

For the year ending January 31, 2013	Accumulated depreciation beginning of year	Depreciation	Accumulated depreciation end of year	Net book value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Equipment	-	2,348	2,348	7,952
Vehicles	148	3,581	3,729	12,060
	148	5,929	6,077	20,012

As at January 31, 2012	Cost beginning of year	Additions	Impairment	Cost end of year
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Vehicles	13,497	-	-	13,497
	13,497	-	-	13,497

For the year ending January 31, 2012	Accumulated depreciation beginning of year	Depreciation	Accumulated depreciation end of year	Net book value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Vehicles	-	148	148	13,349
		148	148	13,349

Mammoth Resources Corp.

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7. Exploration and evaluation assets

The Company has incurred the following acquisition costs and deferred exploration costs on its exploration and evaluation assets:

	Urique Project \$	Tenoriba Project \$	Total \$
Acquisition costs, January 31, 2012 and January 31, 2013	75,000	-	75,000
Deferred exploration costs, January 31, 2012	121,059	-	121,059
Additions for year ended January 31, 2013			
Administration	13,727	-	13,727
Communications	200	-	200
Depreciation	3,383	1,848	5,231
Geology	218,417	53,818	272,235
Geochemistry	17,982	-	17,982
Professional fees	-	8,044	8,044
Management fees & services	21,579	-	21,579
Rent	-	13,709	13,709
Supplies	1,716	28,660	30,376
Taxes and permitting	101,904	86,667	188,571
Travel & accommodation	48,747	4,329	53,076
	427,655	197,075	624,730
Deferred exploration costs, January 31, 2013	548,714	197,075	745,789
Total exploration and evaluation assets, January 31, 2013	623,714	197,075	820,789
		Urique Project \$	Total \$
Acquisition costs, January 7 and 31, 2011		-	-
Additions during the year		75,000	75,000
Acquisition costs, January 31, 2012		75,000	75,000
Deferred exploration costs, January 7 and 31, 2011		-	-
Additions for the year ended January 31, 2012			
Administration		509	509
Geochemistry		3,607	3,607
Geology		37,802	37,802
Management fees & services		6,202	6,202
Taxes and permitting		58,586	58,586
Supplies		3,877	3,877
Travel & accommodation		10,476	10,476
		121,059	121,059
Deferred exploration costs, January 31, 2012		121,059	121,059
Total exploration and evaluation assets, January 31, 2012		196,059	196,059

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Urique Project

On September 8, 2011, the Company entered into an option agreement with Yale Resources Ltd. ("Yale"), subsequently amended by an amending agreement dated October 7, 2011 (the "Amending Agreement"), pursuant to which the Company can earn up to an undivided 100% interest in 11 mining concessions, known as the Urique Project, owned by Yale and Yale's Mexican subsidiary, Minera Alta Vista SA de CV ("Minera AV") (the "Option Agreement"). The Option Agreement constitutes the Company's QT pursuant to the policies of the Exchange and was approved by the Exchange on December 23, 2011.

On February 20, 2012, the Company and Yale executed an Amended and Restated Option Agreement (the "Amended and Restated Option Agreement") pursuant to which the Company and Yale agreed to amend and restate the terms of the Option Agreement to reflect the terms of the Amending Agreement and further amendments agreed to by the parties. Under the terms of the Amended and Restated Option Agreement in order to earn an undivided 70% interest in the Property, the Company must (i) pay \$50,000 to Yale (paid), (ii) issue a total of 1,700,000 common shares to Yale on or before January 31, 2016, and (iii) incur a total of \$3,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the Property on or before January 31, 2016.

In order to earn the remaining 30% interest in the Property from Yale, the Company must issue an additional 500,000 common shares and must have completed a resource estimate on the property delineating at least 300,000 equivalent ounces of gold in the measured and indicated categories on or before January 31, 2018. Furthermore, the Company must issue an additional share for each equivalent ounce of gold within the measured and indicated categories, subject to a minimum of 300,000 shares and a maximum of 2,000,000 shares. There is currently a 2% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty payable to Dia Bras Exploration Inc., a third party, in connection with 10 of 11 of the mining concessions comprising the Property, 1% of which may be purchased for \$1,000,000. Upon the exercise of the remaining 30% interest in the Property, a 2% NSR royalty will be granted on the San Pedro concession and payable to Yale, 1% of which may be purchased for \$500,000.

If the Company elects not to proceed to earn the remaining 30% interest in the Property, the parties will form a 70%/30% joint venture and will contribute to further exploration in accordance with their respective joint venture interest.

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Option Agreement the Company will issue to Yale 1,700,000 common shares as follows:

1. 100,000 common shares upon receipt of approval by the Exchange of the QT (issued with a value of \$25,000);
2. 100,000 common shares on or before July 31, 2012 (not issued);
3. 200,000 common shares on or before January 31, 2013 (not issued)
4. 100,000 common shares on or before July 31, 2013;
5. 400,000 common shares on or before January 31, 2014;
6. 400,000 common shares on or before January 31, 2015; and
7. 400,000 shares on or before January 31, 2016.

Yale has agreed to contribute a total of \$125,000 towards taxes owing on the concessions comprising the Urique Property during the term of the Amended and Restated Option Agreement. The share issuances in 2, 3 and 4 above are conditional upon receipt of such contributions from Yale. Yale opted not to contribute towards taxes owing during the period and therefore the shares referenced in 2 and 3 above are not issuable.

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In addition, pursuant to the Amended and Restated Option Agreement the Company will incur exploration expenditures on the Urique Project of \$3,000,000 as follows:

1. \$800,000 on or before January 31, 2014;
2. an additional \$800,000 on or before January 31, 2015; and
3. an additional \$1,400,000 on or before January 31, 2016;

Upon termination of the Amended and Restated Option Agreement, the Company has the obligation to provide funds to Yale to maintain the Urique Project in good standing for the entire tax semester following the date of the termination.

Tenoriba Project

On July 3, 2012 the Company signed a definitive agreement to option the Tenoriba gold and silver project located in southwestern Chihuahua State, Mexico (the "Agreement"). The Tenoriba project is comprised of three concessions, Mapy 1, Mapy 2 and Fernanda.

The terms of the Agreement permit the Company to acquire 100% of the Tenoriba property by issuing a total of 900,000 common shares and making total cash payments of \$160,000 to the vendors over the four year option period and spending US\$1,000,000 in exploration expenditures on or before June 30, 2016. In addition, the Company has paid US\$40,000 in property back-taxes owing to the Mexican government. The Agreement also allows for a 2% NSR royalty payable to the vendors upon commercial production. The royalty can be purchased by the Company at any time within a three year period from commencement of commercial production for US\$1,500,000.

'Fernanda' Concession Option Details

Pursuant to the Option Agreement the Company will issue 425,000 common shares and make cash payments of US\$97,500 as follows:

1. 50,000 common shares and USD\$5,000 on or before December 30, 2012 (issued and paid subsequent to year end);
2. 50,000 common shares and USD\$5,000 on or before June 30, 2013
3. 50,000 common shares and USD\$12,500 on or before December 30, 2013
4. 50,000 common shares and USD\$12,500 on or before June 30, 2014;
5. 50,000 common shares and USD\$12,500 on or before December 30, 2014;
6. 50,000 common shares and USD\$12,500 on or before June 30, 2015
7. 62,500 common shares and USD\$18,750 on or before December 30, 2015 and
8. 62,500 common shares and USD\$18,750 on or before June 30, 2016

The shares and payment due on or before December 30, 2012 were satisfied on May 10, 2013.

'Mapy' Concession Option Details

Pursuant to the Option Agreement the Company will issue 475,000 common shares and make cash payments of US\$62,500 as follows:

1. 75,000 common shares on or before December 30, 2013;
2. 75,000 common shares on or before June 30, 2014;
3. 75,000 common shares and USD\$12,500 on or before December 30, 2014;
4. 75,000 common shares and USD\$12,500 on or before June 30, 2015;
5. 87,500 common shares and USD\$18,750 on or before December 30, 2015 and;
6. 87,500 common shares and USD\$18,750 on or before June 30, 2016

8. Shareholders' equity

SHARE CAPITAL

- a) As at January 31, 2013 and 2012, the authorized share capital of the Company was an unlimited number of common shares without par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

As at January 31, 2013, 4,284,000 shares (2012-6,426,000) are held in escrow. These shares are being released from escrow over a 36 month period from the date of the Initial Public Offering and completion of the Qualifying Transaction completed in fiscal 2011.

- b) On May 12, 2011, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering ("IPO") and issued 3,180,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for total gross proceeds of \$318,000. The agent was paid a total of \$49,908 of which \$31,800 is the agent's cash commission in connection with the IPO.

The agent was also granted 318,000 agent's compensation options with an exercise price of \$0.10 and valid until May 12, 2013. The total fair value of the agent's compensation options granted was \$56,376 which has been treated as share issuance costs.

In connection with the IPO financing, the Company incurred additional professional adviser and other related expenses amounting to \$20,000.

- c) On December 22, 2011, the Company completed a brokered private placement of 3,000,000 units at \$0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of \$750,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.40 per share until December 22, 2013.

The Company paid the agent a corporate finance fee of \$25,000, a cash commission of \$60,000 and issued 300,000 compensation options entitling the agent to purchase 300,000 common shares at a price of \$0.25 per share expiring on December 22, 2013. The total fair value of the agent's compensation options is \$45,561 which has been treated as share issuance costs.

In connection with the Private Placement, the Company incurred additional professional adviser and other related expenses amounting to \$27,639.

- d) On December 23, 2011, pursuant to the Urique Option Agreement, the Company issued 100,000 common shares to Yale valued at \$25,000.

Stock Options

On May 23, 2012, the shareholders of the Company approved the New Stock Option Plan, to allow for the purchase of shares issuable in connection with stock options granted under the New Stock Option Plan equal to 20% of the current issued and outstanding number of common shares of the Company, being 3,170,000. The terms upon which any options issued under the plan are subject to vesting provisions determined by the board of directors. The term of any options granted may not exceed 10 years and their exercise price and vesting conditions will be determined by the board of directors pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange.

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A summary of the Company's stock options and compensation stock options at January 31, 2013 is presented below:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price \$
Outstanding, January 31, 2011	-	-
Granted	2,493,000	0.17
Outstanding, January 31, 2012	2,493,000	0.17
Granted	1,010,000	0.25
Exercised	(285,000)	0.10
Expired/Forfeited	(585,000)	0.15
Outstanding January 31, 2013	2,633,000	0.20
Options exercisable at January 31, 2013	2,053,000	0.18

The following table sets out the details of the stock options granted and outstanding:

Date of grant	Remaining life years	Number of options	Exercise price \$
May 12, 2011	3.29	605,000	0.10
December 22, 2011	3.91	100,000	0.25
January 13, 2012	3.96	300,000	0.25
April 12, 2012	4.21	450,000	0.25
June 30, 2012	4.43	560,000	0.25
		2,015,000	

The following table sets out the details of the compensation options granted and outstanding:

Date of grant	Remaining life years	Number of options	Exercise price \$
May 12, 2011	0.28	318,000	0.10
December 23, 2011	0.90	300,000	0.25
		618,000	

Share-based payments

The fair value of the stock options granted for the year ended January 31, 2013 was \$84,029 or \$0.08 per option (2012 - \$392,340 or \$0.20 per option). The share-based payments expense for the year was \$95,447 (2012 - \$361,101). The weighted average assumptions used for the Black-Scholes option-pricing model of stock options during the year are as follows:

	2013	2012
Risk free interest rate	1.39%	2.26%
Expected life of options	5.0 years	5.0 years
Annualized volatility	102%	120%
Dividend rate	0.00%	0.00%
Forfeiture rate	0.00%	0.00%

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The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of agents' compensation options granted:

	2013	2012
Risk free interest rate	-	1.32%
Expected life of options	-	2.0 years
Annualized volatility	-	105%
Dividend rate	-	0.00%

Warrants

The following table summarizes information on outstanding warrants as at January 31, 2013:

	Date of expiry	Number of Warrants	Exercise price \$	Remaining life
Outstanding, January 31, 2011		-		
Granted	December 22, 2013	3,000,000	0.40	0.89 years
Outstanding, January 31, 2012 and January 31, 2013		3,000,000		

9. Loss Per Share

The calculation of basic loss per share for the year ended January 31, 2013 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of \$483,504 (2012 - \$501,702) and a weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 15,882,795 (2012 - 12,226,712).

10. Related party transactions and key management compensation

The Company defines its key management as the Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. For the year ended January 31, 2013, key management compensation included \$166,916 (2012 - \$368,851).

The following table summarizes information on related party transactions:

For the year ended January 31	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Professional fees	33,589	1,500
Consulting fees	111,330	6,250
Share – based payments	21,997	361,101
	166,916	368,851

At January 31, 2013 related party account payables was \$9,984 (2012 - \$10,855).

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11. General and administrative expenses

The following table illustrates spending activity related to general and administrative expenses for the years ended January 31, 2013 and 2012:

	For the year ended January 31	
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Shareholder and investor relations	10,621	3,844
Office costs	29,500	17,048
Communications	6,770	187
Office rent	33,000	-
Regulatory and filing fees	17,625	23,036
Insurance	12,850	1,543
Travel and entertainment	20,666	-
	131,032	45,658

12. Financial instrument risk management

a) Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying value of cash and trade and other payables approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

b) Risk management

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash and government taxes recoverable. The risk exposure is limited to their carrying values at the statement of financial position date. Cash is held as cash deposits with counterparties that carry investment grade ratings as assessed by external rating agencies. The Company does not invest in asset-backed deposits or investments. Government taxes recoverable consists of input tax credits reimbursable to the Company.

Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk since it has no interest-bearing debt and its cash balances are not invested in interest-bearing instruments.

Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet annual business requirements, after taking into account administrative, property holding and exploration budgets, against cash. As January 31, 2013, the Company has \$252,904 in cash to settle current liabilities of \$119,971. As the Company does not have operating cash flow, the Company has and will continue to rely primarily on equity financing to meet its capital requirements.

Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price

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movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors the commodity prices of precious metals and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Currency risk

The Company operates in Canada and Mexico, and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from transactions denominated in a foreign currency.

The operating results and the financial position of the Company are reported in Canadian dollars. The fluctuations of the operating currencies in relation to the Canadian dollar will, consequently have an impact upon the reporting results of the Company and may also affect the value of the Company's assets and liabilities.

The Company has not entered into any agreements of purchased any instruments to hedge possible currency risks at this time.

Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, management does not believe that the Company's current financial instruments will be affected by interest rate risk, currency risk and credit risk.

13. Capital risk management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to raise sufficient funds to execute its exploration plan and to meet its ongoing administrative costs. At January 31, 2013, the Company's capital consists of items in shareholders' equity, in the amount of \$1,032,551 (January 31, 2012 - \$1,391,823).

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed.

The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements or covenants.

14. Income taxes

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with the reported taxes is as follows:

	For the year ended January 31	
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Loss and comprehensive loss	(483,504)	(501,702)
Expected income tax expense (recovery)	(121,000)	(132,000)
Permanent differences	24,000	95,000
Effect of reduction in statutory rates	-	2,000
Share issue costs	-	(48,000)
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences and other	97,000	83,000
Total	-	-

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The significant components of the Company's temporary differences and unused tax losses are as follows:

	Expiry date Range	2013 \$	For the year ended January 31 2012 \$
Share issue costs	2014 - 2016	110,000	146,000
Non-capital losses	2031 - 2033	611,000	187,000
Equipment	No expiry	6,000	-
		727,000	333,000

15. Segmented Information

The Company has one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets in Mexico. All of the Company's equipment and exploration and evaluation assets are located in Mexico.

16. Subsequent Events

On February 12, 2013, the Company issued 200,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.12 and expiring February 12, 2015. 100,000 options vested immediately, with the remaining options vesting on February 12, 2014.