

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Index

Auditor's Report

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of GGL Resources Corp.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of GGL Resources Corp., which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at November 30, 2015 and November 30, 2014, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended November 30, 2015 and November 30, 2014, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GGL Resources Corp. as at November 30, 2015 and November 30, 2014, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended November 30, 2015 and November 30, 2014 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements which describes matters and conditions that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about GGL Resources Corp.'s ability to continue as a going concern.

"D&H Group LLP"

Vancouver, B.C. March 24, 2016

Chartered Professional Accountants

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		November 30, 2015		November 30, 2014
ASSETS	_		_	
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 7(d) and 17(b))	\$	33,591	\$	38,706
Amounts receivable (Note 5)		12,746		369,382
Prepaid expenses		12,375		15,182
Total Current Assets		58,712		423,270
Investment (Note 6)		25,000		25,000
Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Note 7)		1,994,380		2,158,233
Property and Equipment (Note 8)		51,714		73,202
	\$	2,129,806	\$	2,679,705
LIABILITIES				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	91,159	\$	263,809
Consulting fees payable (Note 11)		276,034		676,733
Loan payable		-		30,000
Total Liabilities		367,193		970,542
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share Capital (Note 9)		35,983,666		35,951,456
Share-based Payments Reserve		4,258,224		4,217,619
Deficit		(38,479,277)		(38,459,912)
Total Shareholders' Equity		1,762,613		1,709,163
	\$	2,129,806	\$	2,679,705

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1) Events After the Reporting Period (Note 17)

On behalf of the Board:

"Raymond A. Hrkac" "Nick DeMare"

Raymond A. Hrkac, Director Nick DeMare, Director

Date of Board of Directors approval for issue: March 24, 2016

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	_	2015	_	2014
Expenses				
Consulting fees	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
Depreciation		176		504
Exploration costs - general		19,338		32,934
Legal and audit		12,672		18,636
Licenses, taxes, insurance and fees		21,318		35,748
Office services and expenses		61,225		70,527
Shareholders' meetings and reports		622		18,052
Stock-based compensation		29,355		-
Travel		627		397
Operating loss		(170,333)		(201,798)
Other income (loss)				
Interest income		506		634
Interest expense		(943)		(634)
Forgiveness of debt (Note 11)		399,085		(05.1)
Gain on the sale of property and equipment		377,002		1,465
Sale of exploration and evaluation assets		-		227,421
Write off of exploration and evaluation assets (Note 7(d))		(239,120)		(35,984)
				(33,964)
Write off of property and equipment (Note 8)		(8,560)		
		150,968		192,902
Loss for the year before income taxes		(19,365)		(8,896)
Future income tax recovery		-		
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		(19,365)		(8,896)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$	(0.001)	\$	(0.000)
2005 per siure - ousie and unded	Ψ	(0.001)	Ψ	(0.000)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding				
- basic and diluted		33,271,724		33,234,738

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

			Share-based Payments		
	Share	<u>Capital</u>	Reserve		Shareholders'
	# of Shares	Amount (\$)		Deficit	Equity
Balance November 30,					
2013 (Note 9)	33,234,738	\$ 35,951,456	\$ 4,217,619	\$(38,451,016)	\$ 1,718,059
Net loss	-	-	-	(8,896)	(8,896)
Balance November 30,					
2014 (Note 9)	33,234,738	\$ 35,951,456	\$ 4,217,619	\$(38,459,912)	\$ 1,709,163
Shares issued for cash - private placement	2,250,000	33,750	-	-	33,750
Warrants	_	-	11,250	-	11,250
Share issue costs	-	(1,540)	-	-	(1,540)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	29,355	-	29,355
Net loss	-	-	-	(19,365)	(19,365)
Balance November 30,					
2015 (Note 9)	35,484,738	\$ 35,983,666	\$ 4,258,224	\$(38,479,277)	\$ 1,762,613

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	_	2015	_	2014
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities				
Net loss for the year	\$	(19,365)	\$	(8,896)
Adjustment for items not involving cash:		4=-		~ 0.4
Depreciation of equipment		176		504
Depreciation of exploration equipment		12,752		17,796
Forgiveness of debt (Note 11)		(399,085)		-
Gain on sale of property and equipment		-		(1,465)
Stock-based compensation		29,355		-
Write off of exploration and evaluation assets		239,120		35,984
Write off of property and equipment		8,560		
		(128,487)		43,923
Change in non-cash working capital items:				
Amounts receivable		356,636		(289,520)
Prepaid expenses		2,807		698
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(190,862)		76,678
		40,094		(168,221)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities				
Shares issued for cash		45,000		-
Share issuance costs		(1,540)		
		43,460		
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities				
Recoveries (expenditures) on exploration and evaluation assets		(88,669)		160,025
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment		-		1,750
Shares received from sale of a portion of the Diamond database				
(Notes 6 and 7(f))		-		(25,000)
		(88,669)		136,775
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(5,115)		(31,446)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		38,706		70,152
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	33,591	\$	38,706

See Note 15 Supplementary Cash Flow Information.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

GGL Resources Corp. ("the Company") was incorporated on May 25, 1981 under the provisions of the Company Act (British Columbia). The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, (Tier 2) under the symbol "GGL". The Company's current mailing address is c/o #1305, 1090 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 3V7. The Company's records office and registered address is DLA Piper (Canada) LLP (formerly, Davis LLP), 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 2Z7, Canada.

The Company is in the exploration stage and, on the basis of information to date, does not yet have economically recoverable reserves. The underlying value of the exploration and evaluation assets and related deferred costs are entirely dependent upon the existence of such reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to develop the reserves and upon future profitable production.

As at November 30, 2015, the Company has a working capital deficiency of \$308,481 (2014 - \$547,272) and a deficit of \$38,479,277 (2014 - \$38,459,912).

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business operations for the foreseeable future. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to develop properties and to establish future profitable production. To date the Company has not consistently earned any revenues and is considered to be in the exploration stage. The Company's operations are funded from equity financings which are dependent upon many external factors and it may be difficult to impossible to secure or raise additional funds when required. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company will continue to require additional funding to maintain its ongoing exploration programs, property maintenance payments and operations and administration for the next fiscal year. The Company also recognizes that exploration expenditures may change with ongoing results and, as a result, it may be required to obtain additional financing. In light of the Company's history of negative cash flows from operating activities, operating losses incurred in the past years and a working capital deficiency, the Company's ability to continue its exploration programs is dependent on its ability to secure additional financing. The Company intends to continue its exploration programs. Management is actively pursuing such additional sources of financing. While the Company has been successful in securing financings in the past, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

2. Basis of Preparation

Statement of Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Those accounting policies are based on the IFRS standards and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations that are in effect for November 30, 2015. The policies set out below were consistently applied to all the periods presented.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Basis of Preparation, continued

Basis of Presentation

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its 86.8% owned subsidiary Rio Sonora Resources Ltd. ("Rio Sonora") and its wholly-owned U.S. subsidiary, Gerle Gold (U.S.) Inc. ("Gerle Gold"). Both Rio Sonora and Gerle Gold are presently inactive. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated.

(b) Critical Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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 consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These consolidated financial statements include estimates which, 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(b) Critical Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty, continued

Critical Judgments

The following are critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

- (i) The determination of categories of financial assets and financial liabilities has been identified as an accounting policy which involves judgments or assessments made by management.
- (ii) Management is required to assess impairment in respect of intangible exploration and evaluation assets. The triggering events are defined in IFRS 6. In making the assessment, management is required to make judgements on the status of each project and the future plans towards finding commercial reserves. The nature of exploration and evaluation activity is such that only a small proportion of projects are ultimately successful and some assets are likely to become impaired in future periods. At November 30, 2015, the Company wrote off exploration and evaluation deferred costs of \$239,120 (2014-\$35,984) associated with claims which expired during the year. At November 30, 2015 and 2014, management has determined no impairment indicators were present with respect to the Company's exploration and evaluation assets held at year end.
- (iii) Although the Company takes steps to verify title to exploration and evaluation assets in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Estimation Uncertainty

The following are key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

(i) Provisions for income taxes are made using the best estimate of the amount expected to be paid based on a qualitative assessment of all relevant factors. The Company reviews the adequacy of these provisions at the end of the reporting period. However, it is possible that at some future date an additional liability could result from audits by taxation authorities. Where the final outcome of these tax-related matters is different from the amounts that were originally recorded, such differences will affect the tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(b) Critical Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty, continued

Estimation Uncertainty, continued

- ii) Depreciation expenses are allocated based on assumed asset lives and depreciation rates. Should the asset life or depreciation rate differ from the initial estimate, an adjustment would be made in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.
- iv) The estimated fair value of the available for sale investment.
- (c) Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The cost of exploration and evaluation assets and the related exploration costs are deferred until the properties to which they relate are placed into production, sold or abandoned. These costs will be amortized using the units of production method following the commencement of production or written off if the properties are sold or abandoned. Management reviews the carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets with a view of assessing whether there has been any impairment of value. When it is determined that an exploration and evaluation asset will be abandoned or its carrying value has been impaired, a provision is made for any expected loss on the project or interest.

The amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets represent costs, less write-offs and impairments incurred to date, and do not necessarily reflect present or future values. The Company recognizes costs recovered on the sale of exploration and evaluation assets against the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset. Any amount in excess of the carrying amount is included in income. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain financing to complete development of the projects, and on future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(d) Property Option Agreements

From time to time, the Company may acquire or dispose of exploration and evaluation assets pursuant to the terms of option agreements. Options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee and, accordingly, are accounted for as payments are made or received. Amounts received under option agreements reduce the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets under option.

(e) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation of the property and equipment is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets on a declining-balance basis, unless otherwise noted, at the following annual rates:

Exploration equipment 20% Office furniture 20%

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of the asset, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive loss.

Where an item of equipment comprises major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of equipment. Expenditures incurred to replace a component of an item of equipment that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul expenditures are capitalized. The useful lives are reviewed annually.

(f) Flow-Through Shares

The resource expenditure deductions for income tax purposes related to exploration activities funded by flow-through share arrangements are renounced to investors in accordance with income tax legislation. The estimated income tax benefits transferred to shareholders are recorded as a future income tax liability and a reduction to share capital at the time of renunciation.

(g) Equity Transactions

The Company issues units in private placements. The Company applies the residual approach to calculate the fair value of the units, which are comprised of common shares and warrants. Under this approach the common shares are valued first and the difference between the gross proceeds and the fair value of the common shares is assigned to the warrants.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(h) Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is determined by adjusting the loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares. Diluted loss per share is not separately presented, as the effect of securities exercisable into common shares would reduce the amount presented as loss per share.

(i) Foreign Currency Transactions

The presentation and functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

(i) Income Taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized separately in the statement of comprehensive loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the income tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The income tax rates and laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date and include any adjustments to income tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income taxes are recorded using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is measured at the income tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the financial position reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(j) Income Taxes, continued

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except when the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities when there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

(k) Share-based Payments Reserve

The fair value of stock options and share purchase warrants issued as compensation is determined by the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with assumptions for risk-free interest rates, dividend yields, forfeiture rates, current market price of the underlying shares and volatility factors of the expected market price of the Company's common shares and the expected life of the options. The estimated fair value of awards of share-based payments is charged to expense as awards vest, with offsetting amounts recognized as share-based payments reserve. The fair value of direct awards of common shares is determined by the quoted market price of the Company's stock.

(1) Asset Retirement Obligations

The fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized in the period in which it is incurred. The asset retirement obligation is recorded as a liability with a corresponding increase to the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Subsequently, the asset retirement obligation is accreted using a systematic and rational method and is adjusted to reflect revisions to timing, the amount of the original estimate, and the current market-based discount rate of the undiscounted cash flow. As at November 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company does not have any asset retirement obligations.

(m) Long-lived Assets Impairment

Long-lived assets are reviewed when changes in circumstances suggest their carrying value has become impaired. An impairment is recorded if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. Impairments relating to assets other than goodwill can be reversed. If impairment is determined to exist, the assets will be written down to fair value. Fair value is generally determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between two knowledgeable and willing parties.

(n) Financial Instruments

All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception into one of the following four categories: held to maturity, available for sale, loans and receivables or at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(n) Financial Instruments, continued

Financial assets classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through comprehensive loss. Cash is classified as FVTPL.

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables and held to maturity are measured at amortized cost. Amounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables.

Financial assets classified as available for sale are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) except for losses in value that are considered other than temporary. The investment is classified as available for sale.

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

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception as FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, consulting fees payable and loan payable are classified as other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through comprehensive loss. At November 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company has not classified any financial liabilities as FVTPL.

(o) Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Adopted

The following accounting standards have been issued, but are not effective until annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, unless otherwise indicated, earlier application is permitted. As at the date of these consolidated financial statements, the following standards have not been applied in these consolidated financial statements.

i) IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: This standard partially replaces IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 measures financial assets, after initial recognition, at either amortized cost or fair value. Existing IAS 39 classifies financial assets into four measurement categories. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. In the year of adoption, the Company is required to provide additional disclosures relating to the reclassified financial assets and liabilities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

ii) IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers: IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. IFRS 15 specifies how and when to recognize revenue as well as requires entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. The standard supersedes IAS 18, Revenue, IAS 11, Construction Contracts, and a number of revenue related interpretations. The new standard will apply to nearly all contracts with customers: the main exceptions are leases, financial instruments and insurance contracts.

Management is currently assessing the impact of these new standards on the Company's accounting policies and financial statement presentation.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	November 30, 2015	November 30, 2014
Cash	\$ 15,832	\$ 38,706
Cash reserved for exploration (Notes 7 (d) and 17(b))	17,759	
	\$ 33,591	\$ 38,706

5. Amounts Receivable

	November 30, 2015	November 30, 2014
Goods and Services/Harmonized sales tax receivable De Beers Canada Inc. (Note 7(a) and 17 (b))	\$ 12,433	\$ 43,096 300,000
Other	313	26,286
	\$ 12,746	\$ 369,382

6. Investment

In 2014 the Company concluded an agreement with Proxima Diamonds Corp. ("Proxima"), an arm's length private corporation in the process of going public, for the sale of a portion of the Company's Diamond database. The Company received cash and 500,000 common shares of Proxima. The 500,000 shares were recorded at an ascribed value of \$0.05 per common share. These shares will represent an ownership interest in Proxima of approximately 1%.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

			2015			
		2015	Net			
	Balance	Mineral	Exploration			Balance
Nov	ember 30,	Interests	cost	2015	No	vember30,
	2014	Additions	additions	Written Off		2015
			.			
\$	6,097	\$ -	\$ 5,867	\$ -	\$	11,964
	54,106	-	2,246	-		56,352
	550,661	-	54,111	-		604,772
	860,351	-	13,060	(239,120)		634,291
	687,018	-	(17)*	_		687,001
\$ 2	,158,233	\$ -	\$ 75,267	\$(239,120)	\$	1,994,380
	\$	November 30, 2014 \$ 6,097 54,106 550,661 860,351	Balance Mineral Interests Additions \$ 6,097 \$ - 54,106 - 550,661 - 860,351 - 687,018 -	Balance November 30, 2014 Mineral Interests Additions Exploration Exploration additions \$ 6,097 \$ - \$ 5,867 54,106 - 2,246 550,661 - 54,111 860,351 - 13,060 687,018 - (17)*	Balance November 30, 2014 Mineral Interests Additions Exploration additions 2015 \$ 6,097 \$ - \$ 5,867 \$ - 54,106 - 2,246 - 550,661 - 54,111 - 860,351 - 13,060 (239,120) 687,018 - (17)* -	Balance November 30, 2014 Mineral Interests Additions Exploration cost additions 2015 November 30, 2014 November 30, Additions Second 2015 additions November 30,

*See Note 7(e)

	Balance November 30, 2014	November 30, Net		Balance November 30, 2015
Acquisition costs	\$ 177,094	\$ -	\$ (12,414)	\$ 164,680
Deferred exploration costs	1,981,139	75,267	(226,706)	1,829,700
	\$ 2,158,233	\$ 75,267	\$(239,120)	\$ 1,994,380

	Balance November 30, 2013	2014 Mineral Interests Additions	Exploration Cost Additions	2014 Written Off	Balance November 30, 2014
Doyle Lake	\$ 158,477	\$ -	\$ (145,743)	\$ (6,637)	\$ 6,097
Fishback Lake	52,397	_	1,709	-	54,106
СН	553,436	_	(2,775)	-	550,661
Providence Greenstone Belt	763,701	-	125,997	(29,347)	860,351
McConnell Creek	687,006	-	12	-	687,018
	\$ 2,215,017	\$ -	\$ (20,800)	\$ (35,984)	\$ 2,158,233

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets, continued

	Balance November 30, 2013	2014 Net Additions	2014 Written Off	Balance November 30, 2014
Acquisition costs	\$ 212,212	\$ -	\$ (35,118)	\$ 177,094
Deferred exploration costs	2,002,805	(20,800)	(866)	1,981,139
	\$ 2,215,017	\$ (20,800)	\$ (35,984)	\$ 2,158,233

Included in exploration and evaluation assets are reclamation bonds held in the name of the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources of BC and the Receiver General (for Northwest Territories claims) in the amount of \$76,400 (2014 - \$76,400).

Exploration costs incurred during the years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2015	2014
Aircraft	\$ -	\$ 55,079
Licenses, recording fees and lease payments	70,027	60,140
Project supplies	523	(7,914)
Salaries and wages	289	541
Surveying	-	58,475
Technical and professional services	4,428	(190,827)
Transportation	-	3,706
	\$ 75,267	\$ (20,800)

(a) Doyle Lake, Northwest Territories, Canada

Under the De Beers Agreement ("the Agreement") dated May 25, 1995, De Beers Canada Inc. ("De Beers") earned a 60% interest in the Doyle Lake Properties ("the Properties"), which consist of 5 claims and 3 fractional claims (12,972 acres), by completing exploration expenditures of \$4.65 million.

Under an agreement dated November 28, 2014, the May 25, 1995 agreement including amendments was terminated and De Beers purchased the Company's interest in the LA 7 and Extra 2 to 4 claims for \$300,000 and returned De Beers' interest in the LA 5, 6, 8 and 9 claims to the Company.

GGL holds 100% interest in 4 claims and 2 fractional claims (4,233 hectares) (2014 – 4,233 hectares). All of these claims are mining leases.

(b) Fishback Lake, Northwest Territories, Canada

The Company owns 1 claim (692 hectares) (2014 – 692 hectares). This claim is a mining lease.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets, continued

(c) CH, Northwest Territories, Canada

The Company owns 36 claims (28,936 hectares) (2014 - 36 claims; 28,731 hectares), north-northeast of Yellowknife, acquired by staking during the years 2000 to 2003. These claims include the Courageous, Starfish, Winterlake North, Winterlake South, BP, Zip and Mill claims. 26 of these claims are leases and 10 claims were surveyed in 2014 and are awaiting Mining Recorder approval. Claim size changes are due to actual surveyed acreage versus staked acreage.

(d) Providence Greenstone Belt, Northwest Territories, Canada

The Company owns 12 claims (8,304 hectares) (2014 - 18 claims; 14,575 hectares) in the Providence Greenstone Belt ("PGB") area of the Northwest Territories. These claims lie within an extensive belt of rocks previously identified by a mapping project funded by the Geological Survey of Canada and reported as having the potential for hosting magmatic nickel mineralization.

The Company received a grant of \$17,759 from the Government of the Northwest Territories' ("GNWT") Mineral Incentive Program to spend on a pre-approved exploration program by March 31, 2016. The Company was required to finance a part of the program in order to keep the grant or the grant must be returned (Notes 4 and 17(b)). Subsequent to year end, the Company returned the grant to the GNWT.

During the period, six claims (6,270 hectares) were allowed to lapse and the related costs of \$239,120 were written off.

(e) McConnell Creek, British Columbia, Canada

The Company owns 2 mineral claims (4,878 hectares) in the Omineca Mining Division of British Columbia. \$17 of BC Mineral Exploration Tax Credits for 2014 were recorded as cost recoveries on exploration and evaluation assets on the statement of financial position for November 30, 2015.

(f) Diamond database

Proxima Diamonds Corp. has purchased a portion of the area of the GGL Diamond database in the Northwest Territories of Canada (The "Target Area Database"). Under the terms of the agreement, the Company received cash payments in 2014 totalling \$100,000 and 500,000 treasury shares (with a fair value of \$0.05 per share) of Proxima (held in escrow, subject to TSXV approval). Proxima had exclusive use of the Target Area Database until November 30, 2014 and non-exclusive use thereafter. The Company shall have the right to select five targets that may be acquired by Proxima as royalty targets. With respect to each royalty target, the Company shall be entitled to receive and Proxima shall pay the Company a 1.5% NSR type royalty from production, subject to Proxima having the right to prior to production to purchase one third of the Royalty for \$1,000,000 and a further third (0.5%) for \$5,000,000. See Note 6.

8.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Property and Equipment						
		Office Furniture		Exploration Equipment		Total
Cost	_					
Balance as at November 30, 2013	\$	58,953	\$	451,632	\$	510,585
Additions		-		-		-
Disposals		(850)		(1,000)		(1,850)
Balance as at November 30, 2014	\$	58,103	\$	450,632	\$	508,735
Disposals		(40,224)		(59,787)		(100,011)
Balance as at November 30, 2015	\$	17,879	\$	390,845	\$	408,724
Accumulated Depreciation	Φ	51.056	Φ	267.742	Φ.	410.700
Balance as at November 30, 2013	\$	51,056	\$	367,742	\$	418,798
Depreciation Discounts		1,543		16,757		18,300
Disposals Balance as at November 30, 2014	\$	(672) 51,927	\$	(893)	\$	(1,565) 435,533
Depreciation	Ф	232	Ф	12,696	Ф	12,928
Disposals		(35,208)		(56,243)		(91,451)
Balance as at November 30, 2015	\$	16,951	\$	340,059	\$	357,010
Carrying Amounts						
At November 30, 2013	\$	7,897	\$	83,890	\$	91,787
At November 30, 2014	\$	6,176	\$	67,026	\$	73,202
At November 30, 2015	\$	928	\$	50,786	\$	51,714

During the year ended November 30, 2015, the Company wrote off some old equipment and furniture \$8,560 (2014 - \$nil).

Depreciation is recorded on the Statement of Comprehensive Loss as \$176 (2014 - \$504) in depreciation and \$12,752 (2014 - \$17,796) recorded as part of general exploration costs.

9. Share Capital

- (a) Authorized: unlimited common shares without par value;
- (b) On July 22, 2015 the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing of 2,250,000 units at a price of \$0.02 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$45,000 (share issuance costs of \$1,540). Each unit comprises of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share for a term of three years from the closing date at a price of \$0.05 per share. Insiders participated in this financing. All securities issued are subject to a four month hold period until March 26, 2016.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. Share Capital, continued

- (b) A fair value of \$33,750 was assigned to the common shares based on the trading price on the date of issue. A fair value of \$11,250 was assigned to the warrants being the difference between the gross proceeds and the fair value of the common shares.
- (c) At the Company's annual and special general meeting held on August 14, 2013, the shareholders approved the consolidation of all of the issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of five old for one new. On August 29, 2014, the TSXV accepted the Company's filings with respect to the consolidation and trading of the post-consolidated shares began on September 2, 2014. The fiscal 2014 and 2013 share, per share amounts, stock options and warrants were adjusted to give effect to the consolidation.
- (d) Changes in warrants during the years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding, beginning of year	2,230,000	\$0.50	2,550,000	\$0.35
Issued	1,125,000	\$0.05	-	-
Expired	-	-	(320,000)	\$0.50
Outstanding, end of year	3,355,000	\$0.35	2,230,000	\$0.50

(e) The Company has the following warrants outstanding and exercisable as at November 30, 2015:

Number of warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
240,000	\$0.50	January 24, 2016 (Note 17(a))
480,000	\$0.50	August 17, 2017
1,510,000	\$0.50	May 8, 2018
1,125,000	\$0.05	November 25, 2018
3,355,000		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. Stock Options

In 2006, the Company amended its Stock Option Plan to a 10% rolling plan whereby the Company may grant stock options to purchase up to 10% of the issued capital of the Company at the time of the grant of any option. Under the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange, options granted under the 10% rolling plan will not be required to include the mandatory vesting provisions required by the Exchange for a fixed number stock option plan, except for stock options granted to investor relations consultants which vest over 12 months. Awarded stock options are exercisable over a period not exceeding five years at exercise prices determined by the Board of Directors based on the most recent trading prices and subject to the TSX Venture Exchange policies.

Under this plan, the number of shares available for grant increases as the issued capital of the Company increases.

	# of Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding as at November 30, 2013	1,031,000	\$0.50
Expired	(880,000)	\$0.50
Options outstanding as at November 30, 2014	151,000	\$0.50
Expired	(151,000)	\$0.50
Grants	2,250,000	\$0.05
Options outstanding as at November 30, 2015	2,250,000	\$0.05

	November 30, 2015	November 30, 2014
Weighted average remaining contractual life	5 years	0.57 years
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the period	\$0.05	N/A

The following table sets forth information relating to stock options outstanding as at November 30, 2015:

Number			Weighted
outstanding and			average
exercisable at			remaining
November 30,			contractual
2015	Exercise price	Expiry Date	life (years)
2,250,000	\$0.05	November 30, 2020	5

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. Stock Options, continued

During fiscal 2015, the Company granted 2,250,000 (2014 – nil) stock options and recorded stock –based compensation expense of \$29,355 (2014 - nil).

The fair value of share options granted in 2015 is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions:

	<u>2015</u>
Risk-free interest rate	0.92%
Estimated volatility	159.64%
Expected life	5 years
Expected dividend yield	0%
Estimated forfeiture rate	0%

Option-pricing models require the use of highly subjective estimates and assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Changes in the underlying assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates and therefore, existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options.

11. Related Party Disclosures

In accordance with IAS 24, key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly, including any directors (executive and non-executive) of the Company.

There are debts owing to two related parties, one being Mr. Ray Hrkac, a director and an officer and the other being Mr. Chris Hrkac, the son of Mr. Ray Hrkac, and a consultant who has provided services to the Company. At the end of the year, Mr. R. Hrkac agreed to write down the \$499,085 debt owed to him to \$100,000. The debt to related parties is a current liability and is past due. The debts are non-interest bearing.

	Technical and Consulting professional Consultin					
November 30, 2015	Fees	services	Fees Payable			
Management	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000			
Non-management	-	5,915	161,554			
Total	\$ 25,000	\$ 5,915	\$ 261,554			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. Related Party Disclosures, continued

		Technical and	Consulting
	Consulting	professional	Fees
November 30, 2014	Fees	services	Payable
			_
Management	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 494,918
Non-management	\$ -	\$ 15,610	\$ 162,335
Total	\$ 25,000	\$ 15,610	\$ 657,253

The related parties may demand payment of their outstanding fees, which are non-interest bearing.

12. Income Taxes

The recovery of income taxes shown in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss differ from the amounts obtained by applying statutory rates to the loss before provision for income taxes due to the following:

	November 30, 2015	November 30, 2014
Loss before income taxes	\$ 19,365	\$ 8,896
Combined federal and provincial income tax rate	26%	26%
Expected recovery for income taxes	5,035	2,313
Non-deductible expenses and other	(68,503)	18,732
Income tax rate changes	-	-
Non-capital loss expiry	(142,361)	(59,770)
Recovery of valuation allowance	205,829	38,725
Future income tax recovery	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. Income Taxes, continued

The income tax effects of temporary timing differences and unused tax losses that give rise to significant components of future income tax assets are as follows:

	November 30, 2015	November 30, 2014		
Future Income Tax assets				
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 3,816,966	\$ 3,753,107		
Property and equipment	190,309	184,341		
Non-capital losses carry-forwards	1,133,860	1,227,576		
Capital losses	1,108	1,108		
Share issue costs	1,093	1,744		
Deferred income tax assets	5,143,336	5,167,876		
Valuation allowance	(5,143,336)	(5,167,876)		
	\$ -	\$ -		

The Company has non-capital losses for income tax purposes of approximately \$4,301,000 (2014 - \$4,721,000), and cumulative tax pools of approximately \$16.7 million (2014 - \$16.6 million) for Canadian income tax purposes which are available to reduce Canadian taxable income in future years. The benefit of these non-capital losses has not been recognized in the Company's accounts as it is not probable such benefit will be realized. The non-capital losses expire commencing 2015 through 2034.

13. Segmented Information

The Company is involved in mineral exploration and development activities, which are conducted in Canada. The Company is in the exploration stage and, accordingly, has no reportable segment revenues or operating results for each of the years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014.

14. Financial Instruments

The Company classifies all financial instruments as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, available for sale or other financial liabilities. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

Financial instruments – Disclosures

IFRS establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. Financial Instruments, continued

- 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.

(a) Fair Value

The fair value of financial instruments at November 30, 2015 and 2014 is summarized as follows:

	November 30, 2015		November	30, 2014
	Carrying		Carrying	Fair Value
	Amount	Fair Value	Amount	
Financial Assets				
FVTPL				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,591	\$ 33,591	\$ 38,706	\$ 38,706
Loans and receivables				
Amounts receivable	\$ 12,746	\$ 12,746	\$ 369,382	\$ 369,382
Available for sale				
Investment	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Financial Liabilities				
Other Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued				
liabilities	\$ 91,159	\$ 91,159	\$ 263,809	\$ 263,809
Consulting fees payable	\$ 276,034	\$ 276,034	\$ 676,733	\$ 676,733
Loan payable	-		\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000

The recorded amounts for cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, consulting fees payable and loan payable approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature. The Company's fair value of cash and cash equivalents under the fair value hierarchy is measured using Level 1 inputs. The fair value of investment is measured using Level 3 inputs.

(b) Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities potentially expose it to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk, foreign exchange (currency) risk and liquidity risk.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. Financial Instruments, continued

(b) Financial Risk Management, continued

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash, cash equivalents and amounts receivable. The maximum credit risk represented by the Company's financial assets is represented by their carrying amounts. The Company deposits the majority of its cash with high credit quality financial institutions in Canada.

Currency risk

The Company operates in Canada and transacts business with foreign vendors and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from transactions denominated in foreign currencies. The Company has not entered into any agreements or purchased any instruments to hedge possible currency risk. Currency risk is not considered significant.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities. The Company manages liquidity by carefully monitoring its operating requirements.

15. Supplementary Cash Flow Information

Non-cash operating, financing, and investing activities were conducted by the Company during the years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 as follows:

		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Operating activities Accounts payable for exploration and evaluation assets	\$	219,423	\$	631,910
Financing activities Advances from related parties for exploration and evaluation assets	\$ <u></u>	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Investing activities				
Additions to exploration and evaluation assets Shares received from the sale of the Diamond database	\$ 	(219,423)	\$ 	(606,910) (25,000) (631,910)
Other supplementary cash flow information:	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
Cash paid for interest charges	\$	943	\$	634

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

16. Management of Capital

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its exploration and evaluation assets and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity as well as cash and cash reserved for exploration.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash.

In order to maximize ongoing development efforts, the Company does not pay dividends.

17. Events After the Reporting Period

Subsequent to November 30, 2015:

- (a) 240,000 warrants expired unexercised;
- (b) The Company returned \$17,759 to the GNWT due to the lack of Company funds to complete an exploration program by March 31, 2016 (Note 7(d)); and
- (c) The Company has negotiated a line of credit from certain shareholders to provide bridge loan funding to pay property tenure costs and other corporate overhead costs. One of the lenders is a private company, the officers of which are the brother and sister of one of the directors of the Company, and this director has guaranteed repayment of the loan provided by this private company. The Company has drawn down on this bridge loan financing in the amount of \$25,000. The bridge loan bears interest at 8% per year and is secured by a general security agreement (GSA).