

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

AS AT AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Management's Comments on Unaudited Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of American Vanadium Corp. (the "Company") as at and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 have been prepared by management and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. These financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's external auditors.

AMERICAN VANADIUM CORP. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED) IN CANADIAN DOLLARS

	September 30	December 31
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	17,107	78,413
Amounts receivable	12,253	42,826
Prepaid expenses (Note 4)	66,574	131,459
Total current assets	95,934	252,698
Equipment and deposits on equipment (Note 5)	-	31,508
Reclamation deposit	36,180	178,939
Mineral properties (Note 6)	41,635	41,635
Total assets	173,749	504,780

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIENCY) EQUITY

Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Notes 4 and 8)	5,057,964	2,268,093
Subscription receipts (Note 7)	64,184	-
Total liabilities	5,122,148	2,268,093
Shareholders' (deficiency) equity		
Share capital (Note 7)	30,398,693	30,100,545
Equity reserves	3,908,369	3,939,532
Deficit	(39,255,461)	(35,803,390)
Total shareholders' (deficiency) equity	(4,948,399)	(1,763,313)
Total liabilities and shareholders' (deficiency) equity	173,749	504,780

Basis of presentation and continuance of operations (Note 2)

Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)

On behalf of the Board:

Signed: "William Radvak" Director

Signed: "Brian E. Bayley" Director

AMERICAN VANADIUM CORP. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (UNAUDITED) IN CANADIAN DOLLARS

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Montl Septem	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation expenses (Note 6)	(50,532)	(679,919)	(299,269)	(2,097,322)
General and administrative expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	67,848	354,847	317,911	1,086,016
Office facilities and administrative services (Note 8)	(35,214)	51,930	46,329	154,291
Transfer agent, listing and filing fees	20,190	17,904	43,363	57,518
Amortization	14,663	5,424	24,362	22,662
Consulting (Note 8)	8,480	256,264	112,517	676,396
Stock-based compensation (Note 7)	8,003	147,438	(31,408)	566,995
Travel	6,200	87,313	15,262	215,959
Office and sundry	5,633	38,335	57,180	100,546
Audit and legal	1,163	26,775	12,157	60,236
Investor relations and shareholder information	296	7,366	14,028	84,828
Total general and administrative expenses	(97,262)	(993,596)	(611,701)	(3,025,447)
Impairment of CellCube units (Note 4)	(2,468,709)	-	(2,468,709)	-
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	(36,143)	8,418	(91,813)	(73,710)
Interest income	5	1,116	108	6,727
Gain on sale of equipment	-	-	19,313	-
Net comprehensive loss	(2,652,641)	(1,663,981)	(3,452,071)	(5,189,752)
Basic and diluted loss per share (Note 12)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.09)

AMERICAN VANADIUM CORP. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIENCY) EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

IN CANADIAN DOLLARS

	Share	Equity		
	Capital	Reserves	Deficit	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2013	24,097,538	3,493,384	(25,239,849)	2,351,073
Private placements, net of share issuance costs	4,822,920	12,043	-	4,834,963
Stock-based compensation	150,425	416,570	-	566,995
Exercise of warrants	9,674	(1,394)	-	8,280
Net comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(5,189,752)	(5,189,752)
Balance, September 30, 2014	29,080,557	3,920,603	(30,429,601)	2,571,559
Private placements, net of share issuance costs	888,038	161	-	888,199
Stock-based compensation	131,950	18,768	-	150,718
Net comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(5,373,789)	(5,373,789)
Balance, December 31, 2014	30,100,545	3,939,532	(35,803,390)	(1,763,313)
Private placements, net of share issuance costs Shares issued for settlement of accounts	202,100	245	-	202,345
payable	93,648	-	-	93,648
Shares issued on termination of consulting				
contract	2,400	-	-	2,400
Stock-based compensation	-	(31,408)	-	(31,408)
Net comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(3,452,071)	(3,452,071)
Balance, September 30, 2015	30,398,693	3,908,369	(39,255,461)	(4,948,399)

AMERICAN VANADIUM CORP. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) IN CANADIAN DOLLARS

	Nine Months Ended September 30	Nine Months Ended September 30
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS (USED IN) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net comprehensive loss	(3,452,071)	(5,189,752)
Items not involving cash: Impairment of equipment	2,468,709	
Foreign exchange loss (gain) Expenses settled through issuance of shares	82,302 31,644	(57)
Stock-based compensation Amortization Gain on sale of equipment	(31,408) 24,362 (19,313)	566,995 22,662
Changes in non-cash working capital balances: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities relating to operating activities Prepaid expenses	306,390 64,885 20,572	(675,686) (443,169)
Amounts receivable Non-operating income:	30,573	6,473
Interest income Net cash used in operating activities	(108) (494,035)	(6,727) (5,719,261)
	(13 1,000)	(0,717,2017)
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES Decrease (increase) in reclamation deposit Proceeds from sale of equipment	142,757 26,460	(8,981)
Interest income Purchase of equipment Mineral property acquisition costs	108	6,727 (117,847) (236,278)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	169,325	(356,379)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issuance of shares, net of issuance costs Subscription funds received, net of issuance costs	202,345 64,184	4,843,243
Net cash provided by financing activities	266,529	4,843,243
Change in cash for the period Effect of exchange rate changes on balance of cash held in foreign currencies	(58,181) (3,125)	(1,232,397)
Cash, beginning of period	78,413	1,460,897
Cash, end of period	17,107	228,500

Significant non-cash financing activities:

Shares issued to settle accounts payable and expenses	93,648	-
Non-cash share issuance costs	245	12,043

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

American Vanadium Corp. (the "Company"), incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*, is the Master Sales Agent in North America for the CellCube vanadium redox flow energy system ("CellCube"), produced by Gildemeister Energy Solutions ("Gildemeister") of Germany. The CellCube is a commercially available vanadium flow battery capable of delivering long-duration energy storage for a broad range of applications, such as renewable energy integration and the reduction of demand charge tariffs levied by utilities.

In addition to marketing CellCube units, the Company has claims in the Gibellini Property ("Gibellini"), a vanadium deposit located in Eureka County, Nevada, which is in the permitting stage. The Company is seeking to integrate its operations so that future off-take from a mine at Gibellini could be converted to vanadium electrolyte in vanadium redox flow batteries.

The address of the Company's principal place of business is Suite #1020, 800 W. Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, and its shares trade on the TSX-Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") under the symbol "AVC".

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements, including comparative periods, have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Significant accounting policies and the applicable basis of measurement used in the preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are described in Note 3.

These consolidated financial statements were authorized by the Board of Directors on November 25, 2015.

Going concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue on a going concern basis. The Company has generally incurred net losses and negative operating cash flows since its incorporation. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern depends upon its ability to develop profitable operations and to continue to raise adequate financing. Management is marketing Gildemeister's CellCube vanadium redox flow batteries, which may provide some operating cash flow, but as this activity is still in a start-up phase and no firm sales have been made, the Company is solely dependent upon its ability to raise funds in capital markets to meet its operating requirements and to finance the permitting and development of Gibellini.

Owing to adverse conditions in the Company's capital market, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to develop profitable operations or continue to raise additional funds, in which case the Company may be unable to meet its financial obligations. Should the Company be unable to generate funds from the sale of shares or assets to discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, further impairments may be incurred. The consolidated financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations.

The Company's ability to raise additional funds is dependent on favourable conditions in equity and alternative investment markets, which are volatile and subject to significant uncertainty. The Company will continue to identify alternative sources of financing, but anticipates reliance on equity markets in the near term. Based on

these factors, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

As at September 30, 2015, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$5,026,214 (December 31, 2014 - \$2,015,395) and had a shareholders' deficiency of \$4,948,399 (December 31, 2014 - \$1,763,313).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except for the mandatory adoption of new IFRS, which are described under the heading "Adoption of new IFRS", these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared according to the same accounting policies and are subject to the same areas of judgment, measurement estimates and uncertainties as those disclosed in Note 3 of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the balances and results of the Company and those entities over which the Company exercises control. Control is achieved where the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain the benefits from its operations.

These consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Company and its wholly-owned U.S. subsidiary, American Vanadium US Inc. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are reported in Canadian dollars.

Basis of measurement and presentation currency

The balances in these consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and have been measured on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are stated at their fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company and American Vanadium US Inc.

Adoption of new IFRS

The Company has applied the following new IFRS amendment starting January 1, 2015:

i. IFRS 3, Business Combinations

IFRS 3 was amended to provide clarification related to (i) contingent consideration in a business combination and (ii) scope exception for joint arrangements.

ii. IFRS 8, Operating Segments

IFRS 8 was amended to require (i) disclosure of judgments made by management in aggregating segments, and (ii) a reconciliation of segment assets to the entity's assets when segment assets are reported.

iii. IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38, Intangible Assets

IAS 16 was amended to classify how gross carrying amount and accumulated depreciation are treated where an entity uses the revaluation model.

iv. IAS 24, Related Party Transactions

IAS 24 was amended to (i) revise definition of "related party" to include an entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or its parent, and (ii) clarify related disclosure requirements.

The adoption of these standards did not result in changes to amounts or note disclosures previously reported by the Company.

Future changes in accounting policies

The following are new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued, but are not yet effective for the year beginning January 1, 2015:

i. IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

The IASB intends to replace IAS 39 – "*Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*" in its entirety with IFRS 9 in three main phases. IFRS 9 will be the new standard for the financial reporting of financial instruments that is principles-based and less complex than IAS 39. IFRS 9 requires that all financial assets be classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost or at fair value based on the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Financial liabilities are classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss, financial guarantees and certain other exceptions. IFRS 9 can currently be adopted voluntarily, but is mandatory for years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

ii. IFRS 5, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

IFRS 5 has been amended to adds specific guidance in IFRS 5 for cases in which an entity reclassifies an asset from held for sale to held for distribution or vice versa and cases in which held-for-distribution accounting is discontinued. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2016.

iii. IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") which supersedes IAS 11 – Construction Contracts, IAS 18 – Revenue, IFRIC 13 – Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 – Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 – Transfers of Assets from Customers, and SIC 31 – Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services. IFRS 15 establishes a single five-step model framework for determining the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017, with early adoption permitted.

Management has determined that the application of these pronouncements is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses and deposits comprise items such as insurance premiums, rent deposits and advances for employee travel. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company cancelled an insurance policy and recovered a deposit for office rent that had been paid for or accrued for as at December 31, 2014, resulting in a combined \$64,788 reduction in the balance of prepaid expenses and deposits. Other changes to this balance are attributed to the renewal and amortization of insurance policies and the effect of foreign exchange fluctuations on deposits held in U.S. dollars.

In addition to these items, the Company has paid a total of \$412,921 in non-refundable advances towards future CellCube sales for which a full impairment was recorded in the year ended December 31, 2014. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company recorded an additional accrual of \$2,468,709 for these CellCube units as certain production milestones had been met, for which a related impairment charge has been recorded in the period. Should the Company receive definitive third-party purchase orders for these units or find an alternative realization of their value, a full or partial reversal of the total incurred impairments of \$2,881,630 may be recorded in future periods.

5. EQUIPMENT AND DEPOSITS ON EQUIPMENT

Changes to the Company's equipment balances are as follows:

	Field	Office		
	Equipment	Equipment	Vehicles	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost				
Balance, December 31, 2014	41,655	63,822	41,118	146,595
Sale of equipment	-	(2,933)	(41,118)	(44,051)
Balance, September 30, 2015	41,655	60,889	-	102,544
Accumulated amortization				
Balance, December 31, 2014	41,655	36,527	36,905	115,087
Sale of equipment	-	-	(36,905)	(36,905)
Amortization for the period	-	24,362	-	24,362
Balance, September 30, 2015	41,655	60,889	-	102,544
Carrying value				
December 31, 2014	-	27,295	4,213	31,508
September 30, 2015	-	-	-	-

Deposits on equipment

In addition to the equipment balances above, as at September 30, 2015, the Company had paid or accrued a total of \$1,004,036 in non-refundable instalments towards CellCube units which were to be held by the Company for demonstration purposes, with the possibility of future resale as inventory, or as prepayments on future sales. A full impairment of this amount was recorded in the year ended December 31, 2014. Should the Company obtain sufficient capital in the future in order to meet remaining payments for these units, or should alternative financial value from these deposits be realized, the impairment may be partially or fully reversed in future reporting periods.

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES

Summary of properties

a) Gibellini Property, Nevada, U.S.

In March 2006, the Company entered into a Mineral Lease Agreement to acquire certain unpatented lode mining claims, paying US\$60,000 upon the execution of the agreement. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company is required to pay a production royalty of 2.5% of the net smelter returns ("NSR") of all mineral substances produced from the claims, to a maximum of US\$3,000,000, at which point the production royalty decreases to 2.0%. The Company is also required to pay US\$30,000, quarterly, and such payments are credited against any future production royalties payable. As of September 30, 2015, the Company has paid a total of US\$870,000 in these advance royalty payments. As at September 30, 2015, the Company owed US\$90,000 towards three claim payments, but has not received a notice of default regarding these outstanding payments.

In December 2006, the Company entered into a Mineral Lease Agreement to acquire additional unpatented lode mining claims, paying US\$9,000 upon the execution of the agreement. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement the Company is required to pay an initial production royalty payment of US\$30,000 within 60 days of production from the claims and a production royalty of 3.0% of NSR of all mineral substances produced from the claims. Also, the Company must pay an escalating series of annual payments, which will be credited against any future production royalty payments. Further, the Company has the option to purchase these claims for a total purchase price of US\$1,000,000.

In April 2007, the Company entered into a Mineral Lease Agreement to acquire further unpatented lode mining claims, paying US\$10,000 upon the execution of the agreement. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement the Company was required to pay US\$15,000 annually as a prepayment towards a production royalty of 2.5% of NSR of all mineral substances produced from the claims. In 2011, the Company acquired full ownership of these claims for a cash payment of US\$50,000 and the issuance of 25,000 of its common shares valued at \$33,750, in addition to US\$60,000 in cumulative annual payments made prior to acquisition, thereby eliminating future advance royalty payments.

As at December 31, 2014, the Company had staked 383 unpatented lode claims and placer claims. In the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company allowed those claims considered non-core to lapse, and as at September 30, 2015, it held 149 such claims.

As at September 30, 2015, the Company was party to an agreement for water rights, requiring an annual option payment of US125,000. Subsequent to September 30, 2015, the Company terminated this agreement, without incurring further charges.

b) Del Rio Property, Nevada, U.S.

In 2010, the Company acquired 120 claims through the staking process. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company reduced the number of claims to 10.

c) Hot Creek Property, Nevada, U.S.

In 2010, the Company acquired 18 claims through the staking process During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company released all of its' Hot Creek claims.

Acquisition costs

As at September 30, 2015 and prior periods, the carrying values of mineral properties were comprised solely of capitalized acquisition costs for mineral and related water rights.

	Gibellini	Del Rio	Hot Creek	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at September 30, 2015 and				
December 31, 2014	41,635	-	-	41,635

The Company has capitalized, rather than expensed, payments for mineral and related water rights on the basis that holding title to the related properties and water rights allows the Company to develop these properties in the future. Acquiring and maintaining title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to difficulties in determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history characteristic of many mineral properties.

Impaired carrying values of mineral properties

In the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company recognized an impairment charge of \$2,111,926 to the carrying value of its mineral properties as a result of market prices for vanadium that have persisted at lower levels than those required for commercial production, adverse financing conditions and the Company's working capital deficiency which has precipitated a curtailment of mineral property related activity. Should the Company obtain adequate financing in the future and should market pricing for vanadium recover, the Company will reassess the carrying values of its properties to determine whether a reversal of this impairment in future periods is appropriate.

Acquisition costs incurred while the carrying values of mineral properties are impaired are reported as a component of exploration and evaluation expenses in the period incurred.

Exploration and evaluation expenses

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, exploration and evaluation expenses incurred on the Company's mineral properties were as follows:

	Gibellini	Del Rio	Hot Creek	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Property maintenance	110,302	2,835	-	113,137
Metallurgy	54,807	-	-	54,807
Labour and benefits	42,826	-	-	42,826
Feasibility study	32,794	-	-	32,794
Environmental permitting	28,690	-	-	28,690
General	16,090	-	-	16,090
Satellite office	10,925	-	-	10,925
	296,434	2,835	-	299,269

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, exploration and evaluation expenses incurred on the Company's mineral properties were as follows:

	Gibellini	Del Rio	Hot Creek	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Environmental permitting	682,445	-	-	682,445
Engineering, procurement and				
construction management	129,586	-	-	129,586
Metallurgy	527,362	-	-	527,362
General	194,635	-	-	194,635
Property maintenance	90,504	19,864	3,204	113,572
Engineering	117,347	-	-	117,347
Labour and benefits	132,447	-	-	132,447
Leach pad design	92,550	-	-	92,550
Satellite office	82,027	-	-	82,027
Geotechnical	15,485	-	-	15,485
Drilling and trenching	1,826	-	-	1,826
Feasibility	8,040	-	-	8,040
	2,074,254	19,864	3,204	2,097,322

7. SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICICIENCY) EQUITY

Share capital

Authorized

Unlimited number of common voting shares with no par value.

Issued and outstanding

	Number of Common Shares	Amount
		\$
Outstanding, December 31, 2013	47,170,198	24,097,538
Issued through private placements, net of share issuance costs	16,060,000	5,710,958
Issuance of bonus shares and performance shares	620,000	282,375
Issued on exercise of warrants	13,800	9,674
Outstanding, December 31, 2014	63,863,998	30,100,545
Issued through private placements, net of share issuance costs	3,014,285	202,100
Issued to settle accounts payable and for mineral property claims	1,337,830	93,648
Issued on contract termination	30,000	2,400
Outstanding, September 30, 2015	68,246,113	30,398,693

Private placements

On March 6, 2014, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 10,000,000 common share units at a price of \$0.40 per unit for gross proceeds of \$4,000,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.60 until March 6, 2016. The full value of these units was attributed to the value of the common shares. Transaction costs for this tranche, which include legal and other fees, totalled \$84,629.

On May 8, 2014, the Company completed the second tranche of the private placement for an additional 2,500,000 common share units at a price of \$0.40 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,000,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole common share purchase warrant for the second tranche entitles the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.60 until May 8, 2016. The full value of these units was attributed to the value of the common shares. An additional 93,375 agents' warrants with a fair value of \$12,043 were granted to agents for the second tranche. Transaction costs for this tranche, which include the value of agents' warrants, finder's fees, legal fees, and exchange and other fees, totalled \$87,251.

On December 30, 2014, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 3,560,000 common share units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of \$890,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.40 until December 30, 2016. The full value of these units was attributed to the value of the common shares. An additional 7,200 agent's warrants were issued as part of this private placement with a fair value of \$161. Transaction costs for the private placement, which include cash commissions, and legal and other fees, totalled \$7,161.

On April 23, 2015, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 3,014,285 common share units at a price of \$0.07 per unit for gross proceeds of \$211,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. The full value of these units is attributed to the value of the common shares. Each whole common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.12 until April 23, 2016. An additional 15,000 agent's warrants were issued as part of this private placement with a fair value of \$245. Transaction costs for the private placement, which include cash commissions, and legal and other fees, totalled \$2,950.

In April and May 2015, the Company issued 30,000 shares valued at \$2,400 to a consultant on the termination of a consulting agreement and settled \$93,648 in accounts payable and outstanding mineral leases through the issuance of 1,337,830 shares.

On August 31, 2015, the Company announced a non-brokered private placement of up to 1,875,000 units at a price of \$0.08 per unit for gross proceeds of up to \$150,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share at \$0.10 for 24 months from closing. As at and subsequent to September 30, 2015, the Company has received \$64,184 in subscription receipts, but has not closed this placement, nor issued any related shares.

Warrants

Changes to the balance of warrants outstanding are as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Fair Value
		\$	\$
Outstanding, December 31, 2013	14,157,415	0.76	0.04
Warrants expired	(8,273,715)	0.74	0.06
Warrants issued as part of common share units	8,030,000	0.56	0.00
Warrants issued as agents' and finders' fees	100,575	0.59	0.12
Warrants exercised	(13,800)	0.60	0.09
Outstanding, December 31, 2014	14,000,475	0.66	0.01
Warrants expired	(4,088,100)	0.80	0.01
Warrants issued as part of common share units	1,507,143	0.12	0.00
Warrants issued as agents' and finders' fees	15,000	0.12	0.02
Outstanding, September 30, 2015	11,434,518	0.54	0.00

The fair value of agent's and finder's warrants issued on a stand-alone basis is determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Inputs to the Black-Scholes model for these warrants are as follows:

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2015	For the year ended December 31, 2014
Risk-free interest rate	0.66%	1.06%
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected stock price volatility	92.36%	64.46%
Expected life	1.00 year	1.17 years

The following warrants were outstanding and exercisable as at September 30, 2015:

		Number of Warrants Outstanding and
Expiry date	Exercise Price	Exercisable
	\$	
November 4, 2015*	0.80	1,781,800
March 6, 2016	0.60	5,000,000
April 23, 2016	0.12	1,522,143
May 8, 2016	0.60	1,343,375
December 30, 2016	0.40	1,787,200
		11,434,518

* Subsequent to September 30, 2015, these warrants expired unexercised.

Stock-based compensation

Stock-based compensation comprises the following amounts:

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30	September 30
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Stock options	74,229	272,009
Performance and bonus shares	(105,637)	294,986
Total	(31,408)	566,995

Stock options

The Company adopted an incentive stock option plan which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the requirements of the Exchange, grant to directors, officers, employees and technical consultants to the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. Such options will be exercisable for a period of up to five years from the date of grant. Vesting terms are determined by the Board of Directors at the time of grant.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company recorded \$74,229 in stock-based compensation expense for the value of stock options vested or repriced. An offsetting amount has been recorded in equity reserves.

Stock option transactions and the number of stock options outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	Weighted Average Fair Value \$
Outstanding, December 31, 2013	3,889,250	0.73	0.45
Options granted	1,080,000	0.60	0.23
Options cancelled or forfeited	(756,750)	1.14	0.77
Outstanding, December 31, 2014	4,212,500	0.62	0.33
Options granted	3,102,500	0.10	0.02
Options expired	(777,500)	0.40	0.29
Options cancelled or forfeited	(2,495,000)	0.64	0.35
Outstanding, September 30, 2015	4,042,500	0.25	0.11

Included in options granted and cancelled or forfeited for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 are 550,000 stock options that were repriced during the period from prices ranging from \$0.60 - \$1.05 to \$0.10. As a result of the repricing of these stock options, the Company recorded an expense of \$12,128 in addition to \$62,101 recorded on the vesting on other options outstanding during the period.

The fair values of the stock options granted were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The weighted average assumptions used in the pricing model for these options are as follows:

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2015	For the year ended December 31, 2014
Risk-free interest rate	0.57%	1.16%
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected stock price volatility	82.15%	80.20%
Expected forfeiture rate	18.27%	16.63%
Expected life	2.63 years	2.96 years

The following incentive stock options were outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2015:

Expiry date	Exercise Price	Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Options Exercisable
	S	Outstanung	Exercisable
November 2, 2015*	0.10	100,000	100,000
November 2, 2015*	0.70	175,000	175,000
December 29, 2015	0.10	7,500	7,500
December 29, 2015	1.05	5,000	5,000
February 6, 2017	0.77	40,000	40,000
June 15, 2017	0.74	100,000	100,000
November 4, 2018	0.10	67,500	67,500
November 4, 2018	0.60	395,000	395,000
December 2, 2018	0.10	40,000	40,000
April 29, 2019	0.10	110,000	82,500
May 30, 2019	0.60	250,000	250,000
July 10, 2019	0.60	200,000	200,000
April 16, 2020	0.10	2,432,500	2,032,500
May 6, 2020	0.10	95,000	47,500
June 8, 2020	0.10	25,000	6,250
		4,042,500	3,548,750

* Subsequent to September 30, 2015, these options expired unexercised.

Bonus and performance shares

Subject to any required shareholder or regulatory approvals, the Company may, outside the RSU plan, grant bonus or performance shares to employees or consultants. These shares may be issued unconditionally ("Bonus Shares"), or may be issued subject to meeting certain performance or retention criteria ("Performance Shares"). For Bonus Shares, an expense is recorded in stock-based compensation on their grant date for the prevailing fair market value of the shares. For Performance Shares, an expense is recorded in share-based compensation for the grant date fair market value those shares expected to be earned, which is recognized rateably over their anticipated vesting period. The expense recognized for Performance Shares and Bonus Shares results in a corresponding increase to the Company's equity reserves, which is then reclassified to share capital on actual issuance of the related earned shares.

Changes to the balances of Bonus and Performance Shares are as follows:

	Number of Shares
Outstanding, December 31, 2013	960,000
Share awards granted	410,000
Shares issued	(620,000)
Outstanding, December 31, 2014	750,000
Share awards cancelled	(750,000)

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, all 750,000 Performance Shares outstanding as at December 31, 2014 were cancelled upon the termination of certain employment and consulting agreement. As a result, the Company recorded a reversal \$105,637 of stock-based compensation expenses previously recorded for these Performance Shares in the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Restricted share units ("RSUs")

The Company has an RSU plan allowing the Board of Directors of the Company, at its discretion and in accordance with the requirements of the Exchange, to grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants to the Company, non-transferable RSUs. Upon meeting certain operational milestones or other vesting conditions, the RSUs will be exchanged for common shares in the Company for the recipient's benefit. RSUs will expire three years from grant if performance-based vesting conditions are not met.

The maximum number of RSUs that can be issued under the RSU plan is 3,500,000 and the combined maximum number of common shares issuable under the RSU and stock options plans shall not exceed a rolling 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding number of common shares. The Company may grant, subject to Exchange approval, compensatory shares or RSUs outside the RSU plan, which may have different characteristics than those permitted by the plan.

As at December 31, 2014, the Company had 200,000 RSUs outstanding under the RSU plan, none of which had vested. In the nine months ended September 30, 2015, these RSUs were cancelled upon the termination of the related employment agreement. Consequently, no RSUs are outstanding as at September 30, 2015.

8. **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, a \$58,500 (2014 - \$58,500) expense was recorded for office facilities, corporate and administrative services provided by Earlston Management Corp. ("Earlston"), a company with officers and directors in common with the Company. As at September 30, 2015, \$75,382 is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (December 31, 2014 - \$22,276) for amounts owing to Earlston.

Included in prepaid expenses as at September 30, 2015 is \$10,000 (December 31, 2014 - \$10,000) advanced to Bill Radvak, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company for corporate expenses to be incurred on the Company's behalf. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at September 30, 2015 is \$4,792 (December 31, 2014 - \$8,193) owing to this officer for travel expense claims.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, a \$60,000 expense was recorded for consulting services provided by Cansource International Enterprises Inc., a company jointly controlled by Ron MacDonald, a former director of the Company. No such amounts were incurred for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

9. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in two reportable segments:

- 1. Mineral property acquisition and exploration, which includes assets and expenses related to the Company's mineral properties, such as acquisitions costs, permitting, metallurgical work, engineering and related labour; and
- 2. The sale of CellCube energy storage systems, which includes the purchase of demonstration systems, sales and marketing costs and related labour.

While these two segments are integrated, they are managed separately and have distinct assets, expenses and staff.

A break-down of the Company's operating segments, is as follows:

	Net Comprehensive Loss*		
	For the nine months	For the nine months	
	Ended	Ended	
	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014	
	\$	\$	
Mineral acquisition and exploration	299,269	2,097,322	
CellCube energy storage systems	2,555,408	327,442	
General corporate	597,394	2,764,988	
Total	3,452,071	5,189,752	

* Neither operating segment has earned any revenues as of September 30, 2015, so net comprehensive loss includes only segment expenses. Expenses for mineral acquisition and exploration include the exploration and evaluation expenses as well as impairments and write-offs of mineral properties, the deferred engineering management deposit and water rights. Expenses for the CellCube energy storage segment includes expenses for CellCube demonstration and impairments on advances towards future CellCube sales, equipment and deposits on equipment.

	Non-current, Non-financial Assets as at		
	September 30	December 31	
	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	
Mineral acquisition and exploration	41,635	41,637	
CellCube energy storage systems	-	-	
General corporate	-	31,508	
Total	41,635	73,145	

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

As at September 30, 2015, the Company's financial instruments are comprised of cash, amounts receivable, reclamation deposits and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. With the exception of cash, all financial instruments held by the Company are measured at amortized cost. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying value due to their short-term maturities. Fair values of financial instruments are classified in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used to determine fair values. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- 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.

Financial instruments measured at fair value on the balance sheet are summarized in levels of fair value hierarchy as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$	\$	\$
Cash	17,107	-	-

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

Currency risk

A portion of the Company's expenses are incurred in U.S. dollars and financial instrument balances are held in this currency. A significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar could have a negative effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

As at September 30, 2015, the Company's net financial liabilities included accounts held in U.S. dollars totalling US\$1,322,068. A prolonged \$0.10 increase (decrease) in the value of the Canadian dollar compared with the U.S dollar would result in a \$132,200 foreign exchange gain (loss) based on U.S. dollar denominated net financial liabilities as at September 30, 2015.

As at September 30, 2015, the Company's net financial liabilities included accounts held in European Euros totalling 2,144,486 Euros. A prolonged \$0.10 increase (decrease) in the value of the Canadian dollar compared with the Euro would result in a \$214,449 foreign exchange gain (loss) based on European euro denominated net financial liabilities as at September 30, 2015.

The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash. The Company limits exposure to credit risk by maintaining its cash with large financial institutions. The Company does not have cash that is invested in asset backed commercial paper.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a working capital deficiency as at September 30, 2015 and additional financing is required for the Company to settle its existing obligations and fund future obligations. As such, the Company is exposed to liquidity risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As the Company's cash is currently held in short-term interest bearing accounts which pay relatively low rates of interest, the Company considers the interest rate risk to be limited.

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital, which comprises the components of shareholders' (deficiency) equity, and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of resource properties. 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.

Although the Company has made operational changes, including headcount reductions and slow-downs on mine permitting to reduce its expenditures, the properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage and its CellCube sales channel is still developing; as such the Company is dependent upon external financings to fund activities and will require such financing to fund its working capital deficiency as at September 30, 2015 and to meet future operational requirements.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

12. LOSS PER SHARE

The numerators and denominators of basic and diluted loss per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30	September 30	September 30	September 30
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net loss - numerator	\$2,652,641	\$1,663,981	\$3,452,071	\$5,189,752
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding -				
denominator	68,246,113	60,029,596	66,334,591	56,346,141
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$0.04	\$0.03	\$0.05	\$0.09

The Company incurred net losses for all periods reported, so no dilutive impact of in-the-money stock options and warrants has been included in the calculation of diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is committed to the following expenditures:

	Remainder of				
Nature of payment	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mineral rights ¹	US\$144,000	US\$144,000	US\$144,000	US\$144,000	US\$144,000

^{1.} As described in Note 6, the Company makes NSR prepayments in order to acquire and maintain mineral rights to its properties. To maintain certain of its properties in good standing, the Company is required to continue making these payments. While not contractually committed to further payments, the Company considers these to be constructive commitments. Certain mineral rights payments totalling \$90,000 that were due on or before September 30, 2015 remain outstanding and are included in the amounts owing for the remainder of 2015.