

**BAMA GOLD CORP.**

**Condensed Interim Financial Statements  
(Unaudited)  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)**

**For the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015**

**NOTICE OF NO AUDIT OR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

**BAMA GOLD CORP.**  
**Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position**  
**(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)**

		March 31, 2016 \$	June 30, 2015 \$
	<i>Notes</i>		
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		68,092	196,372
Taxes receivable		16,516	3,935
Prepays		7,929	-
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>92,537</b>	<b>200,307</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Exploration and evaluation assets	4	26,667	26,667
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>119,204</b>	<b>226,974</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		32,754	23,907
Due to related parties	6	29,707	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>62,461</b>	<b>23,907</b>
Promissory Note	7	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>62,461</b>	<b>23,907</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
Share capital	8	9,470,068	9,265,168
Contributed surplus	8	629,554	629,554
Deficit		(10,042,879)	(9,691,655)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>56,743</b>	<b>203,067</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>119,204</b>	<b>226,974</b>

**Nature and continuance of operations** (Note 1)  
**Events after the reporting period** (Note 13)

**APPROVED BY THE DIRECTORS:**

Signed: "**Martin Schultz**"  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Director

Signed: "**Douglas Ford**"  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Director

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements*

**BAMA GOLD CORP.**  
**Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Loss**  
**(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)**

		<b>Three months ended</b>		<b>Nine months ended</b>	
		<b>March 31,</b>		<b>March 31,</b>	
		<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
	<b>Notes</b>				
<b>Expenses</b>					
Business development	<b>5,6</b>	<b>54,937</b>	-	<b>113,199</b>	-
Consulting services	<b>5</b>	<b>24,000</b>	-	<b>58,850</b>	-
Exploration expenses	<b>4</b>	-	-	-	-
General and administrative	<b>6</b>	<b>15,838</b>	7,558	<b>32,996</b>	24,157
Insurance		<b>2,363</b>	2,363	<b>7,088</b>	7,458
Management fees	<b>6</b>	<b>30,000</b>	90,000	<b>90,000</b>	270,000
Professional fees		<b>8,807</b>	6,756	<b>26,606</b>	23,527
Transfer agent and regulatory fees		<b>4,862</b>	14,056	<b>23,021</b>	22,090
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Loss before other items</b>		<b>(140,807)</b>	(120,733)	<b>(351,760)</b>	(347,232)
Interest income		<b>94</b>	540	<b>536</b>	1,788
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period</b>		<b>(140,713)</b>	(120,193)	<b>(351,224)</b>	(345,444)
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Loss per common share - basic and diluted</b>		<b>(0.01)</b>	(0.02)	<b>(0.03)</b>	(0.04)
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Weighted average number of common shares outstanding</b>					
- basic and diluted		<b>13,995,221</b>	7,945,221	<b>12,690,676</b>	7,879,529
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*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements*

**BAMA GOLD CORP.**  
**Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows**  
**(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)**

	<b>Nine months ended</b>	
	<b>March 31,</b>	
	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	\$	\$
	<b>Notes</b>	
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net loss for the period	(351,224)	(345,444)
Items not affecting cash		
Share based compensation	-	-
	<u>(351,224)</u>	<u>(345,444)</u>
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Taxes receivable and prepaids	(20,509)	(7,955)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,553	(83,052)
<b>Cash used in operating activities</b>	<u>(333,180)</u>	<u>(436,451)</u>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Promissory note payable	-	(550,000)
<b>Cash used in investing activities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>(550,000)</u>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Common shares issued for cash	205,000	75,000
Share issue costs	(100)	(2,298)
<b>Cash used in financing activities</b>	<u>204,900</u>	<u>72,702</u>
<b>Total increase (decrease) in cash during the period</b>	<b>(128,280)</b>	<b>(913,749)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period</b>	<u>196,372</u>	<u>1,095,358</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</b>	<u>68,092</u>	<u>181,609</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents comprised of:</b>		
Cash	56,592	181,609
Short-term deposits	11,500	-
<b>Cash paid for:</b>		
Interest	-	-
Income taxes	-	-
<b>Cash received for:</b>		
Interest	536	1,788
Significant non-cash transactions	<b>11</b>	

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements*

**BAMA GOLD CORP.****Statement of Changes in Equity****(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)****For the periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Contributed surplus</b>	<b>Deficit</b>	<b>Total</b>
			<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance at June 30, 2014		7,645,221	8,996,484	629,554	(9,610,558)	15,480
Loss for the period		-	-	-	(345,444)	(345,444)
Shares issued for cash (private placement)	<b>8</b>	300,000	75,000	-	-	75,000
Share issuance costs	<b>8</b>	-	(2,298)	-	-	(2,298)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2015</b>		<b>7,945,221</b>	<b>9,069,186</b>	<b>629,554</b>	<b>(9,956,002)</b>	<b>(257,262)</b>
Balance at June 30, 2015		11,945,221	9,265,168	629,554	(9,691,655)	203,067
Loss for the period		-	-	-	(351,224)	(351,224)
Shares issued for cash (private placement)	<b>8</b>	2,050,000	205,000	-	-	205,000
Share issuance costs	<b>8</b>	-	(100)	-	-	(100)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2016</b>		<b>13,995,221</b>	<b>9,470,068</b>	<b>629,554</b>	<b>(10,042,879)</b>	<b>56,743</b>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements*

1. Nature and continuance of operations

Bama Gold Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia on March 14, 2008 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. The name change to Bama Gold Corp. became effective December 13, 2011. The Company's registered office is located at Suite 1450 - 701 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

The Company is in the process of exploring and developing its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether the properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral properties and related deferred exploration costs is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

The Company's technology assets are under development, and as of this date, have not yet proven commercial viability.

The ability of the Company to continue to operate as a going concern is dependent on its ability to ultimately operate its business at a profit. To date, the Company has not generated any revenues from operations and will require additional funds to meet its obligations and the costs of its operations. As a result, further losses are anticipated prior to the generation of any profits. As at March 31, 2016, the Company had working capital of \$30,076 (June 30, 2015 year-end: \$176,400) and had accumulated a deficit of \$10,042,879 (June 30, 2015 year-end: \$9,691,655) since inception.

The Company's future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the costs of exploring its mineral properties, operating costs, competitive environment and global market conditions. The Company's anticipated operating losses and increasing working capital requirements will require that it obtain additional capital to continue operations.

The Company will depend almost exclusively on outside capital. Such outside capital will include the sale of additional shares and/or the issuance of debt obligations. There can be no assurance that capital will be available as necessary to meet these continuing exploration and development costs or, if the capital is available, that it will be on terms acceptable to the Company. The issuances of additional equity securities by the Company may result in significant dilution to the equity interests of its current shareholders. Obtaining commercial loans, assuming those loans would be available, will increase the Company's liabilities and future cash commitments.

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. The ability of the Company to continue operations as a going concern is ultimately dependent upon achieving profitable operations. To date, the Company has not generated profitable operations from its resource activities and will need to invest additional funds in carrying out its planned exploration, development and operational activities. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Basis of presentation

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The unaudited condensed interim financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as our most recent annual financial statements and do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements. Accordingly, they should be read in conjunction with our IFRS financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The accounting policies applied in these unaudited condensed interim financial statements are based on International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued and outstanding as of May 27, 2016, the date the Board of Directors approved these unaudited condensed interim financial statements and they are consistent with those disclosed in the annual financial statements.

Effective December 30, 2014, the Company consolidated its common share capital on a 5-old for 1-new basis, whereby each five old shares are equal to one new share without par value. All references to common shares, stock options, warrants and weighted average number of shares outstanding in these consolidated financial statements reflect the share consolidation unless otherwise noted.

These condensed interim financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2016.

b) Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted, which is the functional currency of the Company.

3. Significant accounting policies

a) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments, generally with a maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance, to be cash equivalents.

b) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in comprehensive income in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

Information about critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements are discussed below:

Judgments

*Exploration and evaluation expenditures*

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after an expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of the expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in the profit or loss in the period the new information becomes available.

*Title to mineral property interests*

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties 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.

Estimates

*Share-based payment transactions*

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they were granted. Estimating the fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

*Deferred income taxes*

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets recognized, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. Where applicable tax laws and regulations are either unclear or subject to ongoing varying interpretations, it is reasonably possible that changes in these estimates can occur that materially affect the amounts of income tax assets recognized. At the end of each reporting period, the Company reassesses unrecognized income tax assets.

c) Future accounting changes

The Company has not early adopted the following revised standards and is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on its future financial statements.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

**BAMA GOLD CORP.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
March 31, 2016

3. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

c) Future accounting changes (cont'd)

New Accounting Standards

*New standards and interpretations not yet adopted*

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for future accounting periods. The following have not yet been adopted by the Company and are being evaluated to determine their impact.

- IFRS 9: New standard that replaced IAS 39 for classification and measurement, tentatively effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- IAS 27: Amended to restore option to use equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.
- IAS 12: Amended to clarify the recognition of a deferred tax asset for unrealized losses.
- IFRS 15: New standard to establish principles for reporting the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers.

4. Mineral properties

	Turner Lake Property	Total
	\$	\$
<b>March 31, 2016</b>		
Mineral properties, beginning of the period	26,667	26,667
Impairment	-	-
<b>Mineral properties, end of the period</b>	<b>26,667</b>	<b>26,667</b>
March 31, 2015		
Mineral properties, beginning of the period	26,667	26,667
Impairment	-	-
<b>Mineral properties, end of the period</b>	<b>26,667</b>	<b>26,667</b>

Turner Lake Property (Nunavut, Canada)

Pursuant to an Option Agreement dated November 8, 2007, effective March 19, 2009, the Company exercised its option to acquire a 75% interest in the Turner Lake Gold property from Trade Winds Ventures Inc. ("Trade Winds"). The property is comprised of four claims: Jam 1, Jam 2, Jam 3 and Jam 4.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Company executed and completed an agreement with joint venture partner Trade Winds; to acquire the remaining 25% interest in the Turner Lake property. As consideration for the purchase, the Company issued 170,000 common shares of the Company valued at \$68,000 and granted a 1% Net Smelter Royalty to Trade Winds. The Company can acquire Trade Winds' NSR for \$1.25 million. One of the four claims [Jam 1] comprising the Turner Lake property is subject to an additional 1% NSR held by a third party.

Effective May 4, 2015 the Company entered into a letter agreement with Pacific Cascade Minerals Inc. (PCV), whereby PCV could acquire a 60-per-cent interest in the Turner Lake project. PCV could exercise the option once it has paid \$20,000 to Bama in three payments prior to December 31, 2015, and once it has incurred a total of \$20,000 (U.S.) in exploration and development expenditures prior to May 1, 2016.

During the period, the agreement with PCV was terminated due to PCV's inability to make the required payments to the Company.

**BAMA GOLD CORP.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
March 31, 2016

4. Mineral properties (cont'd)

Exploration and Development expenditures for the period ended March 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Turner Lake Property \$	Total \$
Camp, field costs and drilling	-	-
Geological	-	-
Government fees, office and admin	-	-
<b>March 31, 2016</b>	-	-
Camp, field costs and drilling	-	-
Geological	-	-
Government fees, office and admin	-	-
<b>March 31, 2015</b>	-	-

5. Diversification strategy

In an effort to diversify, commencing in the current period, the Company has engaged the services of an external consultant to review projects in the technology space and to potentially develop technology-based concepts in-house. The Company has identified an underserved niche; and is developing the concept internally under the project name "Whattozee". Whattozee synthesizes two online businesses on one platform; event planning and social media endorsement merge under Whattozee's automated engine. This organically developed concept is still in its formative stages.

6. Related party transactions and balances

Related party transactions were in the normal course of business and have been recorded at the exchange amount; which is the fair value agreed to between the parties. Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and without specific terms of repayment.

During the periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company entered into transactions with related parties comprised of directors, officers and companies with common directors as follows:

Related party	Nature of transaction
Pacific Equity Management Corp. ("PEMC")	Management fees for services provided by CEO, CFO, VP Corporate Development, VP Finance, Accountant, Secretary, Administrator and all support staff.
Contact Financial Corp. ("CFC")	Rent and shared office expenses.
1044825 BC Ltd. ("1BL")	Consulting fees for services provided by CTO

For the period ended March 31, 2016, the Company paid \$30,000 (2015: \$22,500) for rent and office services to CFC, a company controlled by an officer of the Company. Pursuant to an amended rental agreement, the Company is required to pay \$5,000 per month and the agreement can be terminated by either party with six months' notice.

For the period ended March 31, 2016, the Company paid a total of \$90,000 (2015: \$270,000) to PEMC, a company controlled by officers of the Company for management services. Pursuant to a Management Services Agreement, the Company is required to pay \$30,000 per month, and the agreement can be terminated by either party with six months' notice. Pursuant to a settlement agreement dated June 29, 2015, the Company and PEMC agreed to: (i) settle all outstanding amounts for the payment of \$150,000 plus taxes and (ii) indefinitely reduce the ongoing retainer amount under the agreement to \$10,000 per month effective July 1, 2015.

Included in business development is \$26,900 (2015: \$Nil) to be reimbursed to PEMC for consulting services provided to PEMC by third-parties, at the request of the Company.

**BAMA GOLD CORP.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
March 31, 2016

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6. Related party transactions and balances (cont'd)

For the period ended March 31, 2016, the Company paid \$56,000 (2015: \$Nil) for consulting services to 1BL, a numbered company controlled by an officer of the Company. Pursuant to a consulting agreement, the Company is required to pay \$8,000 per month.

Due to related parties include the following amounts:

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
CFC	156	7,875
PEMC	28,245	451,500
1BL	1,306	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	29,707	459,375

7. Promissory Note

The Company retired the Promissory Note during a previous period.

As at June 30, 2014, \$550,000 (2013: \$543,718) was due to under a non-recourse Promissory Note with a maturity date of September 20, 2018. The amount is non-interest bearing. The Company was notified that effective May 2, 2014, the Promissory Note was assigned by the original payee to an arms-length party.

8. Share capital and contributed surplus

a) Authorized:

Unlimited common shares without par value

During the period, the Company's common shares were listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange; and effective September 30, 2015 were delisted from the TSX Venture Exchange.

Effective December 30, 2014, the Company consolidated its common share capital on a 5-old for 1-new basis, whereby each five old shares are equal to one new share without par value. All references to common shares, stock options, warrants and weighted average number of shares outstanding in these consolidated financial statements reflect the share consolidation unless otherwise noted.

b) Issued common shares: Refer to Statement of Changes in Equity

c) Private placements:

Effective December 22, 2015, the Company issued 2.05 million common shares at \$0.10 cents per share, for proceeds of \$205,000 in the first tranche closing of a non-brokered private placement. The proceeds from the private placement have been added to the Company's working capital.

Effective June 30, 2015, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement. The Company issued 4,000,000 shares at \$0.05 for proceeds of \$200,000.

Effective August 29, 2014, the Company closed the final tranche of a non-brokered private placement. The Company issued 300,000 Units at \$0.25 for proceeds of \$75,000. Each Unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the company for a period of 18 months from the closing date at a price of \$0.50 per common share.

**BAMA GOLD CORP.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
March 31, 2016

8. Share capital and contributed surplus (cont'd)

d) Warrants:

Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Balance June 30, 2015	3,600,000	0.50
Issued	-	-
Expired	(3,600,000)	-
<b>Balance March 31, 2016</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

e) Options:

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company adopted a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"). The purpose of the Plan is to give to eligible persons, as additional compensation, the opportunity to participate in the success of the Company by granting to such individuals options, exercisable over periods of up to five years, as determined by the board of directors of the Company, to buy shares of the Company at a price equal to the Market Price prevailing on the date the option is granted less applicable discount, if any, permitted by the policies of the Exchange and approved by the Board. The maximum number of Shares which may be issuable pursuant to options granted under the Plan shall be that number equal to 10% of the Company's issued share capital from time to time.

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Balance, June 30, 2015	234,800	1.00
Granted	-	-
Expired	(96,800)	-
<b>Balance, March 31, 2016</b>	<b>138,000</b>	<b>0.85</b>

As at March 31, 2016, the following stock options were outstanding and exercisable:

Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)
138,000	\$0.85	September 27, 2016	0.49

These options entitle the holder thereof the right to acquire one common share for each option held. The weighted average remaining life of outstanding options is 0.49 years.

9. Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to pursue and complete the identification and evaluation of assets, properties or businesses with a view to acquisition or participation in a qualifying transaction, to maintain financial strength and to protect its ability to meet its on-going liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain credit worthiness and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject. Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity.

As at March 31, 2016, the Company had capital resources consisting of cash and cash equivalents. 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 the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents.

The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in investment instruments in high credit quality financial institutions with terms to maturity selected with regards to the expected time of expenditures from continuing operations.

The Company expects its current capital resources will be sufficient to carry on its planned operations.

10. Financial instruments, fair value measurement and risk

a) Financial Instruments

As at March 31, 2016, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, taxes receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values because of their short-term nature.

b) Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy establishes three levels to classify the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, by reference to the reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values.

Level 1

Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2

Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.

Level 3

Level 3 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents are determined based on "Level 1" inputs which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. As at March 31, 2016, the Company believes that the carrying values of taxes receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties approximate their fair values because of their nature and relatively short maturity dates or durations.

10. Financial instruments, fair value measurement and risk (cont'd)

c) Financial Risks

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the non-performance by counterparties of contractual financial obligations. The Company's maximum credit risk is \$84,608 (2015 - \$198,989) consisting of cash and cash equivalents and taxes receivable. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss for cash and cash equivalents by placing such instruments with high credit quality financial institutions. The values of these instruments may exceed amounts insured by an agency of the government of Canada. Accounts receivable include harmonized sales tax receivable from an agency of the government of Canada. In management's opinion, the Company's credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable is minimal.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient financial resources to meet liabilities when due. As at March 31, 2016, the Company had working capital of \$30,076 (2015: deficit of \$283,929). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. As at March 31, 2016, the Company has sufficient working capital to discharge its existing financial obligations.

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

The Company is subject to interest rate risk as its cash equivalents bear interest at fixed rates. In management's opinion, the Company's interest rate risk is minimal as its cash equivalents may be redeemed upon demand without significant penalty.

(iv) Foreign Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Historically, the Company operated internationally. Such operations give rise to the risk that cash flows may be adversely impacted by exchange rate fluctuations. Amounts subject to currency risk are primarily those cash and cash equivalents and receivables and prepaids that are held in foreign currencies, offset by those accounts payable denominated in foreign currencies. The Company raises funds in Canadian dollars and primarily spends funds in Canadian dollars. The Company is exposed to currency risk primarily on settlements of purchases that were denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. In order to reduce the Company's exposure to currency risk, the Company may periodically increase or decrease the amount of funds held in foreign currencies.

11. Non-cash transactions

The Company has recorded no non-cash Investing and Financing Activities in the period.

12. Segmented information

The Company operates in one segment – the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. As at March 31, 2016, the Company's operations and assets were in Canada.

13. Events after the reporting period

Effective April 8, 2016, the Company closed the final tranche of the private placement announced October 22, 2015. It issued 1,450,000 common shares at \$0.10 cents per share, for proceeds of \$145,000. The proceeds from the private placement have been added to the Company's working capital.

Pursuant to the Company's stock option plan, Bama has granted options to purchase 800,000 common shares at \$0.12 to certain eligible participants and consultants. The granted options expire in April, 2021.