



WOLFPACK GOLD CORP.
(formerly Tigris Uranium Corp.)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 and 2012



April 29, 2014

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Wolfpack Gold Corp. (formerly Tigris Uranium Corp.)

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Wolfpack Gold Corp. (formerly Tigris Uranium Corp.), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in equity for the years then ended, and the related notes, which comprise 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 as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, 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.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Wolfpack Gold Corp. (formerly Tigris Uranium Corp.) as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

signed "PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP"

Chartered Accountants

WOLFPACK GOLD CORP. (formerly Tigris Uranium Corp.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at December 31, 2013 and 2012
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	2013 \$	2012 \$
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents		5,202,931	333,028
Receivables and prepaid expenses	11	48,060	216,275
Marketable securities	6	1,103,240	-
		<u>6,354,231</u>	<u>549,303</u>
Equipment		28,699	22,925
Reclamation bonds		381,435	174,077
Mineral properties	7	6,951,324	6,210,894
		<u>13,715,689</u>	<u>6,957,199</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,11	242,555	299,615
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	9	20,102,950	9,767,488
Contributed surplus		730,411	49,512
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		121,704	(177,656)
Deficit		(7,481,931)	(2,981,760)
		<u>13,473,134</u>	<u>6,657,584</u>
		<u>13,715,689</u>	<u>6,957,199</u>

Subsequent events (Note 15)

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

William M. Sheriff+ Director

John W. Legg+ Director

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

WOLFPACK GOLD CORP. (formerly Tigris Uranium Corp.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	2013 \$	2012 \$
Expenses			
Depreciation		12,615	8,598
General and administrative		302,894	281,791
Professional fees		77,272	550,527
Promotion and shareholder communications	11	50,581	72,236
Staff costs	11	468,064	728,974
Stock option expense	9(c),11	562,647	(70,657)
Travel		26,851	107,851
Transfer agent and regulatory fees		17,894	14,808
Mineral exploration and evaluation costs	7	29,349	478,764
Write-down of mineral properties	7	2,946,863	258,439
		(4,495,030)	(2,431,331)
Other items			
Interest income		55,847	-
Foreign exchange loss		(1,310)	(5,017)
Realized gain on sale of marketable securities . shares	6	52,822	-
Change in fair value of marketable securities . warrants	6	(112,500)	-
		(4,500,171)	(2,436,348)
Loss for the year			
Other comprehensive (loss) income			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		506,172	(169,452)
Realized gain on sale of marketable securities- shares	6	(52,822)	-
Unrealized loss on marketable securities - shares	6	(153,990)	-
		(4,200,811)	(2,605,800)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year			
Basic and diluted loss per common share		(0.11)	(0.10)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		42,579,973	24,020,191

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

WOLFPACK GOLD CORP. (formerly Tigris Uranium Corp.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2013 \$	2012 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the year	(4,500,171)	(2,436,348)
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation	12,615	8,598
Stock option expense	562,647	(70,657)
Write-down of mineral properties	2,946,863	258,439
Realized gain on sale of marketable securities . shares	(52,822)	-
Change in fair value of marketable securities . warrants	112,500	-
	<u>(918,368)</u>	<u>(2,239,968)</u>
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables and prepaids	191,109	(174,574)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(288,990)	135,582
	<u>(1,016,249)</u>	<u>(2,278,960)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		
	<u>(1,016,249)</u>	<u>(2,278,960)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of equipment	(18,389)	(13,743)
Reclamation bonds	(207,358)	(174,077)
Investment in mineral properties	(1,153,826)	(1,297,360)
Option payments received on mineral properties	77,925	48,850
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	164,342	-
	<u>(1,137,306)</u>	<u>(1,436,330)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		
	<u>(1,137,306)</u>	<u>(1,436,330)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds on issuance of common shares	-	70,000
Cash acquired on acquisition of Tigris Uranium Corp.	7,023,458	-
	<u>7,023,458</u>	<u>70,000</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities		
	<u>7,023,458</u>	<u>70,000</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	4,869,903	(3,645,290)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	333,028	3,978,318
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	5,202,931	333,028
Supplemental financing and investing information		
Mineral property expenditures included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(68,382)	33,433
12,000,000 common shares issued for mineral properties	-	4,800,000

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

WOLFPACK GOLD CORP. (formerly Tigris Uranium Corp.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares #	Share Capital \$	Contributed Surplus \$	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) \$	Deficit \$	Total \$
Balance, December 31, 2011	17,265,000	4,897,488	120,169	(8,204)	(545,412)	4,464,041
Private placements	700,000	70,000	-	-	-	70,000
Issuance of shares for mineral properties	12,000,000	4,800,000	-	-	-	4,800,000
Stock option expense	-	-	(70,657)	-	-	(70,657)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(169,452)	(2,436,348)	(2,605,800)
Balance, December 31, 2012	29,965,000	9,767,488	49,512	(177,656)	(2,981,760)	6,657,584
Recapitalization transactions						
Pursuant to the acquisition of Tigris Uranium Corp.	(29,965,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange of Shares	29,965,000	-	-	-	-	-
Shares of Tigris at the RTO date	19,932,750	10,335,462	-	-	-	10,335,462
Options of Tigris at the RTO date	-	-	118,252	-	-	118,252
Stock option expense	-	-	562,647	-	-	562,647
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	299,360	(4,500,171)	(4,200,811)
Balance, December 31, 2013	49,897,750	20,102,950	730,411	121,704	(7,481,931)	13,473,134

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Wolfpack Gold Corp. (formerly Tigris Uranium Corp.) was incorporated on October 30, 2009 under the Laws of British Columbia. Upon completion of the reverse takeover on May 15, 2013, the Company changed its name from Tigris Uranium Corp. to Wolfpack Gold Corp. (Note 5). Wolfpack Gold Corp. (formerly Tigris Uranium Corp.), together with its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the Company or Wolfpack), is principally engaged in the acquisition and exploration of resource properties in Nevada. The Company's common shares are trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol WFP.V.

On May 15, 2013, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of a British Columbia company, 0960926 B.C. Ltd. (formerly Wolfpack Gold Corp.) (Old Wolfpack), in exchange for 29,965,000 common shares of the Company. As a result of this transaction, the shareholders of Old Wolfpack acquired more than 50% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares and the transaction was accounted for as a reverse takeover (RTO). Upon completion of the RTO, the shareholders of Old Wolfpack obtained control of the consolidated entity. Old Wolfpack has been identified as the acquirer, and accordingly the entity is considered to be a continuation of Old Wolfpack with the net assets of Wolfpack at the date of the RTO deemed to have been acquired by Old Wolfpack (Note 5). The consolidated financial statements include the result of operations of Wolfpack from May 15, 2013. The comparative figures are those of Old Wolfpack.

The Company's head office is located at 880 - 580 Hornby Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

These financial statements were approved for issuance by the board of directors on April 29, 2014.

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for marketable securities which are measured at fair value. All dollar amounts presented are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.

Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its controlled subsidiaries. Control is defined as the exposure, or rights, to variable returns from involvement with an investee and the ability to affect those returns through power over the investee. Power over an investee exists when we have existing rights that give us the ability to direct the activities that significantly affect the investee's returns. This control is generally evidenced through owning more than 50% of the voting rights or currently exercisable potential voting rights of a Company's share capital. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Wolfpack Gold Corp. and its subsidiaries listed in the following table:

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest	Principal Activity	Functional Currency
0899267 B.C. Ltd.	British Columbia, Canada	100%	Holding Company	CAD
0960926 B.C. Ltd. Wolfpack Gold (Nevada) Corp.	British Columbia, Canada Nevada, USA	100% 100%	Holding Company Mineral Exploration	CAD USD
Tigris Uranium US Corp.	Nevada, USA	100%	Mineral Exploration	USD

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is comprised of demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have an original maturity of less than three months.

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and is depreciated on a straight line basis over three years.

Provision for environmental rehabilitation

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

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

Mineral properties

Costs related to the acquisition of mineral property interests are capitalized. Costs directly related to the exploration and evaluation of mineral properties are capitalized once the legal rights to explore the mineral properties are acquired or obtained. When the technical and commercial viability of a mineral resource have been demonstrated and a development decision has been made, the capitalized costs of the related property are transferred to mining assets and depreciated using the units of production method on commencement of commercial production.

If it is determined that capitalized acquisition, exploration and evaluation costs are not recoverable, or the property is abandoned, the property is written down to its recoverable amount. Mineral properties are reviewed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may exceed its recoverable amount.

From time to time, the Company acquires or disposes of properties pursuant to the terms of property option agreements. Such payments are made entirely at the discretion of the optionee and, accordingly, are recorded as mineral property costs or recoveries when the payments are made or received. After costs are recovered, the balance of the payments received is recorded as a gain on option or disposition of mineral property.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. 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. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is recorded using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Temporary differences are not provided for the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

Foreign exchange

The financial statements for the Company and each of its subsidiaries are prepared using their functional currencies. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates. The presentation currency of the Company is Canadian dollars. The functional currency of Wolfpack Gold Corp., 0899267 B.C. Ltd. and 0960926B.C. Ltd. is the Canadian dollar and the functional currency of Wolfpack Gold (Nevada) Corp. and Tigris Uranium US Corp. is the US dollar.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the 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 assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rate on the date of the transaction. All gains and losses on translation of these foreign currency transactions are charged to the statement of (loss) income.

The balance sheet of each subsidiary is translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date and the income statement is translated into Canadian dollars using the average exchange rate for the period. All gains and losses on translation of a subsidiary from the functional currency to the presentation currency are charged to other comprehensive income.

Basic and diluted loss per share

Basic earnings or loss per share represents the income or loss for the period, divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings or loss per share represents the income or loss for the period, divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of dilutive shares resulting from the exercise of stock options, warrants and other similar instruments where the inclusion of these would not be anti-dilutive.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets

All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and classified 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).

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

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables and held-to-maturity are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

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 or a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of that investment below its cost.

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

Financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Derivatives are also classified as FVTPL unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Transaction costs on financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are expensed as incurred. Fair value changes on financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized through the statement of comprehensive income (loss).

De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are de-recognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or, the financial assets are transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets. On de-recognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized directly in equity is recognized in income or loss.

Financial liabilities are de-recognized when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability de-recognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in income or loss.

Share-based payments

The fair value of all stock options granted is recorded as a charge to operations and a credit to contributed surplus. The fair value of stock options granted to employees is measured at the grant date. The fair value of stock options which vest immediately is recorded at the grant date. For stock options which vest in the future, the fair value of stock options, as adjusted for the expected level of vesting of the stock options and the number of stock options which ultimately vest, is recognized over the vesting period. Stock options granted to non-employees are measured at their fair value on the vesting date. Prior to the vesting date, the then-current fair value of stock options granted to non-employees is recognized in income or loss from the date of grant to the reporting date and credited to contributed surplus. Warrants issued to brokers are measured at their fair value on the vesting date and are recognized as a deduction from equity and credited to contributed surplus. The fair value of stock options and warrants issued to brokers are estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Any consideration received on the exercise of stock options and/or warrants, together with the related portion of contributed surplus, is credited to share capital.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRS Interpretations Committee that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations that have been adopted for the Company's current fiscal year have not had a material impact on the Company:

- IFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*
- IFRS 11, *Joint Arrangements*
- IFRS 12, *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*
- IFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*
- IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2014, and have not been applied in the preparing these consolidated financial statements. The standard which may be relevant to the Company is set out below. The Company does not plan to adopt the standards early.

IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. IFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and October 2010. It replaces the parts of IAS 39 that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into two measurement categories: those measured at fair value and those measured at amortized cost. The determination is made at initial recognition. Where the fair value option is taken, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. The Company does not expect IFRS 9 to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements and will also consider the impact of the remaining phases of IFRS 9 when completed by the IASB.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to use judgement in applying its accounting policies and estimates and assumptions about the future. Estimates and other judgements are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations about future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the expected amounts, events or actions to form the basis for estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates.

At each reporting date the Company assesses its equipment and mineral properties for impairment, to determine if there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying values of the assets may not be recoverable. Determination as to whether and how much an asset is impaired involves management judgment on highly uncertain matters such as commodity prices, future exploration potential, and future capital expenditures.

The following significant accounting estimates and judgements were noted:

Critical accounting estimates:

- i) The fair value of marketable securities.

Critical accounting judgements:

- i) The assessment of indicators of impairment for the mineral properties.

5. REVERSE TAKEOVER TRANSACTION

On December 7, 2012, Wolfpack announced that it had entered into a non-binding letter of intent effective November 30, 2012 with 0960926 B.C. Ltd. (formerly Wolfpack Gold Corp.) (~~Old Wolfpack~~) whereby the Old Wolfpack and Wolfpack agreed to complete a reverse takeover (the ~~RTO~~).

On May 15, 2013, Wolfpack completed a three-cornered amalgamation whereby 0960926 B.C. Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wolfpack incorporated for the purpose of completing the RTO, amalgamated with Old Wolfpack and the security holders of Old Wolfpack exchanged all of their securities of Old Wolfpack for like-securities of Wolfpack on a one-for-one basis. Immediately prior to the completion of the amalgamation, Wolfpack completed a consolidation of its authorized and issued capital pursuant to which each common share was consolidated on a three (3) for one (1) basis such that each three (3) common shares were consolidated into one (1) post-consolidation share.

Wolfpack issued 29,965,000 post-consolidation shares to the shareholders of Old Wolfpack. As a result of this share issuance, the shareholders of Old Wolfpack obtained control of the Company by obtaining approximately 60% of the common shares of the combined entity. Accordingly, for accounting purposes, Old Wolfpack was treated as the accounting parent company (legal subsidiary) and Wolfpack has been treated as the accounting subsidiary (legal parent) in these consolidated financial statements. As Old Wolfpack was deemed to be the acquirer for accounting purposes, its assets, liabilities and operations since incorporation are included in these consolidated financial statements at their historical carrying value. Wolfpack's results of operations have been included from May 15, 2013.

WOLFPACK GOLD CORP. (formerly Tigris Uranium Corp.)
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For purposes of this transaction, the consideration paid was the fair value of shares and stock options deemed issued or granted by Old Wolfpack which had an aggregate fair value of \$10,453,714. The purchase price was allocated to the net assets acquired as follows:

	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	7,023,458
Receivables and prepaid expenses	22,894
Marketable securities	1,481,250
Mineral properties	2,089,660
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(163,548)
Net assets acquired	10,453,714
Fair value of 19,932,750 shares deemed issued by Old Wolfpack	10,335,462
Fair value of 1,824,169 stock options deemed granted by Old Wolfpack	118,252
Aggregate fair value of consideration paid	10,453,714

The fair value of the 1,824,169 options deemed granted (\$118,252) was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Weighted average assumptions used in the pricing model were as follows: risk-free interest rate . 1.15%; expected life . 2.8 years; expected volatility . 100%; expected forfeitures . nil%; and expected dividends . nil.

Transaction costs of the RTO were incurred and expensed by Wolfpack prior to May 15, 2013.

6. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

	Warrants #	Warrants \$	Shares #	Shares \$	Total \$
Balance, December 31, 2012	-	-	-	-	-
Acquired pursuant to the RTO (Note 5)	1,875,000	206,250	3,750,000	1,275,000	1,481,250
Disposals by sales	-	-	(328,000)	(164,342)	(164,342)
Realized gain on sales	-	-	-	52,822	52,822
Change in fair value	-	(112,500)	-	(153,990)	(266,490)
Balance, December 31, 2013	1,875,000	93,750	3,422,000	1,009,490	1,103,240

On December 19, 2012, the Company acquired 3,750,000 units of NexGen Energy Ltd. (~~NexGen~~) at a price of \$0.40 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share of NexGen and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder thereof the right to purchase one common share of NexGen at a price of \$0.60 per share until December 19, 2014.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company sold 328,000 common shares of NexGen for aggregate gross proceeds of \$164,342 and recorded a gain on sale of marketable securities of \$52,822 (2012: \$nil).

As at December 31, 2013, the marketable securities had a fair value of \$1,103,240. On December 31, 2013, the NexGen common shares closed at \$0.295 per share and the fair value of the warrants of \$0.05 per warrant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price - \$0.295; exercise price - \$0.60; risk-free interest rate . 0.78%; expected life . 0.97 years; expected volatility . 100%; and dividend rate . nil. None of the marketable securities are impaired.

7. MINERAL PROPERTIES – Schedule 1

Mineral properties as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Crownpoint	2,263,613	-
Adelaide and Tuscarora	1,419,221	874,289
Castle Black Rock	566,805	463,161
Four Mile Basin	-	197,625
Liberty Springs	-	147,643
Other properties acquired from AMB	1,858,893	2,279,324
Other properties acquired from Seabridge	809,751	2,114,253
Other properties	33,041	134,599
Total	6,951,324	6,210,894

Title to mineral property interests involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history characteristic of many mineral property interests. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral property interests and to the best of management's knowledge, title to all of its properties are in good standing and free of material defect.

On June 22, 2011 Americas Bullion Royalty Corp. (AMB) (formerly Golden Predator Corp.), and Seabridge Gold Inc. (Seabridge) executed a letter of intent pursuant to which AMB and Seabridge would contribute a portfolio of US gold assets into Old Wolfpack. The letter of intent was superseded by definitive agreements on June 6, 2012 which closed on June 26, 2012.

Pursuant to the definitive agreements, AMB and Seabridge contributed 5 advanced stage properties, 3 development properties and a portfolio of exploration stage properties to Old Wolfpack.

AMB Properties

AMB granted an option to Old Wolfpack to purchase the leasehold interest of AMB in the Adelaide and Tuscarora Properties located in Humboldt and Elko Counties, Nevada. To exercise this option, Wolfpack issued to AMB 1,500,000 common shares on closing at the fair value of \$600,000 and is required to issue 11,000,000 common shares as follows (effective May 31, 2013, the share issuance dates were extended by one year and the new dates are listed below):

- 2,000,000 common shares on or before June 26, 2014;
- 4,000,000 common shares on or before June 26, 2015; and,
- 5,000,000 common shares on or before June 26, 2016.

In addition, AMB sold to Old Wolfpack its interests in 11 additional properties (collectively the "AMB Secondary Properties") for 4,500,000 common shares issued at the fair value of \$1,800,000.

AMB also granted an option to Old Wolfpack to acquire its interest in the Humboldt Mill site at AMB's cost (US\$528,250) as follows:

- US\$119,743 on or before June 26, 2012 (paid \$122,914);
- US\$28,167 on or before July 10, 2012 (paid \$28,913);
- US\$169,040 on or before June 26, 2014; and,
- US\$211,300 on or before June 26, 2015.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company decided that there were indicators of impairment on certain AMB Secondary Properties and accordingly, the Company recorded a write-down of \$728,728 (2012: \$nil).

Seabridge Properties

Seabridge granted to Old Wolfpack and now held by Wolfpack upon completion of the RTO:

- (a) an option to purchase its leasehold interest in the Castle Black Rock Property, located in Nevada. To exercise this option, Old Wolfpack issued to Seabridge 840,000 common shares on closing at the fair value of \$336,000 and is required to issue 6,160,000 common shares as follows (effective May 31, 2013, the share issuance dates were extended by one year and the new dates are listed below):
- 1,120,000 common shares on or before June 26, 2014;
 - 2,240,000 common shares on or before June 26, 2015; and,
 - 2,800,000 common shares on or before June 26, 2016.

- (b) an option to purchase its interest in the Four Mile Basin Property located in Nevada. To exercise this option, Old Wolfpack issued to Seabridge 360,000 common shares on closing at the fair value of \$144,000 and is required to issue 2,640,000 common shares as follows (effective May 31, 2013, the share issuance dates were extended by one year and the new dates are listed below):
- 480,000 common shares on or before June 26, 2014;
 - 960,000 common shares on or before June 26, 2015; and,
 - 1,200,000 common shares on or before June 26, 2016.
- (c) an option to purchase its interest in the Liberty Springs Property located in Nevada. To exercise this option, Old Wolfpack issued to Seabridge 300,000 common shares on closing at the fair value of \$120,000 and is required to issue 2,200,000 common shares as follows (effective May 31, 2013, the share issuance dates were extended by one year and the new dates are listed below):
- 400,000 common shares on or before June 26, 2014;
 - 800,000 common shares on or before June 26, 2015; and,
 - 1,000,000 common shares on or before June 26, 2016.

William M. Sheriff (~~%Sheriff~~), the Chairman and CEO of AMB and a director of the Company, is entitled to 10% of all shares issued with respect to the Four Mile Basin Property and the Liberty Springs Property. The remaining 90% will be issued to Seabridge.

In addition, Seabridge sold to Old Wolfpack its interests in 25 additional properties (collectively the "Seabridge Secondary Properties"), for 4,500,000 common shares issued at the fair value of \$1,800,000. Of the 4,500,000 common shares issued, Seabridge received 4,072,500 common shares and Sheriff received 427,500 common shares.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company decided there were indicators of impairment on certain properties acquired from Seabridge (Four Mile Basin, Liberty Springs and certain Seabridge Secondary Properties) and accordingly, the Company recorded a write-down of \$2,084,368 (2012: \$258,439).

Royalties

The Castle Black Rock Property, the Adelaide and Tuscarora Properties, the Four Mile Basin Property, the Liberty Springs Property, AMB Secondary Properties and Seabridge Secondary Properties (collectively the "Properties") are subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty on all precious metals and a 1% net smelter return royalty on all non-precious metals derived from such properties in favour of Seabridge or AMB, as applicable, unless such property is subject to a pre-existing royalty, in which case it will be subject to a 1% net profits royalty.

Other

During the period ended December 31, 2011, the Company acquired 0899267 B.C. Ltd. which holds a number of exploration properties, collectively known as the Nevada properties. The properties comprise the Troy leased property, and the Troy, Sawtooth, Edna Mountain, Stallion, Shear Zone, Mount Tobin, Muttelbury, Golden Shears, Spring City, Fencemaker, and Antelope Springs projects.

A 1% Net Smelter Returns (~~%NSR~~) Royalty is payable on precious metals and a 0.5% NSR Royalty is payable on all other metals extracted from the Troy leased property. A 2% NSR Royalty is payable on precious metals and a 1% NSR Royalty is payable on all other metals extracted from the Nevada Properties.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company decided there were indicators of impairment on certain other properties and accordingly, the Company recorded a write-down of \$133,767 (2012: \$nil).

Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Costs

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company expensed maintenance costs of \$29,349 for uranium properties acquired from Wolfpack / Tigris Uranium Corp. as part of the RTO (Note 5). Tigris Uranium Corp. had written off these uranium properties at January 31, 2013. During the year ended December 31, 2012, mineral exploration and evaluation costs comprised exploration and evaluation costs incurred in respect of properties prior to their acquisition from Seabridge and AMB on June 26, 2012.

Cash Commitments

In order to maintain all of the current mineral properties in good standing, the Company must make annual cash payments and/or advance royalty payments as follows:

2014	US\$	174,548
2015		182,550
2016		188,053
2017		<u>193,056</u>
	US\$	<u>738,207</u>

Subsequent to December 31, 2017, the Company must make additional recurring payments to keep the properties in good standing, some of which must be made in perpetuity.

In addition, the Company must make cash payments to the Federal Bureau of Land Management (~~%BLM~~) as well as to the State and County. The required payments to the BLM, the State and the County during the year ended December 31, 2013 totalled US\$234,889.

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the Company as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Trade payables	183,517	293,251
Due to related parties (Note 11)	59,038	6,364
Total	242,555	299,615

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

a) Authorized share capital

Unlimited common and preferred shares without par value.

b) Financing

On March 5, 2012 the Company issued 700,000 common shares with a restricted trade period to a director. Voting rights are attached to shares only as they vest. 200,000 shares vested on March 5, 2013, 200,000 shares will vest on March 5, 2014, and the remaining 300,000 shares will vest on March 5, 2015. The shares were issued at their estimated fair value of \$0.10 per share for total proceeds of \$70,000.

c) Stock options

The Company has adopted a stock option plan under which it is authorized to grant options to officers, directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire common shares of the Company. The number of shares reserved for issuance under the plan shall not exceed 10% of the outstanding common shares at the time of the grant. The options can be granted for a maximum of five years and vest as determined by the board of directors.

The Company's stock options outstanding as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 and the changes for the years then ended are as follows:

	Number #	Weighted average exercise price \$	Weighted average life (years)
Outstanding, December 31, 2011	1,330,000	0.40	4.85
Granted	880,000	0.42	
Forfeited	(50,000)	0.40	
Outstanding, December 31, 2012	2,160,000	0.41	4.08
Pursuant to RTO (Note 5)	1,824,169	0.54	
Forfeited	(175,833)	0.57	
Outstanding, December 31, 2013	3,808,336	0.46	2.64
Exercisable, December 31, 2013	(1)3,523,336	0.47	2.56

(1) All incentive stock options vest in four equal tranches at six month intervals beginning six months from the grant date.

WOLFPACK GOLD CORP. (formerly Tigris Uranium Corp.)
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at December 31, 2013, incentive stock options were outstanding as follows:

Number of options #	Exercise price \$	Expiry Date
333,333	0.30	March 15, 2015
726,667	0.45	September 23, 2015
160,001	0.75	January 17, 2016
16,667	1.05	June 27, 2016
1,200,000	0.40	November 3, 2016
435,001	0.75	February 17, 2017
620,000	0.40	March 5, 2017
31,667	0.54	December 7, 2017
25,000	0.45	December 7, 2017
260,000	0.45	December 10, 2017
3,808,336		

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company recognized stock option expense of \$562,647 (2012: \$(70,657)) all of which was recorded in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year ended December 31, 2012 of \$0.26 per share was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: share price - \$0.40; exercise price - \$0.41; risk-free interest rate . 1.36%; expected life . 4.18 years; expected volatility . 89.4%; and dividend rate . nil.

d) Basic and diluted loss per share

During the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, potentially dilutive common shares totalling 3,808,336 (2012: 2,160,000) were not included in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share because their effect was anti-dilutive.

e) Escrow shares

Pursuant to the RTO on May 15, 2013 (Note 5), 13,975,000 common shares of the Company were placed in escrow. The escrow shares will be released as to 25% on May 17, 2013 (released), 25% on November 17, 2013 (released), 25% on May 17, 2014 and the final 25% on November 17, 2014. As at December 31, 2013, 6,987,500 common shares remained in escrow.

10. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation between the Company's income tax provision computed at statutory rates to the reported income tax (recovery) expense during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	2013	2012
Statutory tax rate	25.75%	25.0%
Loss for the year before income taxes	\$ (4,500,171)	\$ (2,436,348)
Expected income tax recovery	(1,159,000)	(609,000)
Non-deductible items	124,000	(18,000)
Change in tax rates and other items	(160,000)	(96,000)
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	1,195,000	723,000
Income tax (recovery) expense	-	-

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Deferred tax assets		
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	2,109,000	852,000
Share issuance costs	23,000	42,000
Other	97,000	61,000
	2,229,000	955,000

At December 31, 2013, the Company had non-capital losses carried forward for income tax purposes in the USA and Canada of approximately \$6,083,000 which can be applied against future years' taxable income. The non-capital losses expire as follows:

2031	\$	292,000
2032		1,796,000
2033		<u>3,995,000</u>
	\$	<u><u>6,083,000</u></u>

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company incurred \$244,698 of consulting fees, included in staff costs, charged by the Chief Executive Officer, the VP of Exploration, the corporate secretary and a director (2012: \$75,250), \$30,738 of shareholder communications costs incurred by AMB on behalf of the Company (2012: \$nil) and \$91,500 of consulting fees included in mineral properties (2012: \$12,600).

The Company previously entered into a cost sharing arrangement with AMB, a company having common directors with Old Wolfpack. Under the agreement, the Company was provided with the use of office space, office and administrative resources, and technical services, on a cost recovery basis. The cost sharing agreement with AMB was terminated effective October 31, 2012.

The Company also provides technical services to companies with directors in common. Amounts owing to the Company at December 31, 2013 in respect of technical services (included in receivables and prepaid expenses) amounted to \$2,271 (2012: \$172,567).

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company acquired properties from AMB (Note 7).

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31, 2013 is \$59,038 (2012: \$6,364) due to directors of the Company and/or AMB. The amounts owing are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Key management includes the Chief Executive Officer and the directors of the Company. The compensation paid or payable to key management for services during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Staff costs	153,470	75,250
Mineral property costs	14,421	12,600
Stock option expense	<u>391,241</u>	<u>(53,126)</u>
Total key management compensation	<u>559,132</u>	<u>34,724</u>

12. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern to pursue the development of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure that optimizes the cost of capital within a framework of acceptable risk.

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 issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets.

The Company is dependent on the capital markets as its primary source of operating capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets, the status of the Company's project in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for investor support of its project.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended December 31, 2013. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Classification of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, marketable securities and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company classified its cash and cash equivalents and receivables as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost. Marketable securities (shares of NexGen) are classified as available-for-sale, which are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss). Marketable securities (warrants of NexGen) are classified as FVTPL. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company classified the fair value of the financial instruments according to the following fair value hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instruments:

- “ Level 1 . Values based on unadjusted quoted prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
- “ Level 2 . Values based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- “ Level 3 . Values based on prices or valuation techniques that are not based on observable market data.

The values of the marketable securities (shares of NexGen) have been classified as Level 1. The values of the marketable securities (warrants of NexGen) have been classified as Level 2. Assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the placement within the fair value hierarchy.

Discussions of risks associated with financial assets and liabilities are detailed below:

Foreign Exchange Risk

A portion of the Company’s financial assets and liabilities are denominated in US dollars. The Company monitors this exposure, but has no hedge positions.

	December 31, 2013 US dollars	December 31, 2012 US dollars
Cash and cash equivalents	149,807	121,628
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(132,871)	(46,297)
Net exposure to US dollars	16,969	75,331

At December 31, 2013, a 5% change in the value to the US dollar as compared to the Canadian dollar would result in a change in net loss and shareholders’ equity of approximately US\$800.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions and receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of these financial assets. The Company’s cash is primarily held with a major Canadian bank and a major US bank.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has no fixed interest rate financial assets or liabilities.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company is reliant upon equity issuances or alternate sources of funding as its sole source of cash. The Company manages liquidity risk by endeavouring to maintain what it considers to be an adequate level of cash and cash equivalents to meet its ongoing obligations. The Company continuously reviews its actual expenditures and forecast cash flows to meet capital and operating needs.

14. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company’s operations are primarily directed towards the acquisition, exploration and future development of mineral properties in the United States. The Company’s mineral properties are located in the United States. The Company’s equipment is located in Canada and the United States. Cash is primarily held in Canada.

	United States \$	Canada \$	Total \$
December 31, 2013			
Loss for the year	(3,615,104)	(885,067)	(4,500,171)
Non-current assets	7,356,609	4,849	7,361,458
Total assets	7,495,058	6,220,631	13,715,689
Total liabilities	(114,731)	(127,824)	(242,555)
December 31, 2012			
Loss for the year	(1,561,418)	(874,930)	(2,436,348)
Non-current assets	6,396,582	11,314	6,407,896
Total assets	6,694,007	263,192	6,957,199
Total liabilities	(45,641)	(253,974)	(299,615)

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Timberline Transaction

On March 11, 2014, as amended on April 10, 2014, the Company entered into a letter of intent with Timberline Resources Corporation (the "Timberline Transaction"). Pursuant to the letter of intent, Timberline will acquire all of the outstanding shares of Wolfpack Gold (Nevada) Corp., which will hold all of Wolfpack's cash and cash equivalents, in exchange for Timberline common shares at a ratio equal to 0.75 of a Timberline common share for each outstanding common share of Wolfpack (the "Timberline Transaction"). Wolfpack will distribute the Timberline common shares to Wolfpack shareholders at closing through dividend or other means.

Wolfpack and Timberline have agreed to an exclusivity period expiring May 5, 2014, during which time the parties will conduct their respective due diligence. Upon completion of satisfactory due diligence, the parties will conclude a definitive agreement. The letter of intent requires a break fee in the amount of US\$500,000 to be paid by a party electing to terminate the letter of intent to accept a third party superior proposal.

Completion of the proposed Timberline Transaction is subject to a number of conditions including satisfactory completion of due diligence by each of the parties, execution of a mutually acceptable definitive agreement, completion of a private placement of at least \$500,000, and receipt by both Wolfpack and Timberline of all stock exchange and third party approvals, including shareholder approval if required.

Bridge Loan to Timberline

As part of the Timberline Transaction, the Company agreed to provide Timberline with funding for their working capital needs during the interim period prior to the completion of the proposed Timberline Transaction. On March 14, 2014, the Company entered into a long form promissory note with Timberline for up to US\$1,000,000 (the "Bridge Loan"). On March 17, 2014, Timberline drew down an initial US\$500,000 and on April 17, 2014, Timberline drew down an additional US\$250,000.

The Bridge Loan will mature on the earlier of (i) the completion of the Timberline Transaction and (ii) March 18, 2015. The Bridge Loan bears interest at 5% during the first six months and thereafter at 10%, in each case compounded annually. Interest is payable in cash or common shares of Timberline at the option of Wolfpack. Timberline may repay the outstanding principal, in whole or in part, at any time prior to March 18, 2015, together with accrued interest to the date of such repayment on the amount repaid. In the event that the Bridge Loan is not repaid prior to March 18, 2015, the Company may elect to receive payment in Timberline common shares at US\$0.14 per Timberline common share. The Bridge Loan is secured by Timberline's interest in the Seven Troughs property located in Pershing County, Nevada.

In the event Timberline decides for any reason to terminate discussions regarding the proposed Timberline Transaction prior to execution of a definitive agreement, Timberline will, in consideration for Wolfpack making the Bridge Loan, assign a 0.25% net smelter returns royalty in the Seven Troughs property to Wolfpack.

WOLFPACK GOLD CORP. (formerly Tigris Uranium Corp.)
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF MINERAL PROPERTY EXPENDITURES
For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

SCHEDULE 1

	Adelaide and Tuscarora \$	Castle Black Rock \$	Four Mile Basin \$	Liberty Springs \$	Other properties acquired from AMB \$	Other properties acquired from Seabridge \$	Other properties \$	Total \$
Balance, December 31, 2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,113	123,113
Acquisition costs								
Cash	-	-	-	-	151,827	-	-	151,827
Shares	600,000	336,000	144,000	120,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	-	4,800,000
Other	98,509	55,168	23,644	19,703	295,546	295,546	25,683	813,799
	698,509	391,168	167,644	139,703	2,247,373	2,095,546	25,683	5,765,626
Exploration costs								
Assaying	6,235	8,984	207	3,529	-	1,373	207	20,535
Camp	5,010	19,348	98	-	6,838	3,730	1,420	36,444
Environmental	33,958	12,264	-	-	3,874	-	204	50,300
Maintenance fees	67,239	52,557	31,138	12,036	98,774	154,057	25,272	441,073
Other	9,500	47,823	-	799	(23,689)	7,261	(7,220)	34,474
Permitting	35,540	37,260	855	432	706	25,729	6,758	107,280
Advance royalties and option payments	94,240	24,704	-	-	95,983	124,421	-	339,348
Salaries, contractors and labour	95,467	87,861	7,635	722	26,310	30,652	6,457	255,104
Travel and accommodation	4,364	3,886	400	77	4,453	4,081	1,116	18,377
	351,553	294,687	40,333	17,595	213,249	351,304	34,214	1,302,935
Mineral property exploration and evaluation costs	(153,400)	(210,281)	(5,037)	(5,304)	(61,724)	(9,307)	(19,442)	(464,495)
Option payments received	-	-	-	-	(48,850)	-	-	(48,850)
Write-down	-	-	-	-	-	(258,439)	-	(258,439)
	(153,400)	(210,281)	(5,037)	(5,304)	(110,574)	(267,746)	(19,442)	(771,784)
Currency translation adjustment	(22,373)	(12,413)	(5,315)	(4,351)	(70,724)	(64,851)	(28,969)	(208,996)
Balance, December 31, 2012	874,289	463,161	197,625	147,643	2,279,324	2,114,253	134,599	6,210,894

WOLFPACK GOLD CORP. (formerly Tigris Uranium Corp.)
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF MINERAL PROPERTY EXPENDITURES
For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

SCHEDULE 1

	Crownpoint \$	Adelaide and Tuscarora \$	Castle Black Rock \$	Four Mile Basin \$	Liberty Springs \$	Other properties acquired from AMB \$	Other properties acquired from Seabridge \$	Other properties \$	Total \$
Balance, December 31, 2012	-	874,289	463,161	197,625	147,643	2,279,324	2,114,253	134,599	6,210,894
Acquisition costs									
Pursuant to the acquisition of Tigris Uranium Corp.	2,089,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,089,660
	2,089,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,089,660
Exploration costs									
Assays and drilling	-	103,557	-	112,035	-	2,097	3,828	797	222,314
Camp	-	7,606	205	2,188	47	1,379	1,307	249	12,981
Other	-	1,259	8,028	70	84	312	47	59	9,859
Permitting	-	7,263	(2,184)	254	-	22,132	10,207	964	38,636
Advance royalties and option payments	-	97,200	42,281	10,301	-	55,335	78,357	(15,452)	268,022
Maintenance fees	-	69,309	4,505	5,275	5,895	83,663	45,785	19,427	233,859
Salaries, contractors and labour	-	157,235	14,460	47,412	1,783	91,174	40,042	23,153	375,259
Travel and accommodation	-	25,871	2,109	13,061	-	12,204	2,685	1,737	57,667
	-	469,300	69,404	190,596	7,809	268,296	182,258	30,934	1,218,597
Option payments received	-	-	-	-	-	(77,925)	-	-	(77,925)
Write-down of mineral properties	-	-	-	(388,221)	(155,452)	(728,728)	(1,540,695)	(133,767)	(2,946,863)
Currency translation adjustment	173,953	75,632	34,240	-	-	117,926	53,935	1,275	456,961
Balance, December 31, 2013	2,263,613	1,419,221	566,805	-	-	1,858,893	809,751	33,041	6,951,324