



TSX-V: CTM

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Year Ended

December 31, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Canterra Minerals Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Canterra Minerals Corporation, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Canterra Minerals Corporation as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.



Emphasis of Matter

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

"DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP"

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Accountants

March 18, 2015

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	<u>December 31</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>December 31</u> <u>2013</u>
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	\$ 831,975	\$ 185,994
Marketable securities (Note 5)	36,712	600,000
Receivables (Note 4)	75,986	25,418
Prepaid expenses	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,787</u>
	<u>946,373</u>	<u>813,199</u>
Mineral properties (Note 7)	594,188	446,051
Land use deposits (Note 10)	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>
	<u>\$ 1,544,561</u>	<u>\$ 1,263,250</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9)	\$ 144,725	\$ 36,882
Deferred flow-through premium (Note 11b)	<u>59,263</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>203,988</u>	<u>36,882</u>
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 11)	105,406,672	103,695,034
Reserves (Note 11)	268,352	217,810
Deficit	<u>(104,334,451)</u>	<u>(102,686,476)</u>
	<u>1,340,573</u>	<u>1,226,368</u>
	<u>\$ 1,544,561</u>	<u>\$ 1,263,250</u>

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Approved and authorized by the Board on March 18, 2015

"Randy Turner"

Randy C. Turner, Director

"James Eccott"

James Eccott, Director

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS**

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Expenses		
Business development	\$ 110,097	\$ 11,729
Depreciation	-	28,410
Insurance	41,760	43,873
Legal, audit and accounting	46,795	65,113
Management fees and corporate services	110,450	20,875
Office and miscellaneous	43,192	43,633
Regulatory and transfer agent fees	38,921	23,726
Rent	63,480	83,132
Share-based compensation (Note 11d)	49,010	87,187
Travel	21,795	4,879
Wages and benefits	93,589	73,245
Property cost/(recovery)	-	(4,820)
Exploration expenditures (Note 7)	894,221	375,087
	<u>(1,513,310)</u>	<u>(856,069)</u>
Interest income	-	4,406
Unrealized (loss)/gain on marketable securities (Note 5)	(192,781)	94,650
Realized (loss)/gain on marketable securities	(280,597)	-
Gain/(loss) on sale of mineral property (Note 7a)	129,888	555,350
Write-down of mineral properties (Note 7)	-	(8,375,658)
Write-down of equipment (Note 6)	-	(100,306)
Flow through premium (Note 11b)	200,237	-
	<u>(143,253)</u>	<u>(7,821,558)</u>
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	<u>(1,656,563)</u>	<u>\$ (8,677,627)</u>
Basic and diluted loss per common share	<u>\$ (0.03)</u>	<u>\$ (0.17)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	60,469,815	49,813,749

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

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income (loss) for the year	\$ (1,656,563)	\$ (8,677,627)
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation	-	28,410
Share-based compensation	49,010	87,187
Write-down of equipment		100,306
Write-down of mineral properties	-	8,375,658
Realized (gain)/loss on marketable securities	280,597	-
Unrealized loss/(gain) on marketable securities	192,781	(94,650)
Loss/(Gain) on sale of mineral property	(129,888)	(555,350)
Flow through premium	(200,237)	
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(65,680)	8,388
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	87	(70)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	107,843	(37,363)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,422,050)</u>	<u>(765,111)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issuance of capital stock for cash	2,000,000	-
Share issuance costs	(18,742)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>1,981,258</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds on sale of marketable securities	247,910	-
(Acquisition)/disposition of mineral properties	(161,137)	(7,139)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	<u>86,773</u>	<u>(7,139)</u>
Change in cash during the year	645,981	(772,250)
Cash, beginning of the year	<u>185,994</u>	<u>958,244</u>
Cash, end of the year	<u>\$ 831,975</u>	<u>\$ 185,994</u>

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 13)

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

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	<u>Share Capital</u>				
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reserves</u>	<u>Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, December 31, 2013	49,911,009	\$ 103,695,034	\$ 217,810	\$ (102,686,476)	\$ 1,226,368
Issued for cash	24,864,285	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Flow-through premium (Note 11)	-	(259,500)	-	-	(259,500)
Share issuance costs (Note 11)	-	(28,862)	10,120	-	(18,742)
Share-based compensation (Note 11)	-	-	49,010	-	49,010
Reserves transferred on expired options	-	-	(8,588)	8,588	-
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,656,563)	(1,656,563)
Balance, December 31, 2014	<u>74,775,294</u>	<u>\$ 105,406,672</u>	<u>\$ 268,352</u>	<u>\$ (104,334,451)</u>	<u>\$ 1,340,573</u>
Balance, December 31, 2012	49,411,009	\$ 103,655,034	\$ 189,889	\$ (94,068,115)	\$ 9,776,808
Issued for mineral properties (Note 7)	500,000	40,000	-	-	40,000
Share-based compensation (Note 11)	-	-	87,187	-	87,187
Reserves transferred on expired options & warrants	-	-	(59,266)	59,266	-
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(8,677,627)	(8,677,627)
Balance, December 31, 2013	<u>49,911,009</u>	<u>\$ 103,695,034</u>	<u>\$ 217,810</u>	<u>\$ (102,686,476)</u>	<u>\$ 1,226,368</u>

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

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Canterra Minerals Corporation (the “Company”) is incorporated under the Business Corporations Act, British Columbia and is considered to be in the exploration stage with respect to its mineral properties. Based on the information available to date, the Company has not yet determined whether its mineral properties contain ore reserves.

The Company’s head office and principal address is 1410 – 650 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6B 4N8. The Company’s registered and records office is 2300 – 550 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2B5.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company has incurred ongoing losses and has no source of recurring revenue. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. A number of alternatives including, but not limited to selling an interest in one or more of its properties, monetizing marketable securities or completing a financing, are being evaluated with the objective of funding ongoing activities and obtaining additional working capital. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations as they become due.

The recovery of the amounts comprised in mineral properties is dependent upon the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to successfully complete their exploration and development, and upon future profitable production.

The consolidated 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 in existence.

	2014	2013
Deficit	\$ (104,334,451)	\$ (102,686,476)
Working Capital	\$ 801,648	\$ 776,317

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”).

Basis of Consolidation and Presentation

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

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its controlled subsidiaries. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its direct wholly-owned subsidiaries (Note 8). All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION *(continued)*

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the year.

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

The most significant accounts that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include the depreciation of equipment, recoverability of mineral properties, valuation of share-based payments, and recognition of deferred tax amounts.

Critical judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of exploration and evaluation costs

Management has determined that exploration, evaluation, and related costs incurred which were capitalized have future economic benefits and are economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits including geologic and metallurgic information, history of conversion of mineral deposits to proven and probable reserves, scoping and feasibility studies, accessible facilities, existing permits and life of mine plans.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustments are as follows:

Valuation of share-based payments

The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model for valuation of share-based payments. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate, and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and equity reserves.

Income taxes

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets, 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. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified.

Depreciation for equipment

Depreciation expense is allocated based on assumed asset lives. Should the asset life or depreciation rates differ from the initial estimate, an adjustment would be made in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Equipment

Equipment is carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is recognized using the declining balance method at the following annual rates:

Furniture and equipment	20%
Computer equipment	30%
Field supplies and equipment	20%

Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the reporting periods.

Foreign exchange

The functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of the Company and each of its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

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

Flow-through shares

The issuance of flow-through common shares results in the tax deductibility of the qualifying resource expenditures funded from the proceeds of the sale of such shares being transferred to the purchasers of the shares. Under IFRS, on the issuance of such shares, the Company bifurcates the flow-through shares into: a flow-through shares premium, equal to the estimated premium that investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as liability, and share capital. As the related exploration expenditures are incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and the premium is recognized through the Statement of Loss.

Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The fair value of stock options is measured on the grant date, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and is recognized over the vesting period of the related options. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital.

For vested options that have expired or were cancelled unexercised, the Company reverses the share-based payment reserve against the deficit.

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Marketable securities

Investments in marketable securities have been designated as fair value through profit or loss and are recorded at fair value. Fair value through profit or loss investments are determined by reference to the last bid price on the date of the statement of financial position. Changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss in the period for which they occur.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into one of the following categories as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss - This category comprises derivatives and financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Cash and marketable securities are included in this category.

Loans and receivables - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any provision for impairment. Receivables and land use deposits are included in this category.

Held-to-maturity investments - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any provision for impairment.

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

All financial assets except those measured at fair value through profit or loss are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that have occurred after initial recognition of the asset and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss - This category comprises derivatives and financial liabilities incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities: This category consists of liabilities carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are included in this category.

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Mineral properties

The Company accounts for its mineral properties as exploration and evaluation assets in accordance with IRFS 6, *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*. The Company capitalizes mineral property acquisition costs, which include the cash consideration, option payments under an earn-in arrangement, and the fair value of common shares issued for mineral properties. The acquisition costs are deferred until the property is placed into production, sold or abandoned or determined to be impaired. A mineral property is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Mineral exploration and evaluation costs are expensed prior to the determination of economically recoverable reserves. Exploration and evaluation expenditures relate to costs incurred for investigation and evaluation of potential mineral reserves and resources, including trenching, exploratory drilling, sampling, mapping, and other activities in searching for ore bodies under the properties, and evaluating the technical and commercial viability of developing mineral properties identified through exploration. Exploration and evaluation expenditures, net of any recoveries, are recorded on a property by property basis.

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 reflect 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 the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

The Company does not have any significant environmental rehabilitation provisions.

Impairment of tangible and intangible 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 value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. 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 assessments 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.

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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 by 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 relating to goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, 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 statement of financial position 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.

New standards adopted

During the fiscal year ended, December 31, 2014, the Company adopted the following IFRS standards:

- IAS32 (Amendment), New standard that clarifies requirements for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities.
- IAS36 (Amendment), This amendment address the disclosure of information regarding the recoverable amount of impairment assets as the amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal.
- IFRIC 21, This is an interpretation of IAS 37, Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event, known as an obligating event. The interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy.

These new accounting standards had no material impact on the results or financial position of the Company.

New Standards not yet adopted

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not effective during the year ended, December 31, 2014:

- IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018), provides guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets. It also introduces a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment for financial instruments.

We are assessing the effect of this new standard on our financial statements.

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. RECEIVABLES

The Company's receivables are as follows:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
GST receivable	\$ 19,484	\$ 2,697
Advances receivable	56,502	22,721
Total	\$ 75,986	\$ 25,418

5. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

As at December 31, 2014, the Company holds the following common shares of public companies listed on the TSX Venture Exchange:

	December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	# of shares	value	# of shares	value
Zadar Ventures Ltd. ⁽¹⁾	268,500	\$ 6,712	2,000,000	\$ 600,000
Skyharbour Resources Ltd. ⁽²⁾ (Note 7a)	300,000	15,000	-	-
Margaret Lake Diamonds Inc. ⁽³⁾	100,000	15,000	-	-
	668,500	\$ 36,712	2,000,000	\$ 600,000

Pursuant to the sale of certain mineral properties the Company received:

⁽¹⁾ 2,000,000 common shares of Zadar Ventures Ltd. at a fair value of \$505,350 in 2013.⁽²⁾ 1,000,000 common shares of Skyharbour Resources Ltd. at a value of \$130,000 on February 13, 2014 (Note 7a).⁽³⁾ 100,000 common shares of Margaret Lake Diamonds Inc. at a value of \$28,000 on September 9, 2014 (Note 7b).**6. EQUIPMENT**

	Furniture and equipment	Field supplies and equipment	Computer equipment	Total
Cost				
Balance, January 1, 2013	\$ 231,434	\$ 164,603	\$ 411,045	\$ 807,082
Additions (dispositions)	-	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2013	231,434	164,603	411,045	807,082
Additions (dispositions)	-	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 231,434	\$ 164,603	\$ 411,045	\$ 807,082
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance, January 1, 2013	\$ 174,321	\$ 125,390	\$ 378,655	\$ 678,366
Depreciation	11,391	8,055	8,964	28,410
Write-down	45,722	31,158	23,426	100,306
Balance, December 31, 2013	231,434	164,603	411,045	807,082
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 231,434	\$ 164,603	\$ 411,045	\$ 807,082
Carrying amounts				
As at January 1, 2013	\$ 57,113	\$ 39,213	\$ 32,390	\$ 128,716
As at December 31, 2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
As at December 31, 2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 and 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. MINERAL PROPERTIES

Title to mineral properties 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 conveyancing history characteristic of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral properties and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties are in good standing.

The Company holds interests in various mineral claims located in Canada, the acquisition costs of which are as follows:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Northwest Territories & Nunavut - Canada		
Hilltop Property, Northwest Territories/Cache Property, Nunavut A 100% interest/An 80% interest.	\$ 290,232	\$ 252,770
King Property, Northwest Territories A 100% interest	80,588	60,509
Carat Property, Northwest Territories A 70% interest.	132,772	132,772
Gwen Property, Northwest Territories A 100% interest	24,512	-
Marlin Property, Northwest Territories A 100% interest. (Note 7b)	-	-
Prisim Property, Northwest Territories A 100% interest	28,363	-
Rex Property, Northwest Territories A 100% interest	37,721	-
Total Mineral Properties:	\$ 594,188	\$ 446,051

- 7a. On January 16, 2014 the Company sold certain mineral properties that were previously written-down in exchange for \$15,000 cash and 1,000,000 common shares of Skyharbour Resources Ltd. valued at \$130,000.
- 7b. On August 28, 2014, the Company entered into an option Agreement with Margaret Lake Diamonds ("MLD") granting MLD the right to acquire up to a 49% interest in the Marlin Property. To acquire an initial 30% interest, MLD must make cash payments of \$80,000 (\$40,000 received to date), issue 300,000 common shares (100,000 received to date at a value of \$28,000) and incur \$1,000,000 in exploration expenditures (\$130,533 incurred to date) by September 15, 2016. MLD has the option to earn an additional 19% interest by paying an additional \$20,000 and incurring no less than \$750,000 in additional exploration expenditures on or before September 15, 2017. Upon MLD having earned either a 30% or 49% interest, MLD and the Company will enter into a Joint Venture Agreement and which time MLD will issue the Company an additional 300,000 common shares.
- 7c. During fiscal 2013, the Company entered into two option agreements to purchase a 51% interest in each of the Highland and East Manhattan Properties in Nevada, USA. Pursuant to the agreements, the Company made cash payments of US\$55,000, issued 500,000 shares (with a value of \$40,000) and spent \$248,911 in exploration expenditures on the properties. The Company has decided not to continue with the option earn in and has written-down acquisition costs of \$97,139 associated with these properties.
- 7d. During fiscal 2013, the Company also wrote-down acquisition costs of \$8,278,519 associated with the Buffalo Hills Property in Alberta.
- 7e. During fiscal 2013, the Company sold certain properties that were previously written-down in exchange for \$50,000 cash and 2,000,000 common shares (Note 5).

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company incurred exploration expenditures as follows:

	Geology & Geophysics	Field Sampling	Drilling	Land Use & Tenure	Data Evaluation	Mineralogy	Safety & Reclamation	Recoveries	Total for the year
ALBERTA									
Buffalo Hills	\$ 7,153	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,531	\$ 982	\$ 11,925	\$ 31,645	\$ (19,830)	\$ 51,406
BRITISH COLUMBIA									
Reconnaissance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,863)	(1,863)
NWT									
Hilltop/Cache	38,133	215,247	-	6,128	18,950	14,883	-	-	293,341
King	8,341	38,588	-	16,630	8,290	6,502	-	-	78,351
Carat	532	-	-	4,762	-	-	-	-	5,294
Gwen	15,372	98,455	-	1,174	8,695	6,502	-	-	130,198
Marlin	16,125	101,028	-	2,341	12,726	5,475	-	(128,316)	9,379
Prisim	24,453	130,327	-	1,129	12,207	9,202	-	-	177,318
Rex	5,558	45,044	-	2,254	2,497	-	-	-	55,353
Reconnaissance	80,014	-	-	-	14,857	-	-	-	94,871
ONTARIO									
Other	58	-	-	515	-	-	-	-	573
	\$ 195,739	\$ 628,689	\$ -	\$ 54,464	\$ 79,204	\$ 54,489	\$ 31,645	\$ (150,009)	\$ 894,221

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company incurred exploration expenditures as follows:

	Geology & Geophysics	Field Sampling	Drilling	Land Use & Tenure	Data Evaluation	Mineralogy	Safety & Reclamation	Recoveries	Total for the year
ALBERTA									
Buffalo Hills	\$ 11,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,740	\$ 406	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,549
BRITISH COLUMBIA									
Reconnaissance	9,314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,314
MEXICO									
Reconnaissance	1,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,044
NEVADA									
East Manhattan	57,242	-	-	14,805	-	-	-	-	72,047
Highland	86,817	20,674	-	69,373	-	-	-	-	176,864
NUNAVUT									
Mountain Lake	4,429	-	-	-	-	-	7,438	-	11,867
Other	7,026	-	-	-	-	-	11,796	-	18,822
NWT									
Hilltop/Cache	3,261	-	-	5,136	339	-	-	-	8,736
King	10,003	-	-	15,323	97	-	-	-	25,423
Other	2,951	-	-	4,762	194	-	-	-	7,907
Reconnaissance	9,744	-	-	-	1,533	-	-	-	11,277
ONTARIO									
Reconnaissance	399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	399
Other	313	-	-	525	-	-	-	-	838
	\$ 203,946	\$ 20,674	\$ -	\$ 128,664	\$ 2,569	\$ -	\$ 19,234	\$ -	\$ 375,087

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Canterra Minerals Corporation and its subsidiaries listed in the following table:

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Ownership	Principal Activity
Nickel Bay Resources Ltd.	British Columbia, Canada	100%	Dissolved (October 2013)
Triex Minerals Corporation	British Columbia, Canada	100%	Holding company
Triex Minerals (US) Inc.	Nevada, USA	100%	Inactive

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel includes those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consists of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

Compensation paid or payable to key management personnel for services rendered are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013
Management fees	\$ 110,450	\$ 20,875
Geological consulting fees	101,153	140,000
Share-based compensation*	21,004	70,287
Total	\$ 232,607	\$ 231,162

* Share-based compensation consists of options granted to key management. The value shown above is calculated using the Black-Scholes fair value method and does not represent actual amounts received.

Amounts paid or payable to companies with officers and/or directors in common are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013
Rent	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Accounting, investor relations & geology	203,320	30,000
Total	\$ 263,320	\$ 90,000

Included in receivables at December 31, 2014 is \$2,639 (December 31, 2013 - \$7,609) due from companies with common directors and/or officers. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2014 is \$4,771 (December 31, 2013 - \$1,365) due to companies with common directors and/or officers.

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Trade payables	\$ 114,725	\$ 21,882
Accrued liabilities	30,000	15,000
Total	\$ 144,725	\$ 36,882

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. LAND USE DEPOSITS

Land use deposits are interest-bearing and are held by major financial institutions on behalf of mining regulators. These deposits are held primarily for prospecting permits and will be released upon the Company incurring certain exploration expenditures on specific mineral properties. Land use deposits surrendered to mining regulators are expensed.

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

a) Authorized share capital

The authorized share capital of the Company is an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares without par value. All issued shares, consisting only of common shares are fully paid.

b) Issued share capital

During the year ended December 31, 2014 the Company issued 16,214,285 units (the "Units") at a price of \$0.07 per Unit and 8,650,000 common shares issued as flow-through shares (the "Flow-Through Shares") at a price of \$0.10 per Flow-Through Share (the "Offering") for total proceeds of \$2 million. Each Unit consisted of one common share ("Common Share") and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant being a "Warrant") of the Company. Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share at \$0.10 and is exercisable until July 29, 2016.

The Company paid finders' fees totaling \$18,742 and issued aggregate finders warrants of 258,729. Each of the finders' warrants are exercisable until July 29, 2015, at a price of \$0.10 per share. The agents' warrants have been recorded at a fair value of \$10,120 which is included in reserves. The fair value of the agents' warrants was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions: Risk-free interest rate of 1.07%, expected life of 1.00 year, expected volatility of 101.41% and a dividend rate of 0.00%.

As the Company has incurred \$667,458 of exploration expenditures related to the flow through financing completed in fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, it has recognized \$200,237 of the initial \$259,500 flow-through premium in income with \$59,263 of the flow-through premium still to be recognized as related exploration expenditures are incurred.

During the year ended December 31, 2013 the Company issued 500,000 common shares, with a value of \$40,000 as consideration towards the acquisition of mineral properties (Note 7).

c) Stock options

The Company has an incentive stock option plan in place under which it is authorized to grant options to directors and employees to acquire up to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option may not be less than the market price of the Company's stock as calculated on the date of grant less the applicable discount. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 10 years and vesting periods are determined by the Board of Directors.

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES *(continued)*c) Stock Options *(continued)*

As at December 31, 2014, the Company had outstanding stock options, enabling the holders to acquire further common shares as follows:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
795,000	\$ 0.25	April 14, 2015
2,635,000	\$ 0.10	April 24, 2018
700,000	\$ 0.15	August 14, 2019
<u>4,130,000</u>		

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, beginning of the year	3,732,250	\$ 0.14	1,332,250	\$ 0.28
Granted	700,000	0.15	2,760,000	0.10
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Expired/cancelled	(302,250)	0.23	(360,000)	0.31
Balance, end of the year	<u>4,130,000</u>	<u>\$ 0.14</u>	<u>3,732,250</u>	<u>\$ 0.14</u>
Options exercisable, end of the year	4,130,000	\$ 0.14	3,732,250	\$ 0.14

d) Share-based compensation

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company granted 700,000 (2013 - 2,760,000) stock options with a fair value of \$49,010 (2013 - \$87,187) or \$0.07 (2013 - \$0.03) per option. All options vest immediately on grant.

The following weighted-average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of stock options granted during the noted years:

	2014	2013
Risk-free interest rate	1.33%	1.19%
Expected life of options	4.38 years	5 years
Annualized volatility	83.13%	93.64%
Dividend rate	-	-
Weighted average FV	\$0.07	\$0.03

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

e) Warrants

As at December 31, 2014 the Company had outstanding share purchase warrants, enabling the holders to acquire further shares as follows:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
13,153,266 ⁽¹⁾	\$0.25	June 21, 2016*
258,729 ⁽²⁾	\$0.10	July 29, 2015
8,107,143 ⁽²⁾	\$0.10	July 29, 2016
<u>21,519,138</u>		

⁽¹⁾ In the event that the Company's common shares trade at a closing price on the TSX Venture Exchange of greater than \$0.50 per common share during any twenty consecutive trading-day period, the Company may accelerate the expiry date by giving such notice to the holders thereof and in such case the warrants will expire on the 21st business day after the date on which such notice is given.

* During fiscal 2014, the Company extended the expiry date of 13,153,266 outstanding share purchase warrants from June 21, 2014 to June 21, 2016. No value was attributed to the warrant extension.

⁽²⁾ In the event that, at any time after the expiry of the four month hold period, the Company's common shares trade at a closing price on the TSX Venture Exchange greater than \$0.20 per share during any twenty consecutive trading-day period the Company may accelerate the expiry date by giving notice to the holders thereof and in such case the warrants will expire on the 21st business day after the date on which such notice is given to the holders by the Company.

Share purchase warrant transactions were as follows:

	December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, beginning of the year	13,153,266	\$ 0.25	13,603,462	\$ 0.25
Granted	8,365,872	0.10	-	-
Expired/cancelled	-	-	(450,196)	0.25
Balance, end of the year	<u>21,519,138</u>	<u>\$ 0.19</u>	<u>13,153,266</u>	<u>\$ 0.25</u>
Warrants exercisable, end of the year	21,519,138	\$ 0.19	13,153,266	\$ 0.25

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition, exploration, and evaluation of mineral properties in Canada and the United States. All of the Company's capital assets are located in Canada.

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

The significant non-cash investing and financing transactions during the year ended December 31, 2014 consisted of:

- (a) the receipt of 1,000,000 common shares valued at \$130,000 pursuant to the sale of certain mineral properties (Note 5, 7).
- (b) the receipt of 100,000 common shares valued at \$28,000 pursuant to the option of certain mineral properties (Note 5, 7).

The significant non-cash investing and financing transactions during the year ended December 31, 2013 consisted of:

- (a) the issuance of 500,000 common shares valued at \$40,000 for mineral properties (Note 7), and
- (b) the receipt of 2,000,000 common shares valued at \$505,350 pursuant to the sale of certain mineral properties (Note 5, 7).

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The fair value of cash and marketable securities is measured based on level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of receivables, land use deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their book values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks by virtue of its activities, including credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management is carried out by management under the direction and guidance of the Board of Directors. Management is responsible for establishing controls and procedures to ensure that financial risks are mitigated to acceptable levels.

Credit risk - Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a counter-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The Company manages credit risk by carrying short-term investments, if any, with investment grade ratings. The Company's receivables consist primarily of sales tax receivables due from federal and provincial government agencies and receivables from exploration partners with whom the Company has established credit policies. The Company does not have a significant concentration of credit risk with any single counter-party. The Company's cash is invested in interest bearing accounts at major Canadian chartered banks. Because of these circumstances, the Company does not believe it has a material exposure to credit risk.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk - Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances, asset sales or a combination thereof. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

Price risk - The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity, equity and marketable security prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of diamonds and precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

15. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company defines capital that it manages as shareholders equity, consisting of common shares, stock options and warrants.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities. In addition, the Company is dependent upon external financings to fund activities. In order to carry out planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional funds as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it believes there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

16. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of current income and deferred taxes at statutory rates with reported taxes follows:

	2014	2013
Income/(loss) before income taxes	\$ (1,656,563)	\$ (8,677,627)
Income tax recovery (expense)	\$ (431,000)	\$ (2,234,000)
Non-deductible expenses and permanent differences	22,000	36,000
Impact of different tax rates and other	146,000	(7,000)
Expiration of non-capital losses	448,000	-
Changes in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	(185,000)	2,205,000
Income tax (expense) recovery	\$ -	\$ -

The Canadian income tax rate declined during the year due to changes in the law that reduced corporate income tax rates in Canada.

The unrecognized deductible and taxable temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits are as follows:

	2014	expiry dates	2013
Equipment	\$ 1,079,000	not applicable	\$ 1,084,000
Financing costs	29,000	2032 to 2038	28,000
Investment tax credit	2,421,000	2026 to 2033	2,401,000
Mineral properties	67,955,000	not applicable	67,964,000
Losses available for future periods	13,122,000	2014 to 2034	14,220,000
Marketable securities	59,000	Not applicable	(90,000)

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks by virtue of its activities, including credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management is carried out by management under the direction and guidance of the Board of Directors. Management is responsible for establishing controls and procedures to ensure that financial risks are mitigated to acceptable levels.

Credit risk - Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a counter-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The Company manages credit risk by carrying short-term investments, if any, with investment grade ratings. The Company's receivables consist primarily of sales tax receivables due from federal and provincial government agencies and receivables from exploration partners with whom the Company has established credit policies. The Company does not have a significant concentration of credit risk with any single counter-party. The Company's cash is invested in interest bearing accounts at major Canadian chartered banks. Because of these circumstances, the Company does not believe it has a material exposure to credit risk.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk - Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances, asset sales or a combination thereof. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

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CANTERRA MINERALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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Non-deductible expenses and permanent differences	22,000	36,000
Impact of different tax rates and other	146,000	(7,000)
Expiration of non-capital losses	448,000	-
Changes in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	(185,000)	2,205,000
Income tax (expense) recovery	\$ -	\$ -

The Canadian income tax rate declined during the year due to changes in the law that reduced corporate income tax rates in Canada.

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Financing costs	29,000	2032 to 2038	28,000
Investment tax credit	2,421,000	2026 to 2033	2,401,000
Mineral properties	67,955,000	not applicable	67,964,000
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Marketable securities	59,000	Not applicable	(90,000)