



HULDRA SILVER INC.

Annual Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Huldra Silver Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Huldra Silver Inc.**, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2011 and 2010, and January 1, 2010, and the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, 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 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Huldra Silver Inc.** as at December 31, 2011 and 2010, and January 1, 2010, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements which indicates that the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$14,750,436 as at December 31, 2011 and, as of that date, a working capital deficiency of \$3,534,299. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Vancouver, Canada,
April 25, 2012.

Ernst & Young LLP

Chartered Accountants

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	January 1, 2010
Assets			(Note 20)	(Note 20)
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4	\$ 1,392,916	\$ 1,998,259	\$ 17,268
Short term investments	5	-	300,000	-
Amounts Receivable	6	2,220,993	108,687	272
Prepaid expenses and other assets		335,832	18,857	1,795
		3,949,741	2,425,803	19,335
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant, & Equipment	7	16,094,608	20,454	673
Mineral Interests	8	766,537	86,437	86,437
Restricted Cash	10	80,000	60,000	10,000
Total assets		\$ 20,890,886	\$ 2,592,694	\$ 116,445
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 1,348,842	\$ 51,323	\$ 47,182
Current portion of Waterton derivative liability	11,17	141,180	-	-
Current portion of Waterton debt obligation	11	2,283,228	-	-
Warrant liability	11,17	710,726	-	-
Current portion of Craigmont obligation	7	3,000,000	-	-
Due to related parties		64	64	5,362
		7,484,040	51,387	52,544
Non-current liabilities				
Asset retirement obligation	9	1,405,100	25,000	25,000
Long term portion of Waterton derivative liability	11,17	67,119	-	-
Long term portion of Waterton debt obligation	11	1,960,475	-	-
Long term portion of Craigmont obligation	7	2,622,195	-	-
Total Liabilities		13,538,929	76,387	77,544
Equity				
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	12, 13a)	18,974,426	9,165,723	6,531,388
Share-based payments reserve	14	3,127,967	342,110	81,404
Accumulated Deficit		(14,750,436)	(6,991,526)	(6,573,891)
Total Equity		7,351,957	2,516,307	38,901
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 20,890,886	\$ 2,592,694	\$ 116,445

Ryan Sharp (signed)

Director

Garth Braun (signed)

Director

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

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)
Subsequent events (Note 19)

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		Year ended December 31,	Year ended December 31,
	Note	2011	2010
		(Note 20)	(Note 20)
Operating Expenses			
Exploration Costs	8	\$ 4,997,477	\$ 84,518
Salaries and benefits		128,200	—
Share-based compensation expense	14	1,683,183	253,123
Professional fees		188,156	70,633
Management fees	16	95,000	34,000
Consulting fees	16	92,000	22,000
Office and general	16	125,306	19,775
Travel		28,787	—
Regulatory fees		41,158	8,873
Transfer agent fees		17,447	6,176
Rent	16	30,000	2,800
Vehicle expenses		5,585	2,290
Depreciation		1,476	3,580
Operating Loss Before Other Items		(7,433,775)	(507,768)
Other Items			
Gravel sales		37,556	—
Finance income (costs)		(911,004)	8,729
Flow through share premium	15	317,005	—
Unrealized gain on derivative	11,17	91,701	—
Unrealized gain on warrant liability	11,17	139,607	—
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss for the Period		\$ (7,758,910)	\$ (499,039)
Loss Per Share – Basic and Diluted		\$ (0.36)	\$ (0.04)
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding		21,583,768	12,157,033

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

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		Twelve Months Ended December 31	
	Note	2011	2010
			(Note 20)
Operating Activities			
Net loss for the period		\$ (7,758,910)	\$ (499,039)
Adjustments for:			
Share-based compensation expense	14	1,967,440	253,123
Depreciation		205,414	3,580
Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment		4,523	—
Gravel sales		(37,556)	—
Non-cash interest expense	11	915,305	—
Flow through share premium	15	(317,005)	—
Unrealized gain on derivative	11,17	(91,701)	—
Unrealized gain on warrant liability	11,17	(139,607)	—
Changes in non-cash working capital items			
Amounts receivable		(1,354,563)	(108,415)
Prepaid expenses and other receivables		(48,323)	(17,062)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		119,288	4,141
Cash Used in Operating Activities		(6,535,695)	(363,672)
Investing Activities			
Reclamation deposits		(20,000)	(50,000)
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	7	(9,122,505)	(23,361)
Purchase of short term investment		—	(300,000)
Redemption of short term investment		300,000	—
Cash Used in Investing Activities		(8,842,505)	(373,361)
Financing Activities			
Due to directors		—	(5,298)
Issuance of Special Warrants, net of cash paid share issuance costs		8,296,503	—
Issuance of common shares, net of cash paid share issuance costs		—	2,547,476
Proceeds from Waterton Credit Facility, net of cash borrowing costs		4,578,732	—
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		110,750	—
Proceeds from exercise of warrants		1,786,872	175,846
Cash Provided by financing activities		14,772,857	2,718,024
Net change in Cash and Cash equivalents for the Period		(605,343)	1,980,991
Cash and cash equivalents, Beginning of period		1,998,259	17,268
Cash and Cash equivalents, End of period		\$ 1,392,916	\$ 1,998,259

Supplemental cash flow information on non-cash transactions

18

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

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of Common Shares	Share Capital	Share-based Payments Reserve	Accumulated Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, January 1, 2010	9,314,519	\$ 6,531,388	\$ 81,404	\$ (6,573,891)	\$ 38,901
Equity offering, net of cash issuance costs	7,319,000	2,547,476	-	-	2,547,476
Fair value of broker warrants on non-brokered private placements		(93,444)	93,444	-	-
Warrants exercised	594,980	175,846	-	-	175,846
Transfer to share capital on exercise of warrants	-	4,457	(4,457)	-	-
Share-based compensation	-	-	253,123	-	253,123
Cancelled options	-	-	(81,404)	81,404	-
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(499,039)	(499,039)
Balance, December 31, 2010	17,228,499	9,165,723	342,110	(6,991,526)	2,516,307
Special Warrant offering, net of cash issuance costs	8,590,246	8,296,503	-	-	8,296,503
Fair value of broker warrants on Special Warrant offering	-	(904,202)	904,202	-	-
Flow through share premium	-	(317,005)	-	-	(317,005)
Common shares issued for cash:					
Stock options exercised	360,000	110,750	-	-	110,750
Warrants exercised	4,634,597	1,786,872	-	-	1,786,872
Transfer to share capital on exercise of warrants	-	18,083	(18,083)	-	-
Transfer to share capital on exercise of stock options	-	67,702	(67,702)	-	-
Common shares issued for land purchase	130,765	150,000	-	-	150,000
Common shares issued for land, permits, mineral claims and mineral leases purchase	372,000	500,000	-	-	500,000
Common shares issued upon execution of Credit Agreement	90,909	100,000	-	-	100,000
Share-based compensation	-	-	1,967,440	-	1,967,440
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(7,758,910)	(7,758,910)
Balance, December 31, 2011	31,407,016	\$ 18,974,426	\$ 3,127,967	\$(14,750,436)	\$7,351,957

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

HULDRA SILVER INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Huldra Silver Inc. (the "Company" or "Huldra") is a junior mining company engaged in the business of identification, acquisition and exploration of mineral property interests. The Company's head office is located at # 610 - 837 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Huldra is a publicly listed company registered under the Business Corporation Act of British Columbia. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange and trades under the symbol "HDA.V".

The recoverability of the amounts shown for resource properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of the properties, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. The Company presently has no proven or probable reserves and on the basis of information to date, it has not yet determined whether these properties contain economically recoverable ore reserves. Consequently, the Company considers itself to be an exploration stage company. The Company will periodically have to raise funds to continue operations and, although it has been successful in doing so in the past, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its obligations and continue its operations for its next fiscal year.

As at December 31, 2011, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$14,750,436 (December 31, 2010 - \$6,991,526, January 1, 2010 - \$6,573,891) and a working capital deficiency of \$3,534,299 (December 31, 2010 - \$2,374,416 surplus, January 1, 2010 - \$33,209 deficit). These factors raise a significant uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Continued support of shareholders and the ability to raise funds through the issuance of equity or debt will be required. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown and these consolidated financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

i) Statement of compliance and conversion to International Financial Reporting Standards

The consolidated financial statements of Huldra Silver Inc. have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These are the Company's first annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS using accounting policies consistent with IFRS. The accounting policies have been selected to be consistent with IFRS effective on December 31, 2011, the Company's first annual IFRS reporting date.

These consolidated financial statements have been authorized for release by the Company's Board of Directors on April 25, 2012.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Huldra Holdings Inc., (formerly 0906262 B.C. Ltd), 0913103 B.C. Ltd. and Huldra Properties Inc. (formerly Craigmont Holdings Ltd.). All inter-company balances and transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

ii) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's and all its subsidiaries functional currency and have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the Waterton derivative liability and the warrant liability, both of which are carried at fair value.

iii) Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the assumptions used in assigning value to the land, permits and mineral rights acquired upon the acquisition of Craigmont Holdings Ltd., the valuation of the Waterton debt obligation, the valuation of the Waterton derivative liability, the valuation of the warrants issued to Waterton, the estimated useful lives of the mineral interest and milling and other permits, the estimate of asset retirement obligations, and the assumptions used in determining the fair value of share-based compensation. The significant judgments made in preparing the consolidated financial statements included the determination that there is significant uncertainty with respect to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and that there is no impairment of the Company's property, plant and equipment and mineral interests at December 31, 2011.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements. They have also been applied in preparing an opening IFRS balance sheet at January 1, 2010, for the purposes of transition to IFRS, as required by IFRS First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS 1"). The impact of the transition from Canadian GAAP to IFRS is explained in Note 20.

i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash with maturity dates not exceeding 90 days from the date of issuance.

ii) Property, plant and equipment

On initial recognition, property, plant and equipment ("PPE") are valued at cost, being the purchase price and directly attributable costs of acquisition or construction required to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Company, including appropriate borrowing costs and the estimated present value of any future unavoidable costs of dismantling and removing items.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, less any accumulated impairment losses, with the exception of land which is not depreciated.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of a replaced asset is derecognized when replaced. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of operations and comprehensive loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The Company allocates the amount initially recognized in respect of an item of property, plant, and equipment to its significant parts and depreciates separately each part. Residual values, method of depreciation and useful lives of the assets are reviewed annually and adjusted if appropriate.

HULDRA SILVER INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant, and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized within other gains and losses in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss. During the year, no depreciation was recognized on the mill or milling permits as the mill is still under construction.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the following methods:

Automotive equipment	30% declining balance
Furniture and office equipment	20% declining balance
Computers	20% declining balance
Heavy machinery and equipment	5 years straight-line

iii) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the date of each statement of financial position, the carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An asset's 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 or cash generating unit 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 the statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the period.

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 so that the increased carrying amount 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 the statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

iv) Mineral Interests

The Company follows the method of accounting for its mineral interests whereby all costs related to acquisition and site restoration are capitalized by project, net of recoveries received. The amounts shown as mineral interests represent costs incurred to date less amounts written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values. These costs will be amortized against revenue from future production or written off if the interest is abandoned or sold. The ultimate recoverability of amounts capitalized for mineral interests is dependent upon the delineation of economically recoverable ore reserves, the Company's ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete development and realize profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. Management's estimates of recoverability of the Company's investment in various mineral interests have been based on current conditions. However, it is reasonably possible that changes could occur in the near term which could adversely affect management's estimates and may result in future write downs of capitalized property carrying values.

v) Restricted Cash

Cash is considered to be restricted as it is subject to rights of a government agency.

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

vi) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Exploration and evaluation expenditures (“E&E”) excluding mineral interest acquisition and site restoration costs are charged to the statement of operations and comprehensive loss as incurred. When it has been established that a mineral deposit is commercially mineable and a decision has been made to formulate a mining plan (which occurs upon completion of a positive economic analysis of the mineral deposit), the costs subsequently incurred to develop the mine on the property prior to the start of the mining operations are capitalized. Any recoveries received that relate to exploration costs are recorded as a recovery of such costs.

vii) Borrowing costs

Interest and financing costs on debt or other liabilities that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction and development of a qualifying asset are capitalized to the asset.

On commencement of commercial production, the interest and financing costs are amortized over the life of the qualifying asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

viii) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into one of the following categories, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss - This category comprises derivatives, or financial assets acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are carried in the statements of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

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 classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date. They are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less any provision for impairment. Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable and restricted cash are included in this category of financial assets.

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 rate method. If there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings and other relevant indicators, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognized in the statement of operations and comprehensive income or loss. At December 31, 2011, the Company has not classified any financial assets as held-to-maturity investments.

Available-for-sale investments - 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

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

value recognized as other comprehensive income and classified as a component of equity. 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 equity and recognized in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss. When financial assets classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair-value adjustments recognized in other comprehensive income are included in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss. At December 31, 2011, the Company has not classified any financial assets as available-for sale.

All financial assets except for those classified as 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 any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described above.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was incurred. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss - This category comprises derivatives, or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss. At December 31, 2011, the Company has classified the derivative liabilities and the warrant liability associated with the Waterton debt in this category.

Other financial liabilities: This category includes due to directors, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and the Craigmont obligation, all of which are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest method. At December 31, 2011, the Company has classified the current and long-term portions of the Waterton debt in this category.

Transaction costs in respect of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss immediately, while transaction costs associated with all other financial instruments included in the initial measurement of the financial instrument.

ix) Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of tax, from the proceeds.

x) Share-based payments

The Company has a share option plan that is described in Note 14 i). The share option plan allows Company employees and consultants to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of options granted is recognized as an employee or consultant expense with a corresponding increase in equity. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee.

Options issued to Employees and others providing similar services

The fair value of employee options are measured at grant date, and each tranche is recognized using the graded vesting method over the period during which the options vest. The fair value at grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

exercise, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

Options issued to Non-Employees

Options issued to non-employees are measured based on the fair value of the goods or services received, at the date of receiving those goods or services. If the fair value of the goods or services cannot be estimated reliably, the options are measured by determining the fair value of the options granted, using a Black-Scholes option pricing model.

xi) Income taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case the income tax is also directly recognized as equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the statement of financial position method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. 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. To the extent that the Company does not consider it probable that a future tax asset will be recovered, it provides a valuation allowance against that excess.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset, and they relate to the income taxes levied by the same tax authority and the Company intends to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and tax liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit.

xii) Provisions

Provisions are recognized where a legal or constructive obligation has been incurred as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. If material, provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in any provision due to passage of time is recognized as finance costs in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

xiii) Asset retirement obligation

The Company records the present value of estimated costs of legal and constructive obligations required to restore the site in the period in which the obligation is incurred. The nature of these restoration activities include dismantling and removing structures, rehabilitating mines and tailings dam, dismantling facilities, closure of plant and waste sites and restoration, reclamation and re-vegetation of affected areas.

HULDRA SILVER INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The future obligation for mine closure activities are estimated by the Company using mine closure plans or other similar studies which outline the requirements that will be carried out to meet the obligations. Since the obligations are dependent on the laws and regulations of the countries in which the mines operate, the requirements could change as a result of amendments in the laws and regulations relating to environmental protection and other legislation affecting resource companies.

As the estimate of the obligations is based on future expectations, a number of assumptions and judgments are made by management in the determination of closure provisions. The closure provisions are more uncertain the further into the future the mine closure activities are to be carried out.

The present value of decommissioning and site restoration costs are recorded as a long-term liability. The provision is discounted using a real, risk free pre-tax discount rate. Charges for accretion and restoration expenditures are recorded as operating activities. In subsequent periods, the carrying amount of the liability is accreted by a charge to the statement of operations and comprehensive loss to reflect the passage of time and the liability is adjusted to reflect any changes in the timing of the underlying future cash flows.

Changes to the obligation resulting from any revisions to the timing or amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows are recognized as an increase or decrease in the decommissioning provision, and a corresponding change in the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Where rehabilitation is conducted systematically over the life of the operation, rather than at the time of closure, or provision is made for the estimated outstanding continuous rehabilitation work at each balance sheet date the cost is charged to the statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

Costs for restoration of subsequent site damage which is created on an ongoing basis during production are provided for at their net present values and charged against the statement of operations and comprehensive loss as extraction progresses.

xiv) Flow-Through Shares

Current Canadian tax legislation permits mining entities to issue flow-through shares to investors. Flow-through shares are securities issued to investors whereby the deductions for tax purposes related to exploration and evaluation expenditures may be claimed by investors instead of the entity. The issue of flow-through shares is in substance an issue of ordinary shares and the sale of tax deductions. At the time the Company issue flow-through shares, the sale of tax deductions is deferred and presented as other liabilities in the statement of financial position to recognize the obligation to incur and renounce eligible resource exploration and evaluation expenditures. The tax deduction is measured as the difference between the current market price of the Company's common shares and the issue price of the flow-through share. Upon incurring and renouncing eligible resource exploration and evaluation expenditures, the Company recognizes the sale of tax deductions as a flow through share premium on the statement of operations and comprehensive loss and reduces the other liability.

xv) Loss per Share

Basic and diluted loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. For all periods presented, the loss available to common shareholders equals the reported loss. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders when the effect is anti-dilutive.

As the Company incurred net losses in all periods presented, the stock options and stock warrants as disclosed in Notes 13 and 14 respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted loss per share as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

xvi) Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources, services or obligations.

xvii) Operating Segments

The Company operates in one segment being the exploration and development of its mineral exploration properties. All of the Company's assets are located in Canada.

xviii) New Standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board or International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning after January 1, 2010 or later periods. Some updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company may have been excluded from the list below.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

IAS 1 prescribes the basis for presentation of general purpose financial statements and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011 to ensure comparability both with the entity's financial statements of previous periods and with the financial statements of other entities. It sets out overall requirements for the presentation of financial statements, guidelines for their structure and minimum requirements for their content. There are no additional significant impacts on the Company.

IAS 24 – Related Party Disclosures (Amendment)

The amended standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011. It clarified the definition of a related party to simplify the identification of such relationships and to eliminate inconsistencies in its application. The revised standard introduces a partial exemption of disclosure requirements for government-related entities. The Company does not expect any impact on its financial position or performance. Early adoption is permitted for either the partial exemption for government related entities or for the entire standard. There are no additional significant impacts on the Company.

Accounting standards effective January 1, 2012

Financial instruments disclosure

In October 2010, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 7 – *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* that improve the disclosure requirements in relation to transferred financial assets. The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011, with earlier adoption permitted. The Company does not anticipate the amendment to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Income Taxes

In December 2010, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 12 – *Income Taxes* that provide a practical solution to determining the recovery of investment properties as it relates to the accounting for deferred income taxes. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011, with earlier adoption permitted. The Company does not anticipate this amendment to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Accounting standards anticipated to be effective January 1, 2013

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments Disclosure

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments was published and contained requirements for financial assets updating IFRS 7. Requirements for financial liabilities were added to IFRS 9 in October 2010. Most of the requirements for financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged from IAS 39. However, some changes were made to the fair value option for financial liabilities to address the issue of own credit risk. The Company does not anticipate this amendment to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 10 – Consolidation

IFRS 10 requires that a reporting entity should consolidate any investee that it controls. Control is the basis for consolidation for all types of investees. IFRS 10 also provides guidance on assessing control in circumstances where the assessment has proven to be difficult. IFRS 10 provides more guidance about the factors to consider in such structures that involve potential voting rights, agency relationships, relationship with structured entities and control without a majority of voting rights. The Company consolidation with its current subsidiaries and related consolidation decisions should be unaffected by the new consolidation model in IFRS 10.

IFRS 11- Joint Arrangements

The IASB issued IFRS 11 – *Joint Arrangements* on May 12, 2011. IFRS 11 eliminates the Company's choice to proportionately consolidate jointly controlled entities and requires such entities to be accounted for using the equity methods and proposes to establish a principles-based approach to the accounting for joint arrangement which focuses on the nature, extent and financial effects of the activities that an entity carries out through joint arrangements and its contractual rights and obligations to assets and liabilities, respectively, of the joint arrangements. The Company does not anticipate this amendment will have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interest in other entities

IFRS 12 sets out disclosure requirements for reporting entities that have an interest in a subsidiary, joint arrangement, associate or unconsolidated structure entity. There are no additional interest or disclosures required.

Consolidation

On September 20, 2010, the IASB posted a staff draft of a forthcoming IFRS on consolidation. The staff draft reflects tentative decisions made to date by the IASB with respect to the IASB's project to replace the current standard on consolidations, IAS 27 – *Consolidation and Separate Financial Statements* and SIC-12, with a single standard on consolidation. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the final standard is expected to have on its consolidated financial statements.

Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 - *Fair Value Measurement*; effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted, sets out in a single IFRS framework for measuring fair value and new required disclosures about fair value measurements. Management anticipates that this standard will be adopted in the Company's financial statements for the period beginning January 1, 2013, and has not yet been considered the potential impact of the adoption of IFRS 13.

HULDRA SILVER INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and liquid investments which are readily convertible into cash with maturities of ninety days or less when purchased. The Company's cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2011 consisted of cash of \$1,370,416 and cash equivalents of \$22,500 (December 31, 2010 - cash of \$1,975,759 and cash equivalents of \$22,500 and January 1, 2010 - cash of \$17,268 and cash equivalents of \$ nil).

5. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments, which consist primarily of investments in Guaranteed Investment Certificates, are investments with maturities of more than three months and less than one year when purchased. At December 31, 2011, short-term investments were valued at \$ nil, (December 31, 2010 - \$300,000, earning investment income at a rate of prime less 1.95% and January 1, 2010 - \$ nil). The recorded amounts of these investments approximate their fair values at December 31, 2011, December 31, 2010, and January 1, 2010.

6. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	January 1, 2010
Other receivable	\$ 1,226	\$ 699	\$ —
HST receivable	\$1,388,105	\$ 8,463	\$ 272
METC receivable	\$ 831,662	\$ 99,525	\$ —
	<u>\$2,220,993</u>	<u>\$108,687</u>	<u>\$ 272</u>

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and Permits \$	Camp and Other Site Infrastructure \$	Ore Processing Mill Deposit & Construction \$	Heavy Machinery and Equipment \$	Computer \$	Furniture and Office Equipment \$	TOTAL \$
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2010	—	—	—	—	1,615	—	1,615
Additions	—	—	—	20,020	1,736	1,605	23,361
Balance at December 31, 2010	—	—	—	20,020	3,351	1,605	24,976
Additions	7,928,461	728,393	6,110,863	1,510,270	2,978	3,126	16,284,091
Disposals	—	(5,168)	—	—	—	—	(5,168)
Balance at December 31, 2011	7,928,461	723,225	6,110,863	1,530,290	6,329	4,731	16,303,899
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance at January 1, 2010	—	—	—	—	942	—	942
Depreciation for the period	—	—	—	2,958	462	160	3,580
Balance at December 31, 2010	—	—	—	2,958	1,404	160	4,522
Depreciation for the period	—	58,053	—	145,730	815	816	205,414
Adjustments	—	(645)	—	131	—	(131)	(645)
Balance at December 31, 2011	—	57,408	—	148,819	2,219	845	209,291
Carrying Amounts							
At January 1, 2010	—	—	—	—	673	—	673
At December 31, 2010	—	—	—	17,062	1,947	1,445	20,454
At December 31, 2011	7,928,461	665,817	6,110,863	1,381,471	4,110	3,886	16,094,608

On February 24, 2011, the Company, under a purchase and sale agreement, completed the acquisition of four district lots located at Treasure Mountain, British Columbia for a total consideration of \$350,000 consisting of \$200,000 cash and 130,765 common shares of the Company having a total value of \$150,000. Additionally, property transfer tax paid of \$3,500 was added to the cost base.

The Company announced on May 5, 2011 that it has closed the definitive strategic acquisition agreement dated March 30, 2011 with Craigmont Holdings Ltd. ("Craigmont") and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company whereby the Company acquired 100% of the shares of Craigmont. The Company paid the vendor consideration consisting of cash of \$500,000, the issuance of 372,000 shares of the Company with a value of \$500,000 and the granting of a non-interest bearing vendor mortgage where \$3,000,000 is payable on January 31, 2012 and \$3,100,000 (net of estimated environmental remediation costs of \$900,000) is payable on January 31, 2013. Because the vendor mortgage is non-interest bearing, the Company discounted the repayment amounts at a discount rate of 14%, such that the amount recorded for the mortgage on the date of the transaction was \$5,164,724. This value will be accreted to face value and capitalized as a borrowing cost relating to the acquisition of the assets acquired at a rate of 14% over the term of the mortgage. With regards to the allocation of consideration, the Company has allocated \$7,064,724 to land and permits, \$900,000 to asset retirement obligation (Note 9), \$200,000 to mineral claims and \$200,000 to accrued liabilities relating to the continuing interest retained by the vendors in the mineral claims.

HULDRA SILVER INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

During the period from May 5, 2011 to December 31, 2011, the Company capitalized \$457,471 of interest on the vendor mortgage to land and permits. The carrying value of the vendor mortgage at December 31, 2011 is \$5,622,195. Subsequent to December 31, 2011, the repayment terms of the vendor mortgage were amended (Note 19).

In connection with the closing of the acquisition of Craigmont, the Company caused Craigmont to grant to the vendors a guarantee of the obligation of the Company to pay the amounts outstanding to the vendors; and a mortgage in favour of the vendors over the seven parcels of land owned by Craigmont as security for such guarantee. The vendors agreed that, upon payment of the second \$3,000,000 payment due to the vendors under the purchase agreement, the vendors will discharge the mortgage with respect to all of the parcels of land except for two parcels. Until such second payment is made, the Company is not entitled to cause any secondary charges to be placed on the titles to any of the mortgaged parcels of land. The vendors will continue to hold a mortgage over those two parcels until the balance of the cash consideration owing under the purchase agreement is paid to the vendors.

On June 21, 2011, the Company announced that it had entered into a Purchase and Service Agreement with Canadian Royal Mining Corporation of Chilliwack, B.C., to acquire a two hundred (200) ton per day modular silver, lead, zinc process plant. The mill has been delivered to the Company's milling property in Merritt, B.C. in the fourth quarter of 2011 and will take approximately six months to commission and assemble. As at December 31, 2011, the Company has made payments in the amount of \$4,649,017 to Canadian Royal Mining Corporation representing approximately 80% of the cost to manufacture. The remaining amount due on the Purchase and Service Agreement is approximately \$1,162,254.

8. MINERAL INTERESTS

Upon incorporation in 1980, the Company acquired from two directors in consideration of 750,000 vendor's shares, a 100% interest in 38 mineral claims at Treasure Mountain, located 27 km east of Hope, B.C. These 38 mineral claims, or their subsequent conversions, covering the area of the developed vein deposit, the projected vein extensions and several other exploration targets, have been maintained in continuous good standing since 1980. In May 2011, the Company acquired a 100% interest in 20 mineral claims and 10 mineral leases through its 100% share acquisition of Craigmont Holdings Ltd.

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The Company's group of claims consists of the following:

	December 31, 2011 \$	December 31, 2010 \$	January 1, 2010 \$
a) The Company acquired from its directors the Treasure Mountain group of claims located in the Similkameen Mining Division of British Columbia for a consideration of 750,000 vendors' shares at \$0.01 per share.	7,500	7,500	7,500
b) The Company acquired a Crown Grant mineral claim to Lot 1210 in the Yale Mining Division contiguous to the Treasure Mountain Claims known as the "Eureka" for a cash consideration of \$14,437.	14,437	14,437	14,437
c) The Company acquired the surface rights to Lot 1209 located in the Yale Mining Division of British Columbia known as the "Whynot Fraction" for a consideration of \$39,500.	39,500	39,500	39,500
d) The Company acquired 20 mineral claims and 10 mineral leases as part of its 100% share acquisition of Craigmont Holdings Ltd. Of the total consideration, \$200,000 was allocated to the mineral claims and mineral leases.	200,000	-	-
e) Provision for Treasure Mountain reclamation.	505,100	25,000	25,000
	<u>766,537</u>	<u>86,437</u>	<u>86,437</u>

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Cumulative exploration costs incurred are as follows:

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2011	2010
	\$	\$
EXPLORATION COSTS, beginning of period	5,884,240	5,799,722
Costs incurred during the period		
Engineering	280,348	6,795
Insurance	26,980	1,265
Meals and travel living allowance	4,894	1,683
Property tax	16,808	267
Assessment work and assay costs	40,779	48,098
Recording fees	—	1,435
Exploration supplies and camp expenses	711,345	72,268
Water sampling	27,801	6,885
Salaries and benefits	1,452,784	—
Share-based compensation	284,257	—
Construction planning	97,123	—
Fuel and propane	338,132	11,495
Vehicle & Equipment expense	137,066	1,755
Depreciation	203,938	—
Permitting	134,411	—
Metallurgical	10,000	463
Road rehabilitation	339,210	—
Drilling	814,831	83,635
Surveying	9,494	3,884
Outsourced Labor	142,913	15,400
Tenure lease	2,749	—
Excavation	—	41,877
Freight	26,970	—
Equipment Rentals	391,516	5,575
Geological	31,671	—
Explosives	195,404	—
Trucking Expense (Ore)	101,896	—
Data compilation and field program	10,319	43,970
Recovery of costs (METC)	(836,162)	(262,232)
Total costs incurred during the period	4,997,477	84,518
CUMULATIVE EXPLORATION COSTS, end of period	10,881,717	5,884,240

9. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

As part of the acquisition of Craigmont Holdings Ltd., the Company assumed the asset retirement obligation relating to the Craigmont property. Based on costs negotiated with the vendor, and a prior study of the costs to be incurred that was performed in 2002, management estimates the cost to remediate the Craigmont property on the date of acquisition at \$900,000 as the Company intends to settle the obligation at the end of the estimated useful life of the mill of 30 years, the Company has discounted the estimated costs using a real discount rate of 0.00%.

As part of the acquisition agreement, the Company has agreed to commission a detailed study of the costs required to remediate the Craigmont property by January 2012. As a result of the agreement

HULDRA SILVER INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

that the Company entered into dated January 31, 2012, per note 19 d, the date that the detailed study of the costs required to remediate the Craigmont property is now due to be completed by September 30, 2012. If the cost estimated as a result of this study is less than \$900,000, then the difference is payable to the vendors. If the cost estimated is higher than \$900,000, the Company is responsible for the excess. Due to the length of time since the preparation of the prior study, the adjustment to the cost estimate once the study required pursuant to the acquisition agreement is completed could be significant. As at December 31, 2011, there has been no change in either the estimated costs to settle the obligation or the real discount rate.

The Company's asset retirement obligation associated with the Treasure Mountain site is calculated as the net present value of estimated future net cash outflows of the reclamation costs, which at December 31, 2011 total \$505,100 (December 31, 2010 - \$25,000 and January 1, 2010 - \$25,000) and are required to satisfy the obligations, discounted using a real discount rate of 0.00% per annum (December 31, 2010 – 0.00% per annum and January 1, 2010 – 0.00% per annum). The settlement of the obligation is currently expected to occur in 2017. The change in the obligation associated with Treasure Mountain is summarized as follows:

Opening Balance	\$ 25,000
Increase in estimated costs to settle obligation	480,100
Accretion	-
Closing Balance	<u>\$505,100</u>

In order to obtain its final permits, the Company will be required to post collateral with the government in an amount equal to this obligation.

10. RESTRICTED CASH

The Company has in place deposits amounting to \$80,000 as at December 31, 2011 (December 31, 2010 - \$60,000, January 1, 2010 - \$10,000) registered in the name of the British Columbia Ministry of Finance as security for its mining permit and for reclamation clean up.

11. WATERTON DEBT

On June 17, 2011, the Company announced that it has entered into a credit agreement dated June 16, 2011 (the "Credit Agreement") with Waterton Global Value, L.P. ("Waterton") pursuant to which Waterton has agreed to make a \$10,000,000 credit facility (the "Credit Facility") available to the Company. The Credit Facility may be drawn down, at the Company's option, in up to four advances, with the first advance consisting of \$3,000,000, the second advance consisting of \$2,000,000 and each of the third and fourth advances consisting of \$2,500,000. Provision of any advances under the Credit Facility by Waterton will be subject to the satisfaction or waiver of certain conditions as set out in the Credit Agreement.

The advances may be drawn down by the Company at any time until May 31, 2012 and all amounts outstanding must be repaid on a monthly basis during the period from May 2012 to April 2013. If the price of silver exceeds \$27.50 per ounce on a given repayment date, an additional amount is required to be paid (the "silver adjustment provision"). In addition, the Company may prepay any portion of the amounts borrowed at any time, and, is required to repay the amounts borrowed immediately in the event of the change in control. Because the silver adjustment provision, the prepayment option, and the change in control requirement are not closely related to the underlying debt instrument, the Company has separately accounted for these features as derivative liabilities on a fair value basis.

In connection with the entry into the Credit Facility, the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Huldra Holdings Inc. agreed to grant Waterton security over substantially all of their assets to secure their repayment obligations under the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility is secured by guarantees

HULDRA SILVER INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

provided by each of the Company and Huldra Holdings Inc.; general security agreements with the Company and Huldra Holdings Inc. pursuant to which Waterton holds a security interest in all present and after-acquired personal property of the Company and Huldra Holdings Inc.; and a debenture pursuant to which Waterton holds a charge over the real property and mineral claims comprising the Treasure Mountain Property.

On June 17, 2011, the Company borrowed the first advance of \$3,000,000 under the Credit Agreement. As the silver adjustment provision, the prepayment option, and the change in control requirement are accounted for separately, the estimated value of these features of \$180,000 has been deducted from the proceeds received and is characterized as the debt discount. Using the effective interest rate method and the 70.17% rate implicit in the calculation, the debt discount, together with the stated interest and transaction costs of \$1,300,601 associated with the arrangement of the facility and the drawdown of the first advance, are accreted to face value as finance costs over the life of the agreement.

On July 28, 2011, the Company drew down the second advance of \$2,000,000. Similar to the first advance, the silver adjustment provision, the prepayment option, and the change in control requirement are accounted for separately, the estimated value of these features of \$120,000 has been deducted from the proceeds received and is characterized as the debt discount. Using the effective interest rate method and the 28.87% rate implicit in the calculation, the debt discount, together with the stated interest and transaction costs of \$71,000 associated with the arrangement of the facility and the drawdown of the first advance, are accreted to face value as finance costs over the life of the agreement. The drawdown of future advances, along with the associated transaction costs and derivative liabilities, will be accounted for if and when such funds are borrowed.

The Credit Facility requires the Company to satisfy certain covenants so long as any amount owing under the Credit Agreement remains unpaid or the Company has any obligation under the Credit Agreement, which among others include:

- a) The Company shall not dispose of any asset (including, without limitation, any securities other than securities issued directly from the Company's treasury) other than (i) bona fide sales of inventory (including tailings produced at the Company's mining properties) in the ordinary course of business for the purposes of carrying on the business and at fair market value, (ii) the sale of any asset (other than securities) which has no material economic value in the business and is obsolete provided the fair value of such asset does not exceed, when aggregated with the fair market value of all other assets sold, \$100,000, (iii) any disposal to the extent that the related disposal proceeds are applied in repayment and/or repayment of the advances made under the Credit Facility, with the exception of certain assets as set out in the agreement.
- b) The Company shall not declare, make or pay any dividend or other distribution on issued shares of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

In connection with the agreement, the Company agreed to pay a one-time fee to Waterton of \$100,000 and to reimburse Waterton \$125,000 for costs it incurred. In addition, the Company incurred costs of \$65,268. These costs have been accounted for as part of the transaction costs associated with the drawdown of the first advance.

In addition, the Company has agreed to pay Waterton a structuring fee in an amount equal to 1% of the principal amount of such advance. Accordingly, a fee of \$30,000 has been recognized as a transaction cost in connection with the drawdown of the first advance and a fee of \$20,000 has been recognized as a transaction cost in connection with the drawdown of the second advance. The Company has also agreed to issue Waterton a total of 2,200,000 share purchase warrants if all four advances are drawn. In connection with the drawdown of the first advance, 900,000 warrants were issued and the value associated with such warrants of \$850,333 is included as part of the transaction costs associated with the first advance. Warrants issued in connection with the drawdown of future

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

advances will be accounted for as transaction costs relating to the particular advance. There were no warrants issued in connection with the second advance on July 28, 2011. Each warrant issued as part of the first advance is exercisable into one common share of the Company at a price of \$1.28 per share until June 16, 2016 unless, at the third anniversary of the warrant, the Company has produced at least 1,250,000 ounces of silver in the previous full fiscal year and the price of silver exceeds \$35 per ounce, in which case, the exercise price increases to \$1.54 per share. The exercise price of any additional warrants issued will be based on the market price of the Company's common shares on the day prior to such issuance and will also be subject to adjustment based on the same conditions as are in effect for the warrants issued in connection with the first advance. Because the future exercise price is dependent, in part, on the future price of silver, the warrants are classified as derivative liabilities.

Also, Bayfront Capital Partners Ltd. ("Bayfront") acted as placement agent in connection with the Credit Facility. The Company paid a placement fee of \$30,000 to Bayfront, which equals 1% of the principal amount of the first advance drawn down, and issued to Bayfront common shares of the Company having market value of \$100,000. Accordingly, transaction costs related to this placement fee of \$130,000 have been recognized on the first advance. The Company paid a placement fee of \$20,000 to Bayfront which equals 1% of the principal amount of the second advance drawn down. No common shares of the Company were issued to Bayfront in conjunction of the second advance. Accordingly, transaction costs related to the placement fee of \$20,000 have been recognized on the second advance.

Additional filing fees in the amount of \$31,000 were recognized as transaction costs in relation to the second advance drawn down.

At issuance, the amount recorded as the Waterton debt obligation for the first advance is outlined as follows:

Face value of the advance	\$ 3,000,000
Less allocation of fair value to derivative liability	<u>\$ (180,000)</u>
Carrying value of advance on issue	\$ 2,820,000
Transaction costs	<u>\$ (1,300,601)</u>
Net debt component of Waterton debt on issue	<u>\$ 1,519,399</u>

At issuance, the amount recorded as the Waterton debt obligation for the second advance is outlined as follows:

Face value of the advance	\$ 2,000,000
Less allocation of fair value to derivative liability	<u>\$ (120,000)</u>
Carrying value of advance on issue	\$ 1,880,000
Transaction costs	<u>\$ (71,000)</u>
Net debt component of Waterton debt on issue	<u>\$ 1,809,000</u>

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at December 31, 2011, the amount recorded as Waterton debt obligation is consisted of:

Net debt component of Waterton debt on issue	\$ 3,328,399
Plus: interest expense	\$ 915,304
	<u>\$ 4,243,703</u>
Less: current portion of Waterton debt obligation	\$ (2,283,228)
Long-term portion of Waterton debt obligation	<u>\$ 1,960,475</u>

12. SPECIAL WARRANT FINANCING

On July 14, 2011, the Company announced that it raised aggregate gross proceeds of \$9,336,763 by way of a brokered private placement of 6,476,880 special warrants (the "Special Warrants") at a price of \$1.05 per Special Warrant and 2,113,366 flow-through special warrants (the "FT Special Warrants") at a price of \$1.20 per FT Special Warrant (the Special Warrants and FT Special Warrants collectively, the "Offered Securities"). The Offering was completed pursuant to an agency agreement dated July 14, 2011 (the "Agency Agreement") among the Company and National Bank Financial Inc. ("NBF") and Pope & Company Limited ("Pope") (NBF and Pope collectively, the "Agents"). Bayfront Capital Partners Ltd. received a finder's fee in connection with the Offering.

The Company intends to use the proceeds of the Offering to advance its Treasure Mountain project towards production, for mill design and construction and for general working capital purposes. The Company intends to use the gross proceeds of the sale of the FT Special Warrants to incur expenses that qualify as "Canadian exploration expenses" and "flow-through mining expenditures" for purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada), and intends to renounce an amount equal to such gross proceeds of the sale of the FT Special Warrants in favour of the holders of the FT Special Warrants, with an effective date of no later than December 31, 2011.

The Special Warrants were governed by a special warrant indenture dated July 14, 2011 (the "Special Warrant Indenture") between the Company and Computershare Trust Company of Canada ("Computershare"). Each Special Warrant entitled the holder thereof, upon exercise of each Special Warrant, to receive, without payment of additional consideration, one common share of the Company (a "Special Warrant Share") and one common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). The Warrants are governed by a warrant indenture dated July 14, 2011 (the "Warrant Indenture") between the Company and Computershare. Each Warrant entitled the holder thereof to acquire one additional common share (a "Warrant Share") at a price of \$1.35 per Warrant Share until July 14, 2013.

The FT Special Warrants were governed by a flow-through special warrant indenture dated July 14, 2011 (the "FT Special Warrant Indenture") between the Company and Computershare. The FT Special Warrants were issued as "flow-through shares" as defined in subsection 66(15) of the Income Tax Act (Canada). Each FT Special Warrant entitled the holder thereof, upon exercise of each FT Special Warrant, to receive without payment of additional consideration, one common share (an "FT Special Warrant Share").

Pursuant to the Agency Agreement, the Company paid to the Agents a cash fee equal to 8.0% of the gross proceeds from Offered Securities sold by the Agents pursuant to the Offering, issued to the Agents that number of special warrants (the "Special Broker Warrants") equal to 8.0% of the number of Special Warrants sold by the Agents pursuant to the Offering and issued to the agents that number of flow-through special warrants (the "FT Special Broker Warrants") equal to 8.0% of the number of FT Special Warrants sold by the Agents pursuant to the Offering (the "Special Broker Warrants and the FT Special Broker Warrants are collectively referred to herein as the "Broker Securities").

Each Special Broker Warrant, upon exercise thereof, entitled the holder thereof to receive, without payment of additional consideration, one broker warrant (a "Broker Warrant"). Each Broker Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share (a "Broker Share") and one common share purchase

HULDRA SILVER INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

warrant (a "BW Warrant") at an exercise price of \$1.05 until July 14, 2013. Each BW Warrant entitled the holder to acquire one common share (a "BW Share") at an exercise price of \$1.35 per BW Share until July 14, 2013. The BW Warrants will be issued pursuant to the Warrant Indenture. Each FT Special Broker Warrant, upon the exercise or deemed exercise thereof, entitles the holder thereof to receive, without payment of additional consideration, one broker warrant (an "FT Broker Warrant"). Each FT Broker Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share (an "FT Broker Share") at an exercise price of \$1.05 per FT Broker Share until July 14, 2013.

Pursuant to the Agency Agreement, the Company agreed to prepare and file a prospectus and all other necessary documents in order to qualify the securities issuable upon conversion of the Offered Securities (the "Underlying Securities") to subscribers resident in Canada, or otherwise subject to the Canadian securities laws, upon exercise of the Broker Securities. In the event that the a receipt for the final prospectus is issued by the British Columbia Securities Commission, as principal regulator, on its own behalf and on behalf of each of the other securities commissions or securities regulatory authorities, as applicable, prior to 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) on September 12, 2011 (the "Qualification Deadline"), each unexercised Special Warrant entitled the holder to receive, upon exercise thereof, for no additional consideration, an additional 10% of the Special Warrant Shares and the Warrants otherwise issuable, which would consist of 1.1 Special Warrant Shares (instead of one Special Warrant Share) and 1.1 Warrants (instead of one Warrant), subject to adjustment (the additional Special Warrant Shares and Warrants are collectively referred to herein as the "Penalty Securities"). The holders of the FT Special Warrants were not be entitled to any Penalty Securities.

In the event that the receipt for the final prospectus had not been issued prior to the Qualification Deadline, (i) each unexercised Special Broker Warrant entitled the holder to receive upon exercise thereof, for no additional consideration, an additional 10% of the Brokers Warrants otherwise issuable, which would consist of 1.1 Broker Warrants (instead of one Broker Warrant) subject to adjustment and (ii) each unexercised FT Special FT Special Broker Warrant entitled the holder to receive upon the exercise thereof, for no additional consideration, an additional 10% of the FT Broker Warrants otherwise issuable, which would consist of 1.1 FT Broker Warrants (instead of one FT Broker Warrant) subject to adjustment (the additional Broker Warrants and FT Broker Warrants are referred to herein as the "Broker Penalty Securities").

On September 8, 2011 the Company received a receipt for its final short form prospectus dated September 7, 2011 from the securities commissions of British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario.

13. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

a) Common Shares

Authorized, Issued and Outstanding

During 2010, the authorized capital stock of the Company was changed from 50,000,000 common shares without par value to unlimited number of common shares without par value.

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

b) Share Purchase Warrants

The following is a summary of changes in warrants from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2011:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at January 1, 2010	700,000	\$ 0.30
Issue of warrants	7,705,600	\$ 0.53
Exercised warrants	(594,980)	\$ 0.30
Expired warrants	<u>(131,500)</u>	\$ 0.30
Balance at December 31, 2010	7,679,120	
Issue of warrants	8,046,139	\$ 1.32
Exercised warrants	<u>(4,634,597)</u>	\$ 0.39
Balance at December 31, 2011	11,090,662	

As at December 31, 2011, the Company had outstanding warrants as follows:

<u>Security</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Exercise Price</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Warrants	1,419,523	\$0.75	June 22, 2012
Warrants	1,625,000	\$0.75	December 22, 2012
Warrants	6,476,880	\$1.35	July 14, 2013
Warrants	500,189**	\$1.05/\$1.35	July 14, 2013
Warrants	169,070	\$1.05	July 14, 2013
Warrants	900,000	\$1.28	June 16, 2016
	<u>11,090,662</u>		

**Upon exercise of each warrant at \$1.05, the holder receives one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable into one common share at \$1.35.

c) Special Warrants

The following is a summary of changes in Special Warrants from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2011:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at January 1, 2010	0	\$ nil
Issue of Special Warrants	0	\$ Nil
Exercised Special Warrants	<u>0</u>	\$ Nil
Balance at December 31, 2010	0	
Issue of Special Warrants	8,590,246	\$ 1.09
Exercised Special Warrants	<u>(8,590,246)</u>	\$ 1.09
Balance at December 31, 2011	0	

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

i) Stock Option Plan

The Company's Board of Directors approved the adoption of a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") in accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange. The Board of Directors is authorized to grant options to directors, officers, consultants or employees. The exercise price of options granted under the Stock Option Plan shall be as determined by the Board of Directors when such options are granted, subject to any limitations imposed by any relevant stock exchange or regulatory authority.

The Company shall not grant options under the Plan which will, when exercised, exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding shares, and further subject to the applicable rules and regulations of all regulatory authorities to which the Company is subject, including the TSX Venture Exchange, provided that the number of Shares reserved for issuance, within any twelve month period;

- a) to any one option holder shall not exceed 5% of the total number of issued Shares;
- b) to any one consultant shall not exceed 2% in the aggregate of the total number of issued Shares, and
- c) to all persons employed or engaged to provide investor relations activities shall not exceed 2% in the aggregate of the total number of issued Shares. In addition, options issued to consultants performing investor relations activities must vest in stages over 12 months with no more than ¼ of the options vesting in any three month period.

If any option expires or otherwise terminates for any reason without having been exercised in full, the number of Shares which would have been acquired on the exercise of such option shall again be available for the purposes of the Plan.

The following is a summary of changes in stock options from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2011:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at January 1, 2010	100,000	\$ 0.95
Issue of options	1,520,000	\$ 0.33
Cancelled options	(100,000)	\$ 0.95
Balance at December 31, 2010	1,520,000	
Issue of options	1,510,000	\$ 1.40
Expired options	(40,000)	\$ 1.43
Exercised options	(360,000)	\$ 0.31
Balance at December 31, 2011	2,630,000	\$ 0.93

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at December 31, 2011, the following stock options were outstanding and exercisable;

Number Outstanding	Number Exercisable	Exercise Price	Weighted Average Contractual Life (Years)	Expiry Date
540,000	540,000	\$ 0.25	3.25	March 29, 2015
150,000	150,000	\$ 0.25	3.33	May 4, 2015
290,000	290,000	\$ 0.385	3.50	June 28, 2015
200,000	200,000	\$ 0.66	4.00	December 22, 2015
70,000	70,000	\$ 0.95	4.08	January 28, 2016
270,000	270,000	\$ 1.40	4.33	May 2, 2016
1,050,000	1,050,000	\$ 1.44	4.58	July 28, 2016
60,000	60,000	\$ 1.35	4.83	November 16, 2016
2,630,000	2,630,000		4.04	

ii) Fair Value of Options Issued During the Period

The weighted average fair value at grant date of options granted during the three months ended December 31, 2011 was \$1.07 per option (December 31, 2010: \$0.79). The weighted average fair value at grant date of options granted during the twelve months ended December 31, 2011 was \$1.20 per option (December 31, 2010: \$0.27). None of the options granted allow for cash settlement.

The model inputs for options granted during the year ended December 31, 2011 included:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Share Price at Grant Date \$	Exercise Price \$	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Expected Life	Volatility Factor	Dividend Yield
01/28/2011	01/28/2016	1.00	0.95	2.56%	60 months	130.66%	0%
05/02/2011	05/02/2016	1.40	1.40	2.65%	60 months	129.96%	0%
07/28/2011	07/02/2016	1.44	1.44	2.15%	60 months	129.59%	0%
11/16/2011	11/16/2016	1.25	1.35	1.36%	60 months	129.98%	0%

The Company expensed \$1,916,103 during the year ended December 31, 2011 (December 31, 2010: \$253,123).

These amounts include an expense of \$ nil and \$12,085 for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2011, related to 10,000 options granted to a non-employee, determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model as the Company could not estimate reliably the fair value of the services received.

15. INCOME TAXES

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company renounced exploration and evaluation expenses deductible for Canadian income tax purposes of \$2,536,039 in respect of flow-through shares issued in 2011. As at December 31, 2011, the Company has incurred eligible exploration and developments costs exceeding \$2,536,039. Accordingly, the Company reduced the liability to sell the tax deductions, initially recognized at \$317,005, and recognized a flow through share premium during the year ending December 31, 2011 of \$317,005.

HULDRA SILVER INC.**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The Company's current and deferred income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2011, is \$nil and \$nil (2010 - \$nil and \$nil). A reconciliation of the statutory tax rate to the effective rate for the Company is as follows:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Loss before income taxes	\$ <u>(7,758,910)</u> 26.5%	\$ <u>(499,039)</u> 28.5%
Income tax (recovery) computed at statutory rates	\$ (2,056,111)	\$ (142,226)
Share based compensation	521,372	72,140
Renunciation of flow-through shares	672,050	—
Non-deductible portion of Waterton debt	94,548	—
Flow-through share premium	(84,006)	—
Share issue costs	(62,737)	(8,565)
Other permanent differences	(58,782)	—
Income tax rate changes	55,113	9,659
Tax benefits not yet realized	<u>918,553</u>	<u>68,992</u>
Income tax recovery	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>

The tax effect of the temporary differences that have not been recognized are as follows:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Non-capital loss carryforward	\$ 384,681	\$ 129,357
Resource interests	1,131,523	638,212
Waterton liability	118,566	—
Property, plant, and equipment	52,323	1,020
Share issue costs	<u>229,570</u>	<u>28,691</u>
	\$ <u>1,916,663</u>	<u>797,280</u>

As at December 31, 2011, the Company has approximately \$1,026,296 (2010 - \$517,429) of non-capital losses for tax purposes to be carried forward at various dates until 2031 and applied against future income for tax purposes. The non-capital losses expire as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 26,453
2015	32,403
2026	61,127
2027	53,696
2028	75,768
2029	80,111
2030	187,871
2031	<u>1,021,296</u>
	<u>\$ 1,538,725</u>

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summary of the Company's related transactions during the period:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Management fees paid to a director and a Company controlled by a director (i)	95,000	59,000
Consulting fees paid to a director (ii)	19,000	12,000
Office Rental payments made to a Company controlled by a director (iii)	30,000	—
Office and general expenses paid to a director of the Company (iv)	1,440	1,440

- i) Management fee is \$8,000 per month.
- ii) Consulting fee was \$1,000 per month until June 2011. Consulting fee is now \$2,000 per month. There is no formal agreement.
- iii) Office rental payment is \$2,500 per month.
- iv) Office and general expense is reimbursed at \$120 per month.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, and consist of its Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, and the Chief Financial Officer. Key management personnel remuneration during the year included \$1,281,474 in share-based compensation expense (December 31, 2010: \$212,699).

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Value

The Company records its financial instruments at fair value using various techniques. These include estimates of fair values based on prevailing market prices (bid and ask prices, as appropriate) for instruments with similar characteristics and risk profiles or internal and external valuation models, such as discounted cash flow analyses, using, to the extent possible, observable market-based inputs.

The financial instruments have been characterized on a fair value hierarchy based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable (inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources) or unobservable (inputs reflect the Company's market assumptions).

The three levels of fair value estimation are:

Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments

Level 2 – quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets.

HULDRA SILVER INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Level 3 – valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

The Company has categorized the Waterton debt, the Waterton derivative liabilities, and the warrant liability as Level 3 on the fair value hierarchy. The Company's other financial instruments have not been categorized on the hierarchy because their carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short term nature.

The fair value of the Waterton debt approximates its carrying value due to its relatively short term nature and the fact there has not been a significant change in the Company's borrowing rate during the period between the drawdown of the debt and December 31, 2011.

The Company estimated the fair value of the derivative liabilities as at December 31, 2011 as the sum of the fair value of a series of call options on silver with an exercise price of \$27.50 per ounce and expiring on each repayment date minus the sum of the fair value of a series of call options on silver with an exercise price of \$34.00 per ounce and expiring on each repayment date. The fair value of each option was estimated using the Black Scholes model with the following assumptions:

Spot Price of Silver	\$28.18 per ounce
Exercise Price	\$27.50 or \$34.00 as applicable
Risk Free Rate	1.00%
Discount Rate	1.00%
Expected Life	0.42 years to 1.33 years, as applicable
Number of Options Granted	9,903

The Company estimated the change in control option and the prepayment option at nil on December 31, 2011 on the basis that neither of these events are expected to occur.

The Company estimated the fair value of the warrant liability relating to the warrants issued to Waterton as at December 31, 2011 using the Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions:

Share Price	\$0.97
Exercise Price	\$1.28
Risk Free Rate	0.00%
Discount Rate	2.19%
Expected Life	4.46 years

The following table presents the changes in the fair value of the Company's Level 3 financial instruments that are carried at fair value during the year ended December 31, 2011:

	Liability at December 31, 2010	Drawdown of Waterton Debt	Mark to market (gain) loss	Liability at December 31, 2011
Waterton derivative liability	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ (91,701)	\$ 208,299
Warrant liability	\$ -	\$ 850,333	\$ (139,607)	\$ 710,726
	\$ -	\$ 1,150,333	\$ (231,308)	\$ 919,025

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Risk Exposure and Management

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company. If a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligations. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date under its financial instruments is approximately \$3.6 million.

All of the Company's cash and cash equivalents are held with a major financial institution in Canada and management believes the exposure to credit risk with respect to such institutions is not significant. Those financial assets that potentially subject the Company to credit risk are primarily receivables. The Company considers the risk of material loss to be significantly mitigated due to the financial strength of the parties from whom the receivables are due, including government organizations.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place by which it projects the funds required to support its operations as well as the development of its Treasure Mountain Property.

Management anticipates that, subject to financing, it will make substantial capital expenditures towards developing the Treasure Mountain Property. However, there is no assurance that the Company will operate profitably or will generate positive cash flow in the future. The Company has no history of profitable operation and no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of the Treasure Mountain Property if required. The Company may also need further financing if it decides to obtain additional mineral properties. As such, the Company is subject to many risks common to exploration enterprises, including undercapitalization, cash shortages and limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources and lack of revenues. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through credit facilities or the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable. Such means of financing typically result in dilution of the positions of existing shareholders, either directly or indirectly. Failure to obtain additional financing could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of the Treasure Mountain Property.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

a) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is not exposed to any significant currency risk.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk concerns the exposure of the Company to the future changes in the prevailing level of interest rate. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as there are no assets or liabilities subject to interest charges.

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The following is a summary of the maturities for the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities:

	Less than 30 days	30 days to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	More than 2 years
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 1,103,842	\$ 245,000	\$ -	\$ -
Waterton Debt Obligation	\$ -	\$ 4,357,298	\$ 2,178,649	\$ -
Craigmont Obligation	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ -
	<u>\$ 1,103,842</u>	<u>\$ 7,602,298</u>	<u>\$ 5,278,649</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Management of Capital

The Company manages its cash, common shares, stock options and warrants as capital. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the continued development of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an 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 the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash. In order to maximize ongoing development efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash with maturities of three months or less from the original date of acquisition or when it is needed, selected with regard to the expected timing of expenditures from continuing operations.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are at the exploration stage; as such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned project related activities and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and plans to raise additional funds as needed. The Company will be open to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is appropriate. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended December 31, 2011.

18. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Twelve Months Ended December 31	
	2011	2010
Issued common shares to acquire land	\$ 150,000	\$ —
Issued common shares to acquire real property, mineral claims and mineral lease purchase	\$ 500,000	\$ —
Issued common shares upon execution of credit agreement	\$ 100,000	\$ —

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events to December 31, 2011:

- a) 2,302,900 warrants were exercised for gross proceeds of \$1,727,175.
- b) 66,666 options were exercised for gross proceeds of \$44,000.
- c) On January 16, 2012, the Company borrowed the third advance of \$2,500,000 under the Credit Agreement with transactions costs of \$25,000. As a result of the drawdown, the Company issued 650,000 warrants to Waterton at an exercise price of \$1.21.
- d) On February 3, 2012, the Company announced that it had entered into an agreement dated January 31, 2012 (the "Amending Agreement") that amends the terms of the Strategic Acquisition Agreement dated March 30, 2011 (the "Original Agreement") pursuant to which the Company agreed to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Craigmont Holdings Ltd. (now Huldra Properties Inc. ("HP")) (the "Shares"). Pursuant to the terms of the Amending Agreement, the parties agreed to revise the time in which the Shareholders may recover magnetite from the Company's milling property and to extend and amend certain payment terms related to payment for the Shares.

Under the Original Agreement, Huldra was to pay \$3 million on or prior to January 31, 2012 (the "Second Payment") and the remaining \$4 million balance, less certain adjustments (the "Third Payment"), on or before January 31, 2013. Under the Amending Agreement, the Second Payment was split into two payments, of which \$800,000 was paid by Huldra on January 31, 2012, and the remaining \$2.2 million will be payable on the earlier of (i) the commissioning of Huldra's mill and (ii) June 30, 2012. The third payment will also be split onto two payments whereby:

- (i) on or prior to January 31, 2013, Huldra will pay the amount determined by subtracting from \$4 million: (a) the lesser of \$900,000 or the amount of the Liability Cost Estimate (as defined in the Original Agreement, and (b) any payments made by Huldra to the Shareholders derived from the gravel rights related to Huldra's milling property; and
- (ii) on or prior to June 30, 2014, Huldra will pay to the former shareholders of HP a final adjustment payment to reflect site remediation undertaken by the shareholders prior to that date, less certain other adjustment items.

20. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Company has adopted IFRS with a transition date of January 1, 2010.

The accounting policies in Note 3 have been applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended December 31, 2010. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the Company's opening statement of financial position was prepared as at January 1, 2010, the Company's date of transition to IFRS.

In preparing its opening IFRS statement of financial position and comparative information for the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP with respect to share-based compensation expense that was not previously recognized.

An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to IFRS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables.

The guidance for the first time adoption of IFRS is set out in IFRS 1 '*First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards*'. Under IFRS 1 the IFRS are applied retrospectively at the transition date

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

with all adjustments to assets and liabilities as stated under GAAP taken to retained earnings unless certain exemptions are applied. The Company has applied the following exemptions to its opening statement of financial position dated January 1, 2010:

a) *Share-based Payment*

IFRS 1 encourages, but does not require, first-time adopters to apply IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* to equity instruments that were granted on or before November 7, 2002, or equity instruments that were granted subsequent to November 7, 2002 and vested before the later of the date of transition to IFRS and January 1, 2005. The Company has elected not to apply IFRS 2 to awards that vested prior to January 1, 2010.

b) *Estimates*

In accordance with IFRS 1, an entity's estimates under IFRS at the date of transition to IFRS must be consistent with estimates made for the same date under previous Canadian GAAP, unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. The Company's IFRS estimates as of January 1, 2010 are consistent with its Canadian GAAP estimates for the same date.

IFRS employs a conceptual framework that is similar to Canadian GAAP. However, some differences exist in certain matters of recognition, measurement and disclosure. While adoption of IFRS has not changed the Company's actual cash flows, it has resulted in changes to the Company's reported financial position. In order to allow the users of the financial statements to better understand these changes, the Company's Canadian GAAP statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2010, statement of financial position for the year ended December 31, 2010 and statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2010, has been reconciled to IFRS, with the resulting differences explained, below.

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

20. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Reconciliation of Statements of Financial Position

	January 1, 2010			December 31, 2010		
	Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition to IFRS	IFRS	Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition to IFRS	IFRS
ASSETS						
Current						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,268	-	\$ 17,268	\$ 1,998,259	\$ -	\$ 1,998,259
Short term investments	-	-	-	300,000	-	300,000
Amounts receivable	272	-	272	108,687	-	108,687
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	1,795	-	1,795	18,857	-	18,857
	19,335	-	19,335	2,425,803	-	2,425,803
Non- Current						
Property, Plant & Equipment	673	-	673	20,454	-	20,454
Mineral Interests	86,437	-	86,437	86,437	-	86,437
Restricted Cash	10,000	-	10,000	60,000	-	60,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 116,445	-	\$ 116,445	\$ 2,592,694	-	\$ 2,592,694

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

20. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Reconciliation of Statements of Financial Position

	Note	January 1, 2010			December 31, 2010		
		Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition to IFRS	IFRS	Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition to IFRS	IFRS
LIABILITIES							
Current							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 47,182	-	\$ 47,182	\$ 51,323	-	\$ 51,323
Due to directors		5,362	-	5,362	64	-	64
		52,544	-	52,544	51,387	-	51,387
Non-Current							
Site Restoration Liability		25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		77,544	-	77,544	76,387	-	76,387
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY							
Share Capital		6,531,388	-	6,531,388	9,165,723	-	9,165,723
Share-based payments reserve	20 a)	81,404	-	81,404	419,684	(77,574)	342,110
Accumulated Deficit		(6,573,891)	-	(6,573,891)	(7,069,100)	77,574	(6,991,526)
TOTAL EQUITY		38,901	-	38,901	2,516,307	-	2,516,307
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		\$ 116,445	-	\$ 116,445	\$ 2,592,694	-	\$ 2,592,694

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

20. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Reconciliation of Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

		Year ended December 31, 2010		
Note	Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition to IFRS	IFRS	
Operating Expenses				
Exploration Costs	\$ 84,518	-	\$ 84,518	
Share-based compensation expense	249,293	3,830	253,123	
Professional fees	70,633	-	70,633	
Management fees	34,000	-	34,000	
Consulting fees	22,000	-	22,000	
Office and general	19,775	-	19,775	
Regulatory fees	8,873	-	8,873	
Transfer agent fees	6,176	-	6,176	
Rent	2,800	-	2,800	
Vehicle expenses	2,290	-	2,290	
Depreciation	3,580	-	3,580	
	503,938	3,830	507,768	
Operating income (loss) before other items	\$ (503,938)	\$ (3,830)	\$ (507,768)	
Other Income (Expenses)				
Finance Income (Costs)	8,729	-	8,729	
NET INCOME (LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (495,209)	\$ 3,830	\$ (499,039)	

HULDRA SILVER INC.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

20. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Reconciliation of Statements of Cash Flows

	Note	Year ended December 31, 2010		
		Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition to IFRS	IFRS
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss		\$ (495,209)	\$ (3,830)	\$ (499,039)
Adjustments for non-cash items:				
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment		3,580	-	3,580
Finder fee warrants		93,444	-	93,444
Share-based compensation	20b)	249,293	3,830	253,123
Changes in non-cash working capital items				
Amounts receivable		(108,415)	-	(108,415)
Prepaid expenses and other		(17,062)	-	(17,062)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		4,141	-	4,141
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(270,228)	-	(270,228)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Reclamation deposits		-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment		(23,361)	-	(23,361)
Purchase of GIC investments		(350,000)	-	(350,000)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(373,361)	-	(373,361)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Due to directors		(5,298)	-	(5,298)
Issuance of share capital, net of share issuance costs		2,454,032	-	2,454,032
Proceeds from exercise of warrants		175,846	-	175,846
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		2,624,580	-	2,624,580
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,980,991	-	1,980,991
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning		17,268	-	17,268
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending		\$ 1,998,259	-	\$ 1,998,259

HULDRA SILVER INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

20. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Notes on GAAP – IFRS Reconciliations

- a) IFRS requires an entity to present, for each equity component, a reconciliation between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period, separately disclosing each change.

IFRS also permits a transfer of reserves arising from share-based transactions. During the year ended December 31, 2010, 100,000 options outstanding at January 1, 2010 were canceled, and therefore a transfer of the fair value attributed to these cancelled options, was made to accumulated deficit, for the year ended December 31, 2010 (\$81,404) so that the balance of “share-based payments reserve” reflected only the fair value of options and warrants outstanding as of that date. Previously under Canadian GAAP, these amounts remained in contributed surplus.

- b) Previously under Canadian GAAP, the Company recognized an expense related to their share-based payments on a straight-line basis through the date of full vesting and did not incorporate a forfeiture rate; however under IFRS 2, for each award tranche maintaining graded vesting features, the Company is required to treat each tranche as a separate grant with a different vesting date and fair value. As a result, share-based payments reserve and share-based compensation expense increased by nil at January 1, 2010, (December 31, 2010 - \$3,830). This adjustment did not have an impact on the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2010 and January 1, 2010 and the statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2010 and January 1, 2010.