CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTIGOLD MINES LTD.

(a development stage company)

Three Months Ended October 31, 2013 and 2012

(Presented in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited – See Notice)

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INTIGOLD MINES LTD.

Notice of No Auditor Review

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors.

The Company's independent auditors have been not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standard established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of Condensed Consolidated interim financial statements by an entity's auditors. Readers are cautioned that these statements may not be appropriate for their purpose.

__"*Lori McClenahan*"__________________

Lori McClenahan

President and Director

INTIGOLD MINES LTD.
(a development stage company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Unaudited - prepared by management)
As at October 31, 2013 and July 31, 2013
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	31-October-2013	31-July-2013
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5a)	$ **7,786**	$ 42,608
Accounts receivable	**29,777**	79,386
Interest receivable	**21**	18
Exploration advances	**20,000**	-
Prepaid expense	**4,597**	5,363
Restricted cash (Note 5b)	**6,000**	6,000
Total current assets	**68,181**	133,375
Fixed assets (Note 6)	**16,859**	19,683
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 7)	**1,572,081**	1,735,434
Total assets	$ **1,657,121**	$ 1,888,492
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ **294,101**	$ 300,307
Total current liabilities	**294,101**	300,307
Shareholders' equity:		
Share capital (Note 10)	**4,671,569**	4,621,411
Reserves		
Equity settled employee benefits (Note 10e)	**1,386,637**	1,339,259
Warrants (Note 10d)	**769,548**	769,548
Deficit	**(5,344,885)**	(5,030,190)
Total shareholders' equity:	**1,482,869**	1,700,028
Non - Controlling Interest	**(119,849)**	(111,843)
Total Shareholders' equity	**1,363,020**	1,588,185
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	$ **1,657,121**	$ 1,888,492

Going concern (Note 2)
Subsequent events (Note 14)

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on December 27, 2013. They were signed on its behalf by:

APPROVED BY THE DIRECTORS

"Lori McClenahan"
Lori McClenahan, President and Director

"Paul McDonald"
Paul McDonald, Director

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

INTIGOLD MINES LTD.
(a development stage company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited - prepared by management)
For the Three Months Ended October 31, 2013 and 2012
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	October 31, 2013	October 31, 2012
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Consulting (Note 9)	**$ 42,000**	$ 46,481
Amortization expense	**2,824**	-
Exploration expense (Note 7)	**520**	45,836
Office and general expenses	**29,006**	111,600
Professional fees	**12,577**	21,488
Stock-based compensation (Note 10e)	**69,536**	115,622
Transfer agent, listing and filing fees	**2,897**	4,992
Total operating expenses	**159,360**	346,019
Operating loss	**(159,360)**	(346,019)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES		
Interest income	**12**	1,735
Write-off of exploration and evaluation asset	**(163,353)**	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	**(322,701)**	(344,284)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	**(314,695)**	(344,284)
Non-controlling interest	**(8,006)**	-
	(322,701)	(344,284)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	**$ (0.01)**	$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	**30,715,978**	26,873,592

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

INTIGOLD MINES LTD.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited - prepared by management)
For the periods ended October 31, 2013 and October 31, 2012
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Common Shares		Equity Settled Employee			Non-Controlling	Total Shareholders'
	Shares	Amount	Benefits	Warrants	Deficit	Interest	Equity
Balance, July 31, 2012	**26,844,146**	**$4,251,072**	**$ 938,831**	**$ 635,965**	**$(2,562,847)**	**$ -**	**$ 3,263,021**
Issuance of common shares for cash pursuant to private placement	719,500	179,875	-	-	-	-	179,875
Issuance of common shares for cash pursuant to exercise of options	50,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Issuance of common shares for cash pursuant to exercise of warrants	95,454	21,000	-	-	-	-	21,000
Issuance of warrants	-	(60,994)	-	60,994	-	-	-
Transfer share capital on exercise options	-	10,761	(10,761)	-	-	-	-
Transfer share capital on exercise warrants	-	5,798	-	(5,798)	-	-	-
Share issue costs and finder's fee	-	(6,883)	-	(3,531)	-	-	(10,414)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	115,622	-	-	-	115,622
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(344,284)	-	(344,284)
Balance, October 31, 2012	**27,709,100**	**$4,410,629**	**$ 1,043,692**	**$ 687,630**	**$(2,907,131)**	**$ -**	**$ 3,234,820**
Issuance of common shares for property interest	1,000,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Issuance of common shares for cash pursuant to private placement	1,818,182	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Issuance of warrants	-	(85,049)	-	85,049	-	-	-
Transfer share capital on exercise warrants	-	26	-	(26)	-	-	-
Share issue costs and finder's fee	-	(4,195)	-	(3,105)	-	-	(7,300)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	295,567	-	-	-	295,567
Fair value of Ttagit relating to the NCI	-	-	-	-	-	870,828	870,828
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(2,123,059)	(982,671)	(3,105,730)
Balance, July 31, 2013	**30,527,282**	**$4,621,411**	**$ 1,339,259**	**$ 769,548**	**$(5,030,190)**	**$ (111,843)**	**$ 1,588,185**
Issuance of common shares for cash pursuant to exercise of options	280,000	28,000	-	-	-	-	28,000
Transfer share capital on exercise options	-	22,158	(22,158)	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation	-	-	69,536	-	-	-	69,536
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(314,695)	(8,006)	(322,701)
Balance, October 31, 2013	**30,807,282**	**$4,671,569**	**$ 1,386,637**	**$ 769,548**	**$(5,344,885)**	**$ (119,849)**	**$ 1,363,020**

INTIGOLD MINES LTD.
(a development stage company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited - prepared by management)
For the Three Months Ended October 31, 2013 and 2012
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	October 31, 2013	October 31, 2012
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the year	**$ (322,701)**	$ (344,284)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization	**2,824**	23
Stock-based compensation	**69,536**	115,622
Write-off of exploration and evaluation asset	**163,353**	-
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivables and prepaid expenses	**50,375**	(5,075)
Decrease (Increase) in interest receivables	**(3)**	(289)
Decrease (Increase) in exploration advances	**(20,000)**	-
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(6,206)**	69,347
Cash used in operating activities	**(62,822)**	(164,657)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
TTAGIT acquisition	-	(351,532)
Cash used in investing activities	-	(351,532)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Share subscriptions received	-	(12,375)
Common Shares and warrants issued for cash, net of share issuance cost	-	169,461
Exercise of warrants for cash	-	21,000
Exercise of options for cash	**28,000**	10,000
Cash generated from financing activities	**28,000**	188,086
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(34,822)**	(328,103)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	**42,608**	547,524
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	**$ 7,786**	$ 219,421

Supplementary cash flow information

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Intigold Mines Ltd., ("the Company") is a development stage enterprise that has incurred significant losses to date and currently does not earn revenues. The Company is a junior mineral exploration company currently engaged in the acquisition and exploration of precious metals on mineral properties located in British Columbia, Canada and Peru. The Company is also engaged in non-mining activities in the social media sector as a result of acquiring control over TTAGIT Social Networks Inc., ("TTAGIT") on November 14, 2013. TTAGIT's location of business is in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The Company was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on April 18, 2008, and has continued business under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, having the symbol IGD-V, as a tier 2 mining issuer. The address of the Company's corporate office and principal base of business is 304 – 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND GOING CONCERN

The Company prepares its condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments classified as available for sale which are stated at their fair value. These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company incurred a net loss of $322,701 during the three months ended October 31, 2013 and has a cash balance and a working capital deficiency of $7,786 and $225,920, respectively, as at October 31, 2013. The Company's ability to meet its obligations as they fall due and to continue to operate as a going concern is dependent on the continued financial support of the creditors and the shareholders. In the past, the Company has relied on sales of equity securities to meet its cash requirements. There can be no assurance that funding from this or other sources will be sufficient in the future to continue and develop its mineral properties and provide funding to TTAGIT.

Even if the Company is able to obtain new financing, it may not be on commercially reasonable terms or terms that are acceptable to it. The Company also needs to obtain the support of St. Elias Mines Ltd., in providing extensions to its option agreements, if the Company does not meet any of the conditions of the option agreements. Failure to obtain such financing on a timely basis or extensions on the option agreements could cause the Company to reduce or terminate its operations. The above indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2.1 Upcoming Changes in Accounting Standards

The following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company's annual accounting periods beginning August 1, 2013, or later periods:

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND GOING CONCERN (continued)

2.1 Upcoming Changes in Accounting Standards (continued)

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement' – effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted, introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments.

IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' – effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted, establishes principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities.

IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities' - effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted, requires the disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with its interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' - effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted, provides the guidance on the measurement of fair value and related disclosures through a fair value hierarchy.

IAS 1'Financial Statement Presentation' - effective for annual periods beginning on or after August 1, 2013, require an entity to group items presented in the statement of other comprehensive income on the basis of whether they may be reclassified to profit or loss subsequent to initial recognition. For those items presented before tax, the amendments to IAS 1 also required that the tax related to the two separate groups be presented separately.

Management anticipates that the above standards will be adopted in the Company's financial statements for the period beginning August 1, 2013, and has not yet considered the impact of the adoption of these standards.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been applied consistently by the Company's entities.

3.1 Principles of Consolidation

Subsidiaries

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiary, TTTAGIT Social Networks Inc., as at October 31, 2013. Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtained control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. All intra-group balances, transactions, and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full. The net assets and net profit attributable to outside shareholders are presented as amounts attributable to non-controlling interests in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position and condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Fixed assets

(i) Cost and Valuation
Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. When an asset is disposed of, it is derecognized and the difference between its carrying value and net sales proceeds is recognized as a gain or loss in the statement of comprehensive loss.

Fixed assets include expenditures incurred on computer hardware, furniture and equipment which are recorded at cost on initial acquisition. Cost includes the purchase price and the directly attributable costs of acquisition or construction required to bring an asset to the location and condition necessary for the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

(ii) Depreciation
Furniture and equipment is depreciated over a declining balance basis over the estimated useful life of assets and computer hardware is depreciated on a straight line basis over the life of assets. Where components of an asset have a different useful life and cost that is significant to the total cost of the asset, depreciation is calculated on each separate component. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each year.

Computer hardware	Straight – line method	33%
Furniture and equipment	Declining balance	20% to 30%

3.3 Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration expenditures reflect the capitalised costs related to the initial search for mineral deposits with economic potential or obtaining more information about existing mineral deposits. Exploration expenditures typically include costs associated with acquisition of rights to explore, prospecting, sampling, mapping, diamond drilling and other work involved in searching for ore. Evaluation expenditures reflect costs incurred at exploration projects related to establishing the technical and commercial viability of mineral deposits identified through exploration or acquired through a business combination or asset acquisition. Evaluation expenditures include the cost of:

i) establishing the volume and grade of deposits through drilling of core samples, trenching and sampling activities in an ore body that is classified as either a mineral resource or a proven and probable reserve,

ii) determining the optimal methods of extraction and metallurgical and treatment processes,

iii) studies related to surveying, transportation and infrastructure requirements,

iv) permitting activities, and

v) economic evaluations to determine whether development of the mineralized material is commercially justified, including scoping, prefeasibility and final feasibility studies.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.3 Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

From time to time, the Company may acquire or dispose of mineral interests pursuant to the terms of option agreements. Due to the fact that options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee, the amounts payable or receivable are not recorded. Option payments are recorded as resource property costs or recoveries when the payments are made or received. The Company does not accrue the estimated costs of maintaining its interests in good standing.

From time to time the Company may issue shares for option-in agreements in respect of acquisition of mineral interests. These equity-settled share-based payment transactions are measured by reference to the fair value of the entity instruments granted and the corresponding increase in equity.

The Company capitalises its acquisition costs and expenses all of the exploration and evaluation costs.

3.4 Research and Development

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditure is capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. The expenditure capitalized includes the cost of materials, direct labour and overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use. Other development expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

3.5 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Other long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment at each date of the statement of financial position is to determine whether circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment test is performed when the impairment indicators demonstrate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is an asset’s fair value less cost to sell and 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.

3.6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.7 Trade Payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

3.8 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 any tax effects. Common shares held by the Company are classified as treasury stock and recorded as a reduction to shareholders' equity.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Due to related parties are amounts due to Directors and Officers of the Company which are incurred in the carrying out their respective duties as Directors and Officers of the Company. Due to related parties are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.9 Share-Based Payment Transactions

The Company applies the fair value method of accounting for all stock option awards. Under this method the Company recognizes a compensation expense for all stock options awarded to employees, based on the fair value of the options on the date of grant which is determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model for stock option awards, and the quoted market value of the shares for restricted share units. The fair value of the options is expensed over the vesting period of the options. No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest.

All equity shared-based payments are reflected in equity settled employee benefits, until exercised. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the amount reflected equity settled employee benefits is credited to share capital, adjusted for any consideration paid. Where a grant of options is cancelled or settled during the vesting period, excluding forfeitures when vesting conditions are not satisfied, the Company immediately accounts for the cancellation as an acceleration of vesting and recognises the amount that otherwise would have been recognised for services received over the remainder of the vesting period. Any payment made to the employee on cancellation is accounted for as the repurchase of an equity interest except to the extent the payment exceeds the fair value of the equity instrument granted, measured at the repurchase date. Any such excess is recognised as an expense.

3.10 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.11 Rehabilitation and Restoration

Provision is made for rehabilitation and restoration when an obligation is incurred. The provision is recognised as a liability with a corresponding asset recognised in relation to the mine site. At each reporting date the rehabilitation liability is re-measured in line with changes in discount rates, and timing or amount of the costs to be incurred. The provision recognised represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future costs required. Significant estimates and assumptions are made in determining the amount of restoration and rehabilitation provisions. Those estimates and assumptions deal with uncertainties such as: requirements of the relevant legal and regulatory framework; the magnitude of necessary remediation activities and the timing, extent and costs of required restoration and rehabilitation activity. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts currently provided. The provision recognised is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for operating sites are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting both the restoration and rehabilitation asset and provision. Such changes give rise to a change in future depreciation and financial charges. As at October 31, 2013 and July 31, 2013, the Company had no rehabilitation and restoration costs.

3.12 Earnings per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its common shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares, which comprise warrants and share options granted to employees.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each period end. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include assumptions and estimates relating to determining defined proven and probable reserves, value beyond proven and probable reserves, fair values for purposes of purchase price allocations for business and asset acquisitions, asset impairment analysis, share-based payments and warrants, valuation allowances for deferred income tax assets and assessing and evaluating contingencies. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

a. Cash and cash equivalents include a cashable GIC of $ nil (July 31, 2013: $ nil).

b. Restricted cash consists of the Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum. For the period ended October 31, 2013, the security deposits balance for the Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum was $6,000 (July 31, 2013: $6,000).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. FIXED ASSETS

	Computer hardware	Furniture and equipment	Total
Cost			
Balance at July 31, 2013	$ 29,104	$ 681	$ 29,785
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at October 31, 2013	**$ 29,104**	**$ 681**	**$ 29,785**
Depreciation			
Balance at July 31, 2013	$ 9,792	$ 310	$ 10,102
Depreciation for the period	2,805	19	2,824
Balance at October 31, 2013	**$ 12,597**	**$ 329**	**$ 12,926**
Carrying amounts			
Balance at July 31, 2013	$ 19,312	$ 371	$ 19,683
Balance at October 31, 2013	**$ 16,507**	**$ 352**	**$ 16,859**

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee a clear title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements and regulatory requirements. The Company is not aware of any disputed claims of title.

The Company's mineral properties include the following:

	31-Oct-13	31-Jul-13
Beaverdell, Canada	**$1,385,581**	$1,385,581
Scandie, Canada	**31,500**	31,500
Donnamore, Canada	**5,000**	5,000
Goldpost, Canada	**-**	163,353
Chance E, Peru	**150,000**	150,000
	$1,572,081	$1,735,434

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

The Company's exploration expenditures that were not capitalised are:

	2014						2013
	Total	**Cueva Blanca Peru**	**Beaverdell Canada**	**Donnamore Canada**	**Gold Post Canada**	**Other Canada**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
General (other)	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,786
Professional fees and wages	**520**	-	520	-	-	-	8,340
	520	-	**520**	-	-	-	24,126
Exploration and development expenditures, beginning of the year	**433,473**	**3,000**	**370,668**	**30,411**	**25,000**	**4,394**	409,347
Exploration and development expenditures, cumulative to date	**433,993**	**3,000**	**371,188**	**30,411**	**25,000**	**4,394**	433,473

(a) Beaverdell Property

On August 15, 2007, as amended August 20, 2007, and January 15, 2010, the Company entered into a Property Purchase Agreement (collectively the "Property Agreement") with St. Elias (the "Optionor"), a company listed on the Exchange. Under the terms of the Property Agreement, the Company holds the right to acquire a 100% interest (subject to a 1.5% net smelter royalty) in certain mineral claims referred to as the Beaverdell Property. Pursuant to the terms of the Property Agreement, the Company can acquire a 100% interest in the Beaverdell Property by paying $250,000 to the Optionor, issuing 400,000 common shares of the Company to the Optionor and by incurring $1 million in exploration expenditures on the Beaverdell Property to be paid to the Optionor and to be incurred by the Company as follows:

Requirement deadline	Cash		Shares		Value	Expenditures	
On January 15, 2010	$ 5,000	(paid)	-		$ -		
Within 12 months of January 15, 2010	$ -		-		$ -	$ 100,000	(incurred)
Within 10 days of listing date	$ 10,000		-		$ -		
Within 10 business days of listing date	$ -		100,000	(issued)	$ 38,000		
Within 12 months from listing date	$ 15,000		-		$ -	$ 400,000	cumulative
Within 10 business days of receipt of consent of Exchange for the issuance based on Phase II results	$ -		100,000		$ -		
Within 24 months from listing date	$ 70,000		-		$ -	$ 600,000	cumulative
Within 10 business days of receipt of consent of Exchange for the issuance based on Phase II results	$ -		200,000		$ -		
Within 36 months from listing date	$ 150,000		-		$ -	$ 1,000,000	cumulative
Totals	**$ 250,000**		**400,000**		**$ 38,000**	**N/A**	

Upon completion of the above described option, title of the subject mineral claims constituting the Beaverdell Property will be transferred from the Optionor to the Company.

The Company was not in compliance with the terms of the option agreement as at October 31, 2013. However, St. Elias has granted the Company an extension to the Option Agreement until June 30, 2014, so that it can satisfy the requirements of the amended agreement as detailed in the table above. The option agreement remains in good standing.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

(b) Scandie Property, British Columbia, Canada

On February 22, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mining claims located in the Greenwood Mining Division, British Columbia for total consideration of $31,500.

(c) Evening Star Property, British Columbia, Canada

On February 22, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mining claims located in the Slocan Mining Division, British Columbia for total consideration of $25,000. This property was allowed to lapse and $25,000 was written off to the Statement of Operations during the year ended July 31, 2013.

(d) Donnamore Property, British Columbia, Canada

On February 24, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mining claims located in the Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia for total consideration of $5,000.

(e) Goldpost Project, British Columbia, Canada

On April 25, 2012, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mining claims located in the Osoyoos Mining Division, British Columbia for total consideration of $163,353 (US$165,000). This property was allowed to lapse and $163,353 was written off to the Statement of Operations during the period ended October 31, 2013.

(f) Cueva Blanca Gold Property, Lambayeque Department, Northern Peru

On June 1, 2011, the Company entered into a letter agreement with St. Elias Mines Ltd. ("St. Elias"), a related party, whereby the St. Elias had granted an option to the Company to earn a 60-percent carried interest, subject to a 1.5-per-cent net smelter return royalty (NSR) in the property, located in northern Peru, by paying the sum of $200,000 in cash, by issuing 1,000,000 common shares in the capital of the Company to St. Elias, and by incurring for $1,500,000 in exploration expenditures, to be paid and issued as follows:

Requirement deadline	Cash		Shares		Value	Expenditures
On June 1, 2011	$ 10,000	(paid)	-		$ -	$ -
Formal Agreement	$ 40,000	(paid)	-		$ -	$ -
Within 10 business days of regulatory approval of agreement	$ -		1,000,000	(issued)	$ 380,000	$ -
Within 12 months from Formal Agreement	$ 50,000		-		$ -	$ 300,000
Within 24 months from Formal Agreement	$ 100,000		-		$ -	$ 500,000
Within 36 months from Formal Agreement	$ -		-		$ -	$ 700,000
Totals	**$ 200,000**		**1,000,000**		**$ 380,000**	**$ 1,500,000**

In addition, the Company shall have the right to purchase one-half of the 1.5-per-cent NSR from St. Elias for the sum of $1,500,000 thereby reducing the NSR payable to from 1.5-per-cent to 0.75-per-cent. The Company had paid $50,000 of options payment and issued 1,000,000 common shares to St. Elias on September 13, 2011 at a market price of $0.38.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

(f) Cueva Blanca Gold Property, Lambayeque Department, Northern Peru (continued)

On August 15, 2012, the Company signed an amended Cueva Blanca Option Agreement, whereby the Optioner will now earn their interest by removing the 1.5% net smelter return. All other terms of the Cueva Blanca Option Agreement will remain the same.

On February 13, 2013, the Company delivered notice to St. Elias that it was no longer going to continue with its option to earn a 60% interest in the Cueva Blanca gold property located in northwest Peru due to a direct result of objections from the local communities to mineral exploration activities at Cueva Blanca. Accordingly, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset of $432,750 was written off during the year ended July 31, 2013.

(g) Chance E, Peru

On July 17, 2012, the Company entered into an option agreement with St. Elias Mines Ltd., ("St. Elias"), a related party (see note 9), whereby the Company can earn a 60-per-cent interest in the Chance E mineral concession which adjoins St. Elias's wholly owned Tesoro gold project located in southwestern Peru.

Under the terms of the option agreement, the Company can acquire a 60-per-cent interest in the Chance E claim (subject to a 1.5-per-cent net smelter returns royalty (NSR)) in consideration of making cash payments of $500,000 to St. Elias, issuing 1,000,000 common shares in the capital of the Company to St. Elias and incurring $1-million in exploration expenditures on the property over a three-year period. The Company's first year commitment under the option agreement is to pay $50,000 to St. Elias and incur $200,000 in exploration expenditures on the property. As at October 31, 2013, the Company had paid $50,000 of options payment and issued 1,000,000 common shares at the price of $0.10 per share.

The Company was not in compliance with the terms of the option agreement as at October 31, 2013. However, St. Elias has granted the Company an extension to the Option Agreement until July 16, 2014, so that it can satisfy the requirements of the amended agreement as detailed in the table above. The option agreement remains in good standing.

Requirement deadline		Cash		Shares			Expenditures	
On July 17, 2012	$	10,000	(paid)	-		$	-	
Formal Agreement	$	40,000	(paid)	-		$	-	
Within 10 business days of regulatory approval of agreement	$	-		1,000,000	(issued)	$	-	
Within 12 months from Formal Agreement	$	100,000		-		$	200,000	cumulative
Within 24 months from Formal Agreement	$	350,000		-		$	500,000	cumulative
Within 36 months from Formal Agreement	$	-		-		$	1,000,000	cumulative
Totals	**$**	**500,000**		**1,000,000**			**N/A**	

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. SOCIAL MEDIA TECHNOLOGY

Acquisition of TTAGIT

On May 8, 2012, the Company entered into a Letter Agreement detailing the investment in TTAGIT Social Networking Inc., ("TTAGIT"), a private company. Pursuant to a Letter Agreement, the Company agreed to purchase 51-per-cent interest, subject to a 2.5-per-cent royalty, in TTAGIT in consideration of Intigold paying to TTAGIT the aggregate sum of $300,000 in cash, and financing $500,000 for the development and marketing of TTAGIT over a 12-month period.

In addition, Intigold shall have the right to purchase 1.5 per cent of the 2.5-per-cent royalty from TTAGIT for the sum of $10-million thereby reducing the royalty payable to TTAGIT from 2.5 per cent to 1.0 per cent.

The total amount of funds advanced to TTAGIT as at July 31, 2012 is $548,717. This amount includes the initial cash payment of $300,000. On November 14, 2012, the Company completed the acquisition of control of TTAGIT Social Networks Inc. The acquisition has been accounted for as an asset acquisition. The purchase consideration was allocated to the fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired on the date of acquisition.

The fair values and the allocation of the purchase consideration are as follows:

Purchase Price	$	800,000
Transaction costs		106,372
	$	**906,372**
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	$	21,162
Bank indebtedness		(98)
Equipment		25,806
Accounts payable		(2,000)
Social network technology		1,732,330
		1,777,200
Non-controlling interest		(870,828)
	$	**906,372**

The difference between the purchase consideration and book values of TTAGIT's net assets has been assigned to Social Network Technology.

The total cost of the acquisition to obtain 51% interest in TTAGIT was $906,372; it implied that the fair value of TTAGIT was $1,777,200. The portion of the fair value of TTAGIT relating to the non-controlling interest is $870,828 to reflect the 49% ownership interest relating to other shareholders.

During the year ended July 31, 2013, the Company capitalized an additional $145,005 relating to the Social Network Technology. TTAGIT is an online tool that allows individuals to comment on the internet from an individual browser without having to login to several accounts or register with a number of other websites. The Company has filed patents with the International Bureau of World Intellectual Property Organization.

8. SOCIAL MEDIA TECHNOLOGY (continued)

Management has reviewed the amount attributed to the acquired research and development in accordance with IAS 38. As a result of this review, we have determined that the asset is impaired at this time, as management has not completed developing a business plan for the technology, and has not generated any revenue or signed any contracts for use of the technology. Hence $1,877,335 (2012: $nil) was expensed to the statement of operations during the year ended July 31, 2013.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The expenditures charged by related parties to the Company and not disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements consist of the following:

(a) paid or accrued $19,000 (2013 - $15,000) as management fees and consulting fee to the President and to the CEO of the Company.

(b) paid or accrued $15,000 (2013 - $15,000) as consulting fees to the CFO of the Company. The Company also paid $9,000 ($2013 - $9,000) as accounting fees to a company controlled by the CFO.

(c) paid or accrued $nil (2013 - $6,000) as management and administration fee to a Director and Officer of the Company.

(d) Stock based compensation was $26,717 for the related parties (2012 - $44,593).

The terms and conditions of the transactions with key management personnel and their related parties are made at terms equivalent to those that prevail on similar transactions to non-key management personnel related entities at an arm’s length basis

As at October 31, 2013, there was $9,200 (July 31, 2013 - $9,200) due to the related parties.

There are common directors and officers for the Company and St. Elias Mines Ltd.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(b) Issued

Issued and outstanding: 30,807,282 common shares (July 31, 2013 – 30,527,282).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(b) Issued

	31-Oct-13			31-Jul-13		
	Number of shares		**Amount**	Number of shares		Amount
Balance, beginning of the	**30,527,282**	**$**	**4,621,411**	26,844,146	$	4,251,072
Share issued for:						
Cash						
Exercise of stock options	**280,000**	**$**	**28,000**	50,000	$	10,000
Exercise of warrants	-	**$**	-	95,454	$	21,000
Private placements	-	**$**	-	2,537,682	$	379,875
Property	-	**$**	-	1,000,000	$	100,000
Issuance of warrants		**$**	-		$	(146,043)
Transfer of reserves on exercise of options		**$**	**22,158**		$	10,761
Transfer of reserves on exercise of warra	-	**$**	-	-	$	5,824
Share issue costs and finder's fee	-	**$**	-	-	$	(11,078)
Balance, end of the year	**30,807,282**	**$**	**4,671,569**	30,527,282	$	4,621,411

On August 30, 2013, the Company issued 280,000 common shares for the exercise of stock options at a price of $0.10 per common share.

(c) Escrow Shares

Of the issued and outstanding common shares, 2,000,000 are held in escrow and deposited with a trustee under an escrow agreement. Under the escrow agreement, 10% of the escrowed common shares will be released from escrow on November 4, 2010 and an additional 15% will be released every six months following the initial release over a period of 36 months. These escrow shares may not be transferred, assigned or otherwise dealt with without the consent of the regulatory authorities.

(d) Warrants

As of October 31, 2013, the Company had outstanding warrants for the purchase of 6,948,289 common shares, as follows:

Number of shares #	**Exercise price**			**Expiry date**
4,410,607	$	0.22		April 26, 2014
719,500	$	0.35	exercise in the first year	
	$	0.45	exercise in the second year	September 10, 2014
1,818,182	$	0.15		April 25, 2015
6,948,289				

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

e) Share Purchase Options

The following table reflects the continuity of stock options for the period ended October 31, 2013 and year ended July 31, 2013:

	31-Oct-13			31-Jul-13		
	Number of options		**Weighted average exercise price**	Number of options		Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding beginning of the period	**4,290,000**	**$**	**0.15**	4,100,000	$	0.24
Options cancelled during the period	**-**	**$**	**-**	(510,000)	$	0.30
	-	**$**	**-**	(140,000)	$	0.18
	-	**$**	**-**	(400,000)	$	0.10
Options exercised during the period	**(280,000)**	**$**	**0.20**	(50,000)	$	0.20
Options expired during the period	**-**	**$**	**-**	(2,230,000)	$	0.20
	-	**$**	**-**	(400,000)	$	0.33
Options granted during the period	**750,000**	**$**	**0.10**	530,000	$	0.18
	125,000	**$**	**0.10**	240,000	$	0.30
	-	**$**	**-**	3,000,000	$	0.10
	-	**$**	**-**	150,000	$	0.105
Options outstanding end of the period	**4,885,000**	**$**	**0.14**	4,290,000	$	0.15
Options exercisable end of the period (fully vested)	**4,810,000**			4,115,000		

The Company has adopted a stock option plan (“the Plan”) whereby it can grant options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company. The maximum number of shares that may be reserved for issuance under the Plan is limited to 5,546,812 of the issued common shares of the Company at any time.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(e) Share Purchase Options (continued)

The 4,885,000 stock options outstanding at October 31, 2013 expire as follows:

Number of shares	Price per share	Expiry date
400,000	$ 0.27	March 30, 2014
600,000	$ 0.30	May 8, 2014
390,000	$ 0.18	August 14, 2014
150,000	$ 0.30	August 15, 2014
2,320,000	$ 0.10	January 6, 2015
150,000	$ 0.105	March 12, 2015
750,000	$ 0.10	September 18, 2015
125,000	$ 0.10	October 4, 2015
4,885,000		

On September 18, 2013, the Company issued 750,000 incentive stock options to certain of the Company's directors, officers, employees and consultants to purchase up to 750,000 common shares of the Company, exercisable at $0.10 per share until September 18, 2015. The options had a fair value of $57,250 which has been recognized as stock-based compensation during the period ended October 31, 2013.

On October 4, 2013, the Company issued 125,000 incentive stock options to certain of the Company's employee and consultant to purchase up to 125,000 common shares of the Company, exercisable at $0.10 per share until October 4, 2015. The options had a fair value of $8,975 which has been recognized as stock-based compensation during the period ended October 31, 2013.

The fair value of warrants and stock options has been estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Assumptions used in the pricing model were as follows:

	2014	2013
Risk-free interest rate	**1.19% - 1.23%**	0.96% - 1.25%
Annual dividends	-	-
Expected stock price volatility	**183.59% - 183.73%**	152.75% - 169.81%
Expected life of stock options	**2 years**	2 years
Expected life of warrants	**2 years**	2 years

Option pricing models require the use of highly subjective estimates and assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Change in the underlying assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates and, therefore, in management's opinion existing models do not necessarily provide reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of these outstanding options is 1.13 years. The weighted average grant date of these options is $0.11 per option (2013: $0.12).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(e) Share Purchase Options (continued)

Equity settled employee benefits

	31-Oct-13	31-Jul-13
Balance, beginning of the period	**$ 1,339,259**	$ 938,831
Stock-based compensation	**$ 69,536**	$ 411,189
Transfer of contributed surplus on exercise of options	**$ (22,158)**	$ (10,761)
Balance, end of the period	**$ 1,386,637**	$ 1,339,259

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to maintain sufficient resources and raise funding to support current and long term operating needs. The ability to continue as a going concern is essential to the Company's goal of providing returns for shareholders and other stakeholders. The capital of the Company consists of shareholder's equity. The Company manages its capital and makes adjustments to it, based on the level of funds available to the Company to manage its operations. The Company balances its overall capital through new share issuances or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate in the circumstances. The Company is not subject to internally imposed capital requirements. There have been no significant changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended October 31, 2013. The non-compliance of property option agreements may require the Company to raise additional capital through the issuance of new shares.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables. For cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables, carrying value is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair value of financial instruments at the reporting date was calculated on the basis of available market data.

The Company's financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis in periods subsequent to initial recognition and the fair value hierarchy used to measure them are presented in the table below. The Company classifies its other financial assets and other financial liabilities measured at fair value using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that is not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments, which are the same as their fair values, are classified into the following categories:

Financial Instrument	**Category**	**July 31, 2013**	July 31, 2013
Cash and cash equivalents	Designated held for trading	**$ 7,786**	$ 42,608
Restricted cash	Designated held for trading	**$ 6,000**	$ 6,000
GST recoverable, interest receivable	Loans and receivables	**$ 29,798**	$ 79,404
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other liabilities	**$ 294,101**	$ 300,307

The recorded amounts for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, GST recoverable, interest receivable, restricted cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

The Company's carrying value and fair value of cash and cash equivalents under the fair value hierarchy is measured using Level 1 inputs. There are no financial instruments measured using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

a) Market risk

The Company does not hold certain marketable securities that will fluctuate in value as a result of trading on global financial markets.

Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (continued)

b) Interest rate risk

Included in the loss for the year in these financial statements is investment income on the Company's cash and cash equivalent. The Company does not have any debt obligations which expose it to interest rate risk.

c) Credit risk

The Company considers that the following financial assets are exposed to credit risk: cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and foreign currency. Credit risk is the risk that one party will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other parties to incur a significant financial loss. At October 31, 2013, the Company's cash and cash equivalents were invested in major financial institutions. Deposits are insured up to $100,000, the amount that may be subject to credit risk for the period ended October 31, 2013 was nil (July 31, 2013 - $ nil).

13. CONTINGENCY

The Company, through its subsidiary, has received a lawsuit in a small claims court detailing certain allegations of non-performance and non-payment of amounts due. The Company through its subsidiary will vigorously defend the claim and in management's opinion, this claim will be dismissed in due course. Hence, the Company has not accrued an estimate of the amounts payable.