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Financial Statements of

MBA RESOURCES CORP. (formerly MBA GOLD CORP.)

April 30, 2006

MBA RESOURCES CORP. (formerly MBA GOLD CORP.)
Consolidated Balance Sheets
Unaudited – Prepared by Managment
As at April 30, 2006 and January 31, 2006

	April 30, 2006	January 31, 2006
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	**$ 165,119**	$ 4,216
Restricted cash [note 4]	**-**	103,329
Amounts receivable	**33,855**	1,211
Prepaid expenses and deposits	**1,985**	1,985
Advances for exploration expenditures	**-**	9,012
	200,959	119,753
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT [note 6]	**1,285,882**	12,267
DEFERRED FINANCING COSTS	**8,725**	
MINERAL PROPERTIES [note 4]	**59,562**	59,510
OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES [note 5]	**1,421,408**	943,008
	$ 2,976,536	$ 1,134,538
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 57,878**	$ 125,900
Due to related parties [note 9]	**21,428**	186,927
Short-term debt	**-**	100,000
Current portion of convertible debentures [note 7]	**166,753**	-
	246,059	412,827
CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES [note 7]	**1,622,556**	-
	1,868,615	412,827
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common shares [note 8]	**11,568,665**	11,171,592
Treasury stock	**(40,928)**	(40,928)
Convertible debentures, equity portion	**32,295**	-
Contributed surplus	**423,070**	390,775
Deficit	**(10,875,181)**	(10,799,728)
	1,107,921	721,711
	$ 2,976,536	$ 1,134,538

NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND CONTINUENCE OF BUSINESS
[note 1]

COMMITMENT [note 11]

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Cameron White" — Cameron White, Director

"Stephen Cheikes" — Stephen Cheikes, Director

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

MBA RESOURCES CORP. (formerly MBA GOLD CORP.)
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Deficit
Unaudited – Prepared by Management
For the Three Months Ended April 30, 2006 and 2005

		April 30, 2006		April 30, 2005
REVENUE	**$**	**89,005**	$	-
EXPENSES				
Accounting and audit [note 9]		**4,500**		4,275
Amortization		**13,737**		1,307
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		**4,801**		(1,687)
Interest on convertible debentures		**31,104**		-
Investor relations		**-**		7,059
Legal		**10,996**		-
Office		**10,426**		3,993
Production costs		**61,303**		-
Rent and utilities		**5,598**		5,463
Transfer agent and filing fees		**7,499**		6,859
Wages, benefits and consulting [note 9]		**15,228**		19,017
Less: Interest income		**(734)**		-
		164,458		46,286
NET LOSS		**(75,453)**		(46,286)
DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		**(10,799,728)**		(10,368,042)
DEFICIT, END OF THE PERIOD	**$**	**(10,875,181)**	$	(10,414,328)
BASIC LOSS PER SHARE		**(0.004)**		(0.002)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING		**19,985,000**		18,721,498
DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE		**(0.003)**		(0.002)
DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING		**28,612,000**		25,871,000

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

MBA RESOURCES CORP. (formerly MBA GOLD CORP.)
Consolidated Statements Cash Flows
Unaudited – Prepared by Management
For the Three Months Ended April 30, 2006 and 2005

		April 30, 2006		April 30, 2005
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss	$	**(75,453)**	$	(46,286)
Items not involving cash				
Accretion convertible debentures		**4,241**		-
Amortization		**13,737**		1,307
Foreign exchange loss		**4,801**		(1,701)
		(52,674)		(46,680)
Changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities				
Amounts receivable		**(32,644)**		9,585
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**(68,022)**		(10,029)
		(153,340)		(444)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Increase in deferred financing costs		**(8,725)**		-
Issue of shares, net of costs		**397,073**		50,000
Proceeds from (advances to) related parties		**(165,499)**		-
Short-term debt		**(100,000)**		90,000
Proceeds from convertible debentures, net of costs		**1,849,658**		-
		1,972,507		140,000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Exploration and acquisition costs on mineral properties		**(52)**		-
Exploration and acquisition costs on oil and gas properties		**(469,388)**		(188,905)
Property and equipment		**(1,287,352)**		-
		(1,756,792)		(188,905)
INCREASE IN CASH (DECREASE)		**62,375**		(147,624)
FOREIGN CURRENCY EFFECT OF FOREIGN CURRENCY DENOMINATED CASH		**(4,801)**		-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		**107,545**		174,148
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD		**165,119**		78,119
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Are comprised of the following balance sheet accounts				
Cash		**165,119**		26,524
Cash committed for exploration		**-**		51,595
		165,119		78,119

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Company has interests in oil, gas and mining assets at the exploration stage, the economic viability of which has not been assessed. The realization of the Company's investment in oil, gas and mineral properties is dependent upon various factors, including the existence of economically recoverable oil, gas and mineral reserves, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of the properties, future profitable operations, or, alternatively, upon disposal of the investment on an advantageous basis.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern which assume that the Company will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is uncertain and dependent upon obtaining the financing necessary to meet its future exploration commitments and to complete the development of its properties and/or realizing proceeds from the sale of one or more of the properties. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not reflect any adjustments related to the carrying values and classifications of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries MBA Energy Corp., incorporated in the province of British Columbia and Manele Bay Goldfields Inc., incorporated in the state of Nevada. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

(b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and for the periods presented. Estimates are used for, but not limited to, accounting for doubtful accounts, income taxes, the carrying value of long-lived assets, and contingencies. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

(c) Mineral Properties

Mineral property acquisition, exploration and development costs are deferred until the property to which they relate is placed into production, sold, allowed to lapse or abandoned. These costs will be amortized over the estimated life of the property following commencement of commercial production, or written off if the property is sold, allowed to lapse or abandoned or becomes impaired.

Once commercial production has commenced, the net costs of the applicable property will be charged to operations using the unit-of-production method based on reserves. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates each property based on results to date to determine the nature of exploration work that is warranted in the future. Impairment may occur in the carrying value of the mineral interests when one of the following conditions exists:

(i) the Company's work program on a property has significantly changed, so that previously identified resource targets or work programs are no longer being pursued;

(ii) exploration results are not promising and no more work is being planned in the foreseeable future; or

(iii) the remaining lease terms are insufficient to conduct necessary studies or exploration work.

Once impairment has been determined, a portion of the carrying value will be written-down to net realizable value. Amounts shown for mineral properties reflect costs incurred to date, less write-downs, and are not intended to reflect present or future values.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Oil and gas properties

The Company follows the full-cost method of accounting for oil and gas properties whereby all costs relating to the acquisition, exploration and development activities are capitalized. These costs include land acquisition costs, geological and geophysical expenses, the cost of drilling both productive and non-productive wells and directly related overhead. Proceeds from the disposal of properties are deducted from the full cost pool without recognition of a gain or loss unless such a sale would significantly alter the rate of depletion and depreciation. Upon commercial production, the related accumulated costs are amortized against future income using the unit-of-production method based on production volumes before royalties in relation to total estimated proved reserves as determined by independent engineers.

(e) Property and equipment

Computer, furniture and equipment are recorded at cost and are amortized using the declining balance method at 30% per annum. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. Property and equipment are amortized at one half the amortization rate, in year of acquisition. Equipment related to the Gordon Creek purchase (note 5) are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period between two and twenty years.

(f) Income taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Future income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between the accounting and tax bases of existing assets and liabilities, and are measured using the tax rates expected to apply when these differences reverse. A valuation allowance is recorded against any future tax asset if it is more likely than not that the asset will not be realized.

(g) Stock-based compensation

The Company recognizes stock-based compensation expense in accordance with CICA Handbook Section 3870 “Stock-based Compensation and Other Stock-based Payments”. When stock or stock options are issued to non-employees, compensation expense is recognized based on the fair value of the stock or stock options issued. In February 2004, the Company changed its accounting policy related to employee stock options, and began to recognize compensation expense for stock or stock option grants to employees, based on the fair value of the stock or stock options issued. See Note 3 and 7(d). Compensation expense is recognized over the applicable vesting period with a corresponding increase in contributed surplus. When the options are exercised the exercise price proceeds together with the amount initially recorded as contributed surplus are credited to share capital.

(h) Share issue costs

Direct costs relating to the issuance of shares are charged directly to share capital.

(i) Flow-through Shares

The Company has adopted EIC-146, which is effective for all flow-through share transactions initiated after March 19, 2004. Canadian tax legislation permits a company to issue securities referred to as flow-through shares whereby the investor may claim the tax deductions arising from the related resource expenditures. When resource expenditures are renounced to the investors and the Company has reasonable assurance that the expenditures will be completed, a future income tax liability is recognized and the shareholders’ equity is reduced.

If the Company has sufficient unused tax loss carryforwards to offset all or part of this future income tax liability and no future income tax assets have been previously recognized for these carryforwards, a portion of such unrecognized losses is recorded as income up to the amount of the future income tax liability that was previously recognized on the renounced expenditures.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Foreign currency translation

The accounts of the Company are expressed in Canadian dollars. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Other balance sheet items were translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the respective transaction dates. Translation gains and losses relating to monetary items are included in operations.

The Company's US subsidiary is considered an integrated subsidiary which is financially and operationally dependent on the Company. The Company used the temporal method to translate the accounts of its integrated US operation into Canadian dollars. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at average rates for the period, except for amortization, which is translated on the same basis as the related asset. The resulting exchange gains or losses are recognized in income.

(k) Income (loss) per share

Income (loss) per share is calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The treasury stock method is used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted-average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding during the year. Common equivalent shares consist of the incremental common shares exercisable upon the exercise of stock options and are excluded from the computation if their effect is anti-dilutive.

(l) Long-Lived Assets

The CICA issued CICA Handbook, section 3063, *Impairment of long-lived assets* effective January 1, 2004. It provides guidance on recognizing, measuring and disclosing the impairment of long-lived assets. It replaces the provisions in section 3061 of the CICA Handbook, *Property, plant and equipment.*

The determination of when to recognize an impairment loss for a long-lived asset to be held and used is made when its carrying value exceeds the total undiscounted cash flows expected from its use and eventual disposition. The amount of the impairment loss is determined as the excess of the carrying value of the amount over its fair value.

(m) Asset Retirement Obligations

The CICA issued CICA Handbook, section 3110, *Asset retirement obligations* effective January 1, 2004. This standard focuses on the recognition and measurement of liabilities related to legal obligations associated with the retirement of property, plant and equipment. Under this standard, these obligations are initially measured at fair value and subsequently adjusted for any changes resulting from the passage of time and revisions to either the timing or the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows. The asset retirement cost is to be capitalized to the related asset and amortized into earnings over time. See note 4 for an asset retirement obligation settled subsequent to January 31, 2006.

(n) Comparative figures

Comparative figures have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the current period's presentation.

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

In February 2004 the Company adopted the provisions of CICA Handbook Section 3870, "Stock-based Compensation and Other Stock Based Payments", as it relates to employee stock options. In accordance with the provisions of this section, the Company has accounted prospectively for all employee stock options granted, settled, or modified since February 1, 2004 as a charge to operations based upon the fair value method. The fair value method requires the Company to expense the fair value, as determined using the Black Scholes option-pricing model, of the employee options granted or modified during a period. Accordingly, the Company has recorded an amount in respect of employee options granted in 2005 (see note 7(d)).

4. MINERAL PROPERTIES

Worldbeater Gold Project

The Company acquired an option from Compass Minerals NL, NSW, Australia ("Compass") to acquire up to a 60% interest in the Worldbeater Gold Project. The Worldbeater Gold Project is located in the Panamint Ranges, near Ballarat, Inyo County, California. The Company earned a 30% interest in the project by carrying out an exploration program exceeding U.S. $500,000. As a condition of entering into the agreement with Compass, the Company posted a letter of credit in the amount of U.S. $90,000 (Cdn $103,329) for which a short-term investment in the same amount is held as collateral. The Company has relinquished its interest in the Worldbeater Gold Project and, as at January 31, 2006 had a net obligation of U.S. $100,000 relating to the reclamation requirements. This amount was accrued and charged to operations and included in accrued liabilities as at January 31, 2006. Subsequent to year end, this amount was paid to the underlying landowner who assumed the reclamation obligations. The U.S. $90,000 letter of credit (Cdn $103,329) that the Company had posted as security was cancelled and the short term investment held as collateral for the letter of credit was released to the Company.

S310 Gold Property

The Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Manele Bay Goldfields Inc. ("MBG"), has acquired an option to acquire a 100% interest in a group of 12 unpatented mining claims in Humboldt County, Nevada. The Company has made three cash payments totalling U.S. $13,500 and issued 125,000 common shares related to this project. In order to maintain the option in good standing the Company must pay a further U.S. $7,500 and issue an additional 50,000 shares over each of the next two years and incur exploration expenditures of not less than U.S. $75,000 by July 31, 2006, an aggregate of not less than U.S. $200,000 by July 31, 2007 and an aggregate of U.S. $400,000 by July 31, 2008. The Company can acquire a 100% interest in the property by paying U.S. $107,500 and issuing an additional 100,000 shares by July 31, 2008. The vendor will retain a 3% net smelter return royalty, 1.5% of which can be bought out for U.S. $1.5 million within 24 months of the commencement of commercial production.

Cumulative exploration and acquisitions costs are as follows:

4. MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

S310 Gold Property (continued)

2007	Worldbeater	S310 Gold	Total
Balance – Beginning of Period	$ –	$ 59.510	$ 59,510
Deferred during the period			
Legal	–	52	52
	–	52	52
Balance – End of Period	$ –	$ 59,562	$ 59,562

2006	Worldbeater	S310 Gold	Total
Balance – Beginning of Year	$ -	$ 32.630	$ 32.630
Deferred during the year			
Geological contractors and consulting	–	1,813	1,813
Property payments	–	25,067	25,067
	–	26,880	26,880
	–		
Balance – End of Year	$ –	$ 59.510	$ 59,510

5. OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES

Dover and Gautreau Oil and Gas Project

On August 18, 2004 the Company entered into an oil and gas farm-in agreement with Contact Exploration Inc. (TSX-V: CEX) of Calgary, Alberta whereby the Issuer has the right to earn a 50% working interest in the Dover and Gautreau oil and gas prospects in Eastern New Brunswick by incurring 100% of the costs of drilling and completing an initial exploration well on each prospect.

Cumulative exploration and acquisitions costs for Dover and Gautreau are as follows:

2007	
Balance – Beginning of Period	$ 943,008
Deferred during the period	
Drilling	9,012
Geological contractors and consulting	1,350
	10,362
Balance – End of Period	$ 953,370

5. OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES (continued)

2006	
Balance – Beginning of Year	$ 410,035
Deferred during the year	
Drilling	503,472
Finder's fee	17,500
Geological contractors and consulting	7,625
Legal	1,873
Storage and other	773
Travel and accommodation	1,730
	532,973
Balance – End of Year	$ 943,008

Gordon Creek Gas Project

On March 13, 2006 the Company acquired a 50% working interest, subject to varying royalties, in a producing natural gas field in Carbon County, Utah known as the Gordon Creek Project for U.S. $1,500,000. The field comprises 5,953 gross acres (4,879 net acres) with four gas wells currently producing and four wells that are shut in. The Project will be jointly operated by the Company and the party that holds the other 50% working interest

Cumulative acquisition and exploration costs for Gordon Creek are as follows:

2007	
Balance – Beginning of Period	$ -
Deferred during the period	
Leases and property	455,649
Geological contractors and consulting	6,300
Travel and accommodation	6,089
	468,038
Balance – End of Period	$ 468,038

The remainder of the purchase price has been allocated to production equipment (see note 6).

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

		April 30, 2006	April 30, 2006	January 31, 2006
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Computer equipment	$ 17,678	$ 10,867	$ 6,811	$ 7,363
Furniture and equipment	8,683	5,092	3,591	3,882
Leasehold improvements	2,044	1,124	920	1,022
Production equipment	1,287,351	12,791	1,274,560	-
	$ 1,315,756	$ 29,876	$ 1,285,882	$ 12,267

7. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

On March 13, 2006 the Company completed a private placement of two year, 10% convertible debentures in the principal amount of $1,850,000. The debentures will have a first charge over the assets of the Company. The principal amount of the debentures are convertible, at the option of the holders, into an aggregate of 10,000,000 common shares of the Company at a rate of one share for each $0.185 of principal converted. Holders of the debentures will also receive two year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 10,000,000 additional common shares at a purchase price of $0.185 per share. The debentures bear interest, which is payable quarterly. Proceeds of the placement were used to acquire the Gordon Creek Project described above.

In accordance with EIC-158 and CICA 3860, the Company has separately valued the conversion option and the warrants on each issuance from the convertible debentures. The liability component represents the present value of the principal payment of the debentures and the equity component represents both the fair value of the holder's conversion feature and the warrants. The convertible debenture discount is accreted to interest expense over the term of the loan. The issuance costs related to the convertible debentures are included in deferred financing charges and are amortized over the term of the convertible debenture.

Balance – January 31, 2006	-
Face value of convertible debentures issued during the year	1,850,000
Less: Shareholder's equity component	(64,932)
Liability component of subordinated debentures	1,785,068
Add: Accretion of liability component of debenture	31,104
Less: Interest paid on debenture	(26,863)
Balance	1,789,309
Less: Current portion	(166,753)
Balance - April 30, 2006	1,622,556

8. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Unlimited common shares without par value.

(b) Issued

	Common shares		Treasury Stock	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance – January 31, 2005	18,721,498	$ 11,155,592	(6,826)	$ (40,928)
Shares issued for mineral property [note 4]	50,000	16,000	-	-
Balance – January 31, 2006	18,771,498	$ 11,171,592	(6,826)	$ (40,928)
Private Placement [(c) below]				
Shares issued for cash	4,000,000	400,000	-	-
Share issue costs		(2,927)	-	-
Balance – April 30, 2006	22,771,498	$ 11,568,665	(6,826)	$ (40,928)

(c) Private Placement

On April 4, 2006 the Company completed a private placement of 4,000,000 units at $0.10 per unit for gross cash proceeds of $400,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional common share at price of $0.15 per share. The warrants associated with this private placement expire April 4, 2007. Proceeds of the placement were used for working capital.

(d) Stock-based compensation plans

The Company has established a Share Option Plan (the "option plan") which provides for options to purchase common shares to be granted by the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. At the date options are granted, the exercise price for an option shall not be less than the fair value of common shares of the Company. Options vest over a period of 18 months. The maximum number of common shares issuable under the plan is 3,600,000.

During the period the Company granted 1,820,000 options to directors, officers, employees and consultants, exercisable at a rate between $0.22 and $0.25 per share. A summary of the status of the Company's stock option plan as of April 30, 2006 is presented below.

	Number of Options		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance - January 31, 2005	2,150,000	$	0.38
Cancelled	(70,000)		0.45
Cancelled	(25,000)		0.15
Balance - January 31, 2006	2,055,000	$	0.38
Issued	1,720,000		0.25
Issued	100,000		0.22
Cancelled	(25,000)		0.55
Cancelled	(250,000)		0.45
Balance - April 30, 2006	3,600,000	$	0.31

The following table summarizes the stock options outstanding at April 30, 2006:

	Options outstanding			Options exercisable	
Exercise price	Number of shares	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Weighted average exercise price	Number exercisable	Weighted average exercise price
$0.30	1,100,000	3.25	$0.30	1,100,000	$0.30
$0.45	405,000	3.00	$0.45	405,000	$0.45
$0.55	275,000	2.33	$0.55	275,000	$0.55
$0.25	1,720,000	5.00	$0.25	1,720,000	$0.25
$0.22	100,000	5.00	$0.22	100,000	$0.22
	3,600,000	4.04	$0.31	3,600,000	$0.31

The expiry date of the Company's stock options are as follows:

	Price	Outstanding	Expiry Date
Options	$0.55	275,000	August 2008
Options	$0.45	405,000	April 2009
Options	$0.30	1,100,000	July 2009
Option	$0.25	1,720,000	April 2011
Option	$0.22	100,000	April 2011
		3,600,000	

(e) Share purchase warrants

	Number of warrants	Exercise Price
Balance, January 31,2005	5,000,000	0.25
Expired	(5,000,000)	0.25
Balance, January 31, 2006	-	-
Issued	10,000,000	0.185
Issued	4,000,000	0.150
Balance, April 30, 2006	14,000,000	0.15 – 0.185

Pursuant to a private placement completed in December 2004, the Company issued warrants to purchase 5,000,000 common shares at a price of $0.25 per share. The warrants associated with this private placement expired unexercised December 16, 2005.

Pursuant to the issuance of convertible debentures completed in March 2006 (see note 7), the Company issued warrants to purchase 10,000,000 common shares at a price of $0.185 per share until March 13, 2008. As of April 30, 2006, no warrants have been exercised.

Pursuant to a private placement completed in April 2006, the Company issued warrants to purchase 4,000,000 common shares at a price of $0.15 per share until April 4, 2007. As of April 30, 2006, no warrants have been exercised.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions not otherwise disclosed include the following:

	April 30, 2006	April 30, 2005
Consulting fees paid or accrued to directors	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Accounting fees, office reception and rent paid or accrued to a company with common directors.	11,462	-

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) *Fair value*

The Company had financial instruments which include cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, due to related parties and short term debt. The carrying value of these financial instruments approximated fair value at April 30, 2006 and January 31, 2006 due to their short term to maturity.

(b) *Price risk*

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in United States dollars and as such is exposed to price risk due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure.

11. COMMITMENT

The Company leases its office premises for which minimum lease payments are due to August, 2006.
The Company is currently negotiating an extension to its lease, which expires in August of 2006.