



**RJK EXPLORATIONS LTD.**

**Interim Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2009**  
**(Unaudited)**

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**Notice to Reader**

**Notice:** The unaudited interim financial statements of RJK Explorations Ltd. ("Company") as at and for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 ("Financial Statements") have been prepared by management and have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors. The Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008 which are available at the SEDAR website at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com). The Financial Statements are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated, and are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

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**RJK Explorations Ltd.**

**Balance Sheet**  
(unaudited)

**(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)**

<i>As at</i>	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash	\$ 206,412	\$ 266,809
GST recoverable	13,391	3,006
	<b>219,803</b>	269,815
<b>Mineral Properties and Deferred Expenditures</b> (Note 3)	<b>2,011,335</b>	1,748,474
<b>Capital Assets</b> (Note 3)	<b>10,022</b>	9,521
	<b>\$2,241,160</b>	\$2,027,810
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	\$ 194,278	\$ 217,486
	<b>194,278</b>	217,486
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>		
<b>Capital Stock</b> (Note 6)		
Class B shares Issued 854,140 shares	427,070	427,070
Class A shares	18,619,292	18,671,686
<b>Contributed Surplus</b> (Note 7)	<b>1,267,074</b>	626,800
<b>Deficit</b>	<b>(18,266,554)</b>	(17,915,232)
	<b>2,046,882</b>	1,810,324
	<b>\$2,241,160</b>	\$2,027,810

Going Concern (Note 1)

Approved by the Board:

(“Signed”) Glenn Kasner, Director

(“Signed”) Barry Milne, Director

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*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements*

**RJK Explorations Ltd.**

**Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Net Loss and Deficit**  
(unaudited)

**(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)**

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		<b>Nine Months Ended</b>	
	<b>September</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>September</b>
	<b>30, 2009</b>	<b>30, 2008</b>	<b>30, 2009</b>	<b>30, 2008</b>
<b>Revenue</b>				
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 2,447	\$ 152	\$ 14,293
	-	2,447	152	14,293
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Office and general	47,251	28,561	134,257	95,242
Stock based compensation	-	-	119,880	-
Professional fees	8,694	5,168	61,778	64,623
Investor relations and travel	3,448	14,331	11,925	41,293
Shareholder information	1,992	16,742	23,634	59,322
	61,385	64,802	351,474	260,480
<b>Net Loss and Comprehensive Net Loss</b>	<b>61,385</b>	<b>62,355</b>	<b>351,322</b>	<b>246,187</b>
Deficit, beginning of period	18,205,169	17,248,670	17,915,232	17,064,838
<b>Deficit, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 18,266,554</b>	<b>\$ 17,311,025</b>	<b>\$ 18,266,554</b>	<b>\$ 17,311,025</b>
<b>Basic and fully diluted net loss per share</b>	<b>\$ 0.001</b>	<b>\$ 0.002</b>	<b>\$ 0.007</b>	<b>\$ 0.005</b>
<b>Weighted average number of shares</b>	<b>48,974,529</b>	<b>38,927,496</b>	<b>47,298,155</b>	<b>38,188,949</b>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements*

**RJK Explorations Ltd.**

**Statement of Cash Flow**  
(unaudited)

**(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)**

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		<b>Nine Months Ended</b>	
	<b>September 30, 2009</b>	September 30, 2008	<b>September 30, 2009</b>	September 30, 2008
<b>Operations</b>				
Net loss	<b>\$ (61,385)</b>	\$ (62,355)	<b>\$ (351,322)</b>	\$ (246,187)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash flow from operating activities:				
Stock based compensation	-	-	<b>119,880</b>	-
Amortization	<b>646</b>	737	<b>1,821</b>	2,210
Net change in non-cash operating working capital items:				
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	-	216	-	-
GST recoverable	<b>(6,862)</b>	(1,484)	<b>(10,385)</b>	4,940
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<b>(42,204)</b>	4,847	<b>(23,208)</b>	(127,702)
<b>Cash Flow used in Operating Activities</b>	<b>(109,805)</b>	(58,039)	<b>(263,214)</b>	(366,739)
<b>Financing</b>				
Issuance of common shares	-	24,750	<b>485,000</b>	90,000
Cost of share issuance	-	-	<b>(17,000)</b>	-
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>	-	24,750	<b>468,000</b>	90,000
<b>Investing</b>				
Purchase of capital assets	-	(755)	<b>(2,322)</b>	(1,570)
Expenditures on mineral properties	<b>(121,723)</b>	(81,372)	<b>(262,861)</b>	(342,930)
<b>Cash Flow used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>(121,723)</b>	(82,127)	<b>(265,183)</b>	(344,500)
<b>Net Increase (decrease) in Cash</b>	<b>(231,528)</b>	(115,416)	<b>(60,397)</b>	(621,239)
Cash, beginning of period	<b>437,940</b>	459,431	<b>266,809</b>	965,254
<b>Cash, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 206,412</b>	\$ 344,015	<b>\$ 206,412</b>	\$ 344,015

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements*

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

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#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### ***Nature of Operations***

RJK Explorations Ltd. (RJK or the Company) is in the process of exploring its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amount shown for mineral properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of RJK to obtain the necessary financing to complete exploration and development, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of such properties.

The Company's Canadian exploration activities are undivided interests in properties that are explored jointly with others. Accordingly, these financial statements also reflect RJK's pro rata share of the assets, liabilities, and expenditures of these undivided interests.

##### ***Going Concern***

The Company is in the process of exploring and evaluating its mineral properties. On the basis of information to date, it has not yet determined whether these properties contain economically recoverable mineral deposits. The amounts shown as mineral properties and deferred expenditures represent costs incurred to date, less amounts amortized and/or written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values. The underlying value of the mineral properties is entirely dependent on the existence of economically recoverable reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete development, and future profitable production.

At September 30, 2009 the Company had working capital of \$25,525, had not yet achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of \$18,266,554 and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which casts substantial doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. RJK will require additional financing in order to conduct its planned work programs on mineral properties, meet its ongoing levels of corporate overhead and discharge its liabilities as they come due.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the normal course of business. While the Company has been successful in securing financings in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. Accordingly, these financial statements do not give effect to adjustments, if any, that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. If the going concern assumption was not used then the adjustments required to report RJK's assets and liabilities on a liquidation basis could be material to these financial statements.

##### ***Income Taxes***

RJK follows the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method future tax liabilities and assets are recognized for the estimated tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Future tax liabilities and assets are measured using enacted tax rates. The effect on future tax liabilities and assets of a change in tax rates is recognized in the period that the change occurs.

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

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#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

##### *Flow-Through Common Shares*

Proceeds received on the issuance of common shares or warrants, which transfer the tax deductibility of mineral exploration expenditures to investors, are credited to the capital stock and the related exploration costs are charged to deferred exploration expenditures.

##### *Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration Expenditures*

RJK defers the costs of exploration and capital assets on existing projects and carries them as assets until production commences. Mineral properties and the deferred exploration expenditures are recorded at cost and do not necessarily reflect present or future values. If a project is successful, the related mineral properties and deferred exploration expenditures will be amortized over the estimated economic life of the project. If a project is unsuccessful, or if exploration has ceased because continuation is not economically feasible, the mineral properties and the related deferred exploration expenditures are written off. Option payments received are applied against the mineral property or deferred exploration.

##### *Capital Assets*

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on the declining basis at rates varying from 10% to 30% per year.

##### *Net Loss Per Share*

Net loss per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of shares issued and outstanding during the quarter or year, as appropriate. In the years when the Company reports a net loss, the effect of potential issuances of shares under options and warrants would be anti-dilutive and, therefore, basic and diluted losses per share are the same.

##### *Stock-Based Compensation Plan*

RJK records employee stock-based compensation using the fair value method. Under the fair value method, stock-based payments are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments issued and are amortized over the vesting period. The offset to the recorded cost is recorded to contributed surplus. Contributed surplus is relieved of these costs to the extent that the value of any exercised options is less than the current market price of the shares acquired by the optionee.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the stock-based compensation expense. The table below summarizes the assumptions used with the Black-Scholes valuation model for determining the stock-based compensation costs for the stock options issued in 2009 and 2008.

The weighted-averages used in the Black-Scholes option pricing method were as follows

	2009	2008
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%
Expected volatility	282.66%	135.2%
Risk-free interest rate	2.66%	3.6%
Expected life (years)	5	5

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## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

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#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

##### ***Asset Retirement Obligations***

As the Company currently has no projects under construction, there is no legal obligation requiring remediation. However, as the development of any project commences, senior management will assess whether an asset retirement obligation ("ARO") liability will arise. At the point where such liability arises, the financial statement adjustment required will be to increase the project's property value and related ARO liability by the discounted value of the total liability. Thereafter, the Company will be required to record a charge to earnings each year to accrete the discounted ARO obligation amount to the final expected liability.

##### ***Impairment of Long-Lived Assets***

Senior management periodically reviews the carrying value of mineral properties and deferred exploration costs to consider whether there are any conditions that may indicate impairment. Where estimates of future cash flows are available, a reduction in the carrying value is recorded to the extent the net book value of the investment exceeds the estimated fair value which is normally the discounted value of future cash flows. Where estimates of future cash flows are not available and where other conditions suggest impairment, management assesses if carrying value can be recovered and provides for impairment if so indicated, by reducing the carrying value of the property to its estimated fair value.

##### ***Use of Estimates***

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make assumptions about future events that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

##### ***Revenue Recognition***

The Company recognizes interest revenue over the passage of time on a monthly basis.

##### ***Comprehensive Income***

Section 1530 – "Comprehensive Income" introduces the concept of comprehensive income to Canadian GAAP. Comprehensive income is the change in equity (net assets) of the Company during a reporting period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources. It includes all changes to equity during a period except those resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners. Comprehensive income is comprised of net income for the period and other comprehensive income.

##### ***Financial Instruments***

Section 3855 – "Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement" prescribes when a financial asset, financial liability, or non-financial derivative should be recognized on the balance sheet as well as its measurement amount. This section also specifies how financial instruments gains and losses are to be presented.

##### ***Hedging***

Section 3865 of the CICA Handbook specifies the circumstances under which hedge accounting is permissible and how hedge accounting may be performed. As at December 31, 2008, the Company had no hedges in place.

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

#### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

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#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

##### *New Accounting Standards*

On December 1, 2006, the CICA issued three new accounting standards: Capital Disclosures (Handbook Section 1535); Financial Instruments Disclosures (Handbook Section 3862); and Financial Instruments Presentation (Handbook Section 3863). RJK was required to adopt these new standards effective January 1, 2008.

Effective January 1, 2009, the CICA has issued a new standard which may affect the financial disclosures and results of operations of the Company for interim and annual periods beginning January 1, 2009. The Company adopted the requirements commencing in the quarter ended March 31, 2009 and is considering the impact this will have on the Company's financial statements. Section 3064, Goodwill and intangible assets, establishes revised standards for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets. Concurrent with the introduction of this standard, the CICA withdrew EIC 27, Revenues and Expenses during the pre-operating period. As a result of the withdrawal of EIC 27, the Company will no longer be able to defer costs and revenues incurred prior to commercial production at new operations. The adoption of this new policy will have no impact on the Company at the present time.

##### *Capital Disclosures*

Handbook Section 1535 specifies the disclosures of (i) an entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital; (ii) quantitative data about what the entity regards as capital; (iii) whether the entity has complied with any capital requirements; and (iv) if it has not complied, the consequences of such noncompliance.

The Company's objective when managing capital is to obtain adequate levels of funding to support its exploration activities, to obtain corporate and administrative functions necessary to support organizational functioning and obtain sufficient funding to further the identification and development of precious metals deposits.

The Company manages its capital structure in a manner that provides sufficient funding for operational activities. Funds are primarily secured through equity capital raised by way of private placements. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue raising equity capital in this manner.

The Company invests all capital that is surplus to its immediate operational needs in short term, liquid and highly rated financial instruments, such as cash, and short term guarantee deposits, all held with major Canadian financial institutions.

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while attempting to maximize the return to shareholders through the optimization of a reasonable debt and equity balance commensurate with current operating requirements. The current capital structure consists of cash and shareholders' equity excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). The Company raises capital, as necessary, to meet its needs and take advantage of perceived opportunities and, therefore, does not have a numeric target for its capital structure.

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

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#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

##### ***Financial Instruments***

Handbook Section 3862 and 3863 replaces Handbook s.3861, Financial Instruments Disclosure and Presentation, revising and enhancing its disclosure requirements, and carrying forward unchanged its presentation requirements. These new sections place increased emphasis on disclosures about the nature and extent of risk arising from financial instruments and how the entity manages those risks.

All financial instruments are classified into one of the following five categories: held-for-trading assets or liabilities, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets or other financial liabilities. Held-for-trading financial instruments are measured at fair value and all gains and losses are included in net income in the period in which they arise. Available-for-sale financial instruments are measured at fair value with revaluation gains and losses included in accumulated other comprehensive income until the instruments are derecognized or impaired. Loans and receivables, investments held-to-maturity and other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Company has made the following classifications:

Cash	Held for trading
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other liabilities

Transaction costs are expensed as incurred for financial instruments classified as held-for-trading. For other financial instruments, transaction costs are expensed on initial recognition.

##### ***Goodwill and intangible assets***

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company will adopt Section 3064 "Goodwill and intangible assets" which establishes revised standards for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets. The Company presently does not have any goodwill and therefore the adoption of this new policy will have no impact on the Company at the present time.

##### ***Credit Risk and the Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities***

In January 2009, the CICA approved EIC 173 Credit Risk and the Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. This guidance clarified that an entity's own credit and the credit risk of the counterparty should be taken into account in determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities including derivative instruments. This guidance is applicable to fiscal periods ending on or after January 20, 2009. The application of this new standard had no impact on the Company's operating results or financial position.

##### ***Mining Exploration Costs***

On March 27, 2009, the CICA approved EIC 174, "Mining Exploration Costs". This provides guidance on capitalization of exploration costs related to mining properties in particular and on impairment of long lived assets in general. The Company has applied this new abstract for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 resulting in no significant impact on its financial statements.

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

##### **Section 3863 - Financial Instruments - presentation**

This section establishes standards for presentation of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives and provides additional guidance for the classification of financial instruments, from the perspective of the issuer, between liabilities and equity, and the classification of related interest, dividends, losses and gains.

##### **Convergence with International Financial Reporting Standards**

The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants plans to transition Canadian GAAP for public companies to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The effective changeover date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The impact of the transition to IFRS on the Corporation's financial statements is not yet determinable.

##### **Other Standards**

The CICA issued new accounting standard Section 3031 Inventory which becomes effective for the fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 2008. Section 3031 establishes standards for the measurement of inventories, allocations of overhead, accounting for write-downs and disclosures. The Corporation has determined that this new standard will have no material impact on the financial statements.

#### 2. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND DEFERRED EXPLORATION

The following table summarizes the Company's mineral properties and deferred expenditures:

Nine Months ended September 30, 2009

	Opening Balance \$	Additions (\$)	Net (\$)
Stares, Ontario	788,777	1,449	790,226
Goldie, Ontario	505,023	-	505,023
Blackwell, Ontario	-	-	-
Mylake, Ontario	-	742	742
Savant Lake, Ontario	-	-	-
St. Lawrence Lowlands	153,749	7,260	161,009
Loma Hierro, Cuba (1)	223,685	-	223,685
Dorian South	-	175,274	175,274
General and other	77,240	78,136	155,376
	1,748,474	262,861	2,011,335

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

#### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

#### 2. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND DEFERRED EXPLORATION (Continued)

(1) The Company is in negotiations to acquire this property. These costs relate to the acquisition and due diligence investigations on this property. The Company expects to close on this property acquisition in 2009. If an agreement is not completed, these costs will result in a charge of \$223,685 to the income statement.

Nine Months ended September 30, 2008

	Opening Balance \$	Additions (\$)	Net (\$)
Stares, Ontario	774,481	11,057	<b>785,538</b>
Goldie, Ontario	481,131	21,837	<b>502,968</b>
Blackwell, Ontario	237,834	-	<b>237,834</b>
Mylake, Ontario	135,654	818	<b>136,472</b>
Savant Lake, Ontario	98,628	-	<b>98,628</b>
St. Lawrence Lowlands	-	151,073	<b>151,073</b>
General and other	110,678	230,645	<b>341,323</b>
	1,838,406	415,430	<b>2,253,836</b>

RJK enters into exploration agreements whereby they may earn an interest in certain mineral properties by issuing common shares, making cash option payments and/or incurring expenditures in varying amounts by specified dates. Failure by RJK to meet such requirements can result in a reduction of ownership interest. Several of the properties are subject to a net smelter royalty in amounts of one to three percent.

In order to maintain its options in good standing, RJK is required to make the following cash payments and issue the following number of common shares:

	Cash	No of Shares	Exploration Expenditures
2009	\$ 20,000	100,000	\$ 40,000
2010	30,000	75,000	40,000
2011	40,000	75,000	80,000
2012	50,000	75,000	120,000
On commencement of production	-	500,000	-
	\$ 140,000	825,000	\$ 280,000

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

#### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

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#### 2. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND DEFERRED EXPLORATION (Continued)

Included in the commitment schedule are commitments relating to property agreement acquisition entered into subsequent to year end.

On November 17, 2008, the Company entered into a Farmin Agreement to acquire a 100% undivided interest in oil and gas permit 2008PG988 (Farmont Land) in the Sept-Iles area of Quebec. As consideration for this Farmin, the Company is required to issue 1,000,000 shares of RJK as follows; (i) 500,000 on signing, and (ii) 500,000 upon the acceptance of the Earn-in Option. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company must also drill 1,200 meters in depth on the property by no later than January 23, 2009 in order to earn its Earn-in Option. As part of the agreement, the farmee retains a 15% Amending Royalty on all proceeds from the Farmont Land.

In 2007 and subsequently amended in 2008, the Company optioned two of its properties off to Green Bull Energy ("GBE"). The first property was optioned off as an exclusive right and option to allow GBE to earn a 60% interest in 16 claims in the Lavant, Palmerston and Sherbrooke Townships for consideration of: (1) \$25,000 cash to be paid \$5,000 upon signing and \$20,000 received by June 15, 2007; (2) Receive 400,000 common shares of GBE with 100,000 shares of GBE between June 16, 2007 and June 15, 2008, 150,000 shares of GBE between June 16, 2008 and June 15, 2009 and 150,000 shares of GBE between June 16, 2009 and June 15, 2010. GBE is also required to incur \$905,000 in Exploration Expenditures, with \$75,000 incurred between June 16, 2007 and June 15, 2008, \$230,000 between June 16, 2008 and June 15, 2009 and \$600,000 between June 16, 2009 and June 15, 2010. RJK will retain a Net Smelter Return of 1% provided that GBE may purchase up to 0.5% of the NSR at a rate of \$300,000 per 0.25% to a maximum of \$600,000 (0.5%). The second property was optioned off as an exclusive right and option to allow GBE to earn a 60% interest in 10 claims in the Palmerston and Olden Townships for consideration of: (1) \$15,000 cash to be paid upon signing; (2) Receive 225,000 common shares of GBE with 75,000 shares of GBE between October 11, 2007 and October 11, 2008, 75,000 shares of GBE between October 11, 2008 and October 11, 2009 and 75,000 shares of GBE between October 11, 2009 and October 11, 2010. GBE is also required to incur \$400,000 in Exploration Expenditures, with \$30,000 incurred between October 11, 2007 and October 11, 2008, \$100,000 between October 11, 2008 and October 11, 2009 and \$270,000 between October 11, 2009 and October 11, 2010. RJK will retain a Net Smelter Return of 1% provided that GBE may purchase up to 0.5% of the NSR at a rate of \$300,000 per 0.25% to a maximum of \$600,000 (0.5%)

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

#### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

#### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

	2009		2008	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Equipment	\$24,233	\$15,109	\$21,911	\$12,653
Building	3,475	2,577	3,475	2,474
	\$27,708	\$17,686	\$25,386	\$15,127
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>\$10,022</b>		<b>\$10,259</b>	

#### 4. SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The Company designated its cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading, which are measured at fair value. Receivables are classified as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized costs. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the relatively short periods to maturity of these financial instruments. Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes the following movements are "reasonably possible" over a three month period.

Commodity price risk could adversely affect the Company. In particular, the Company's future profitability and viability from mineral exploration depends upon the world market price of valuable minerals. Commodity prices have fluctuated significantly in recent years. There is no assurance that, even as commercial quantities of minerals may be produced in the future, a profitable market will exist for them.

As of September 30, 2009, the Company is not a producer of commodities, or valuable minerals. As a result, commodity price risk may affect the completion of future equity transactions such as equity offerings and the exercise of stock options and warrants. This may also affect the Company's liquidity and its ability to meet its ongoing obligations.

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

#### 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The financial statements include balances and transactions with directors and officers of the Company and corporations related to directors of RJK. These transactions are recorded at their exchange amounts, being the amounts agreed to by the parties. The following summarizes related party transactions entered into:

	2009	2008
Transactions during the period		
Consulting fees included in office and general expense	\$76,500	\$76,500
Related party payables included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	174,816	199,816

The amount due to related parties is non-interest bearing and without any fixed terms of repayment.

#### 6. CAPITAL STOCK

##### *Share Capital*

RJK's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of Class A Subordinate Voting Shares, 854,140 Class B Voting Shares, and an unlimited number of Class C Preference Shares without par value. The holders of the Class A Subordinate Shares are entitled to one vote per share while the holders of the Class B Voting Shares are entitled to five votes per share. The Class B and C Shares rank equally as to dividends. The Class C Preference Shares are issuable in series with the rights, privileges, restrictions, and conditions designated by the Directors at the time the particular series is created.

At any time, a holder of Class B Voting Shares may require the Company to redeem, in whole or, any part of the Class B Voting Shares so held upon the payment of 20¢ for each share redeemed. Any holder of Class B Voting Shares is entitled, at the holder's option, to convert any number of the Class B Voting Shares into Class A Subordinate Voting Shares upon a 1:1 basis. The Class B Voting shares will be deemed to be converted into Class A Subordinate Voting Shares under a take-over bid that is at a price above the market price of the Class A Subordinate Voting Shares.

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

#### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

#### 6. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

The issued share capital of RJK's Class A Subordinate Voting Shares is as follows:

	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2006	27,963,529	\$17,057,049
Issued for cash:		
Private placements	9,500,000	1,730,000
Issued for agent's fees	261,000	26,100
Issued for property option payment	450,000	66,250
Share issue costs	-	(156,413)
Fair value of warrants issued on private placement	-	(233,000)
Balance, December 31, 2007	38,174,529	\$18,489,986
Issued for cash:		
Warrants exercised	600,000	90,000
Issued for property option payment	500,000	72,500
Fair value assigned to warrants exercised	-	19,200
Balance, December 31, 2008	39,274,529	\$18,671,686
Issued for cash:		
Private placements	9,700,000	485,000
Share issue costs	-	(17,000)
Fair value of broker warrants issued on private placement	-	(7,264)
Fair value of broker options issued on private placement	-	(19,040)
Fair value of warrants issued on private placement	-	(494,090)
Balance, September 30, 2009	48,974,529	\$18,619,292

On February 26, 2007, the Company completed a brokered private placement financing by issuing 3,000,000 units for gross proceeds of \$300,000. Each unit consists of one Class A Subordinate Voting Share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class A Subordinate Voting Share at \$0.15 for a period of 18 months from closing. Under the terms of the private placement, RJK issued 261,000 common shares to finders of the private placement as finders shares for a fair value of \$26,100.

The warrants were assigned a value of \$48,000, using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: a 18 month expected term; 142.62% volatility; risk-free interest rate of 4.04% p.a.; and a dividend yield of Nil%;

On June 8, 2007, the Company completed a private placement of 6,500,000 units at a price of \$0.22 per unit for gross cash proceeds of \$1,430,000. Each unit consisted of one Class A Subordinate Voting Share and one one-half share purchase warrant. Each whole purchase warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one Class A Subordinate Voting Share at a price of \$0.27 for a period of 12 months from the closing date.

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

#### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

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#### 6. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

The warrants were assigned a value of \$185,000, using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: a 12 month expected term; 125.31% volatility; risk-free interest rate of 4.62% p.a.; and a dividend yield of Nil%;

Agents were paid a cash commission of 7% of the gross proceeds of the private placement totaling \$63,910. Agents were also given Broker warrants equal to 10% of the gross units of the private placement totaling 415,000 Broker warrants. Each whole Broker warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one Class A Subordinate Voting Share at a price of \$0.22 for a period of 12 months from the closing date.

These warrants were assigned a value of \$27,000, using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: a 12 month expected term; 125.31% volatility; risk-free interest rate of 4.62% p.a.; and a dividend yield of Nil%.

In April, 2009, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$200,000 through the sale of 4,000,000 units at \$0.05 per unit to the Mineral Fields Group. Each unit consists of one class A subordinate voting share of the Company and one Share purchase warrant, each such Share and Share purchase warrant issued on a flow-through basis pursuant to the Income Tax Act (Canada). Each whole Share purchase warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Share at a price of \$0.10 until April 16, 2010 and thereafter at a price of \$0.20 until April 16, 2011.

These warrants were assigned a value of \$181,600, using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: a 24 month expected term; 278.94% volatility; risk-free interest rate of 1.00% p.a.; and a dividend yield of Nil%.

In connection with the Offering, the Company paid an aggregate cash finder's fee of \$12,000 and issued an aggregate of 160,000 units and 400,000 non-transferable options. Each Finder Unit consists of one Share and one non-transferable Share purchase warrant. Each whole Share purchase warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Share at a price of \$0.10 until April 16, 2010 and thereafter at a price of \$0.20 until April 16, 2011. Each Finders Option is exercisable until April 16, 2011 into one Finders Unit a price of \$0.05 per Finders Unit.

These warrants were assigned a value of \$7,264, using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: a 24 month expected term; 278.94% volatility; risk-free interest rate of 1.00% p.a.; and a dividend yield of Nil%.

In May, 2009, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$130,000 through the sale of 2,600,000 units at \$0.05 per unit. Each unit consists of one class A subordinate voting share of the Company and one Share purchase warrant, each such Share and Share purchase warrant issued on a flow-through basis pursuant to the Income Tax Act (Canada). Each whole Share purchase warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Share at a price of \$0.10 until May 14, 2011.

These warrants were assigned a value of \$146,640, using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: a 24 month expected term; 281.03% volatility; risk-free interest rate of 0.92% p.a.; and a dividend yield of Nil%.

In connection with the Offering, the Company paid an aggregate cash finder's fee of \$5,000.

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

#### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

#### 6. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

In May, 2009, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$155,000 through the sale of 3,100,000 units at \$0.05 per unit. Each unit consists of one class A subordinate voting share of the Company and one Share purchase warrant. Each whole Share purchase warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Share at a price of \$0.10 until November 14, 2010.

These warrants were assigned a value of \$165,850, using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: a 18 month expected term; 281.03% volatility; risk-free interest rate of 0.92% p.a.; and a dividend yield of Nil%.

#### *Stock Options*

RJK has a stock option plan pursuant to which options to purchase Class A Subordinate Voting Shares may be granted to certain officers, directors and employees. The plan allows for the issuance of a rolling 10% of common shares outstanding. As at September 30, 2009, the Company has 2,198,452 options available for issuance under the plan (2008 – 3,817,454). The following table summarizes the activity for the options to purchase Class A Subordinate Voting Shares:

The following table summarizes the activity for the options to purchase Class A Subordinate Voting Shares:

	2009		2008	
	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No. of Options (000's)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No. of Options (000's)
Outstanding, beginning of period	\$0.19	1,900	\$0.18	2,650
Transactions during the period:				
Granted	\$0.05	400	-	-
Granted	\$0.10	1,200	\$0.20	100
Expired	\$0.19	(325)	\$0.20	(150)
Outstanding, end of period	\$0.14	3,175	\$0.18	2,600
<b>Exercisable, year period</b>	<b>\$0.14</b>	<b>3,175</b>	<b>\$0.18</b>	<b>2,600</b>

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

#### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

#### 6. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

The following table provides additional information about outstanding stock options at September 30, 2009:

Range of Exercise Prices	No. of Options Outstanding (000's)	Weighted Average Remaining Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.05	400	1.50	\$ 0.05
\$0.10	1,200	4.75	0.10
\$0.15	425	0.75	0.15
\$0.20	1,150	2.44	0.20
\$0.05 - \$0.20	3,175	3.09	\$ 0.14

#### *Share Purchase Warrants*

The outstanding warrants as at September 30, 2009 to purchase common shares are as follows:

Month of Expiry	No. of Warrants (000's)	Exercise Price
April 2010	4,000	\$ 0.10
May 2011	2,600	0.10
November 2010	3,100	0.10
\$0.05 - \$0.20	9,700	

#### 7. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

	2009	2008
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 626,800	\$ 630,000
Value assigned to:		
Warrants issued on private placements	494,090	-
Warrants issued to agents on private placements	7,264	-
Fair value transferred to common shares on exercise of warrants	-	(19,200)
Options issued to agents on private placements	19,040	
Options related to stock-based compensation costs	119,880	-
Balance at end of period	\$ 1,267,074	\$ 610,800

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

**Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008**

#### 8. INCOME TAXES

The Company's income tax provision differs from the amount resulting from the application of the Canadian statutory tax rate. A reconciliation of the combined federal and provincial income tax rates with the Company's effective tax rate is as follows:

	2008	%	2007	%
Income taxes at Federal and Provincial statutory rates	\$ (284,900)	(33.5)	\$ (207,900)	(36.1)
Expenses not deductible for income tax purposes:				
Stock-based compensation	5,400	.6	104,300	18.1
Other	-	-	(46,500)	(8.1)
Changes in current and future tax rates	705,500	83.0	-	-
Valuation adjustment of future tax assets	(426,000)	(50.1)	150,100	(26.1)
Income Taxes	\$ -	-	\$ -	-

The Canadian statutory income tax rate of 33.5% (2007 – 36.1%) is comprised of the federal income tax rate at approximately 19.5% (2007 – 22.1%) and the provincial income tax rate of approximately 14.0% (2007 – 14.0%). The primary differences which give rise to the future income tax recoveries at December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

	2008	2007
<b><i>Future income tax assets</i></b>		
Temporary difference	\$ 1,745,000	\$ 2,048,800
Capital losses carried forward	398,000	524,700
Operating losses carried forward	13,000	8,500
	<b>2,156,000</b>	<b>2,582,000</b>
Less: valuation allowance	<b>(2,156,000)</b>	<b>(2,582,000)</b>
Net future tax assets	-	-
<b><i>Future tax liabilities</i></b>		
Net future taxes	\$ -	\$ -

The unamortized balance, for income tax purposes, of the share issuance fees amounts to approximately \$78,000 (2007 - \$104,000) and will be deductible in Canada over the next three years.

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

#### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

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#### 8. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

At December 31, 2008, the Company has income tax loss carry forwards expiring as follows:

	Canada
	\$
2027	26,000
2028	26,000
	52,000

#### 9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders;
- and
- to maintain a flexible capital structure, which optimizes the cost of capital, at an acceptable risk.

The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and cash equivalents and shareholders' equity is comprised of share capital, contributed surplus, warrants and deficit.

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, subject to approval of the Board of Directors, may attempt to issue new shares, issue new debt or acquire or dispose of assets. The Company may also adjust the amount of cash and short-term investments balances.

The company expects that its current capital resources will be sufficient to meet its financial commitments, including planned exploration on its mineral properties and administrative expenditures.

#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

##### *Fair value of Financial Instruments*

The carrying values of the Company's cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the relatively short periods to maturity of these instruments.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about financial instruments. These estimates are subject in and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

#### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

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#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

A summary of the Company's risk exposure as it relates to financial instruments are reflected below:

##### ***Credit risk***

The Company is not exposed to major credit risk as its only receivable is from a government agency. Additionally, the majority of the Company's cash and cash equivalents are held with a high rated Canadian financial institution in Canada.

##### ***Interest rate risk***

The Company invests its cash surplus to its operational needs in investment-grade short term deposit certificates issued by the bank where it keeps its Canadian Bank accounts. The Company periodically assesses the quality of its investments with this bank and is satisfied with the credit rating of the bank and the investment grade of its short term deposit certificates. A change in the interest rate of 1% would cause interest income to change by less than \$2,000.

##### ***Foreign Currency risk***

The Company's exploration and evaluation activities are substantially denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's funds are kept in Canadian dollars, with a major Canadian financial Institution.

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars. Management believes that foreign currency risk derived from currency conversions is negligible and therefore does not hedge its foreign exchange risk. The Company believes that a change of 10% in F/X rates would have no impact on the Company.

##### ***Political risk***

The properties are located in Canada and Cuba; accordingly, the Company is subject to risks normally associated with exploration and development of mineral properties in these countries. The Company's ability to conduct future exploration and development activities is subject to changes in government regulations and shifts in political attitudes over which the Company has no control.

##### ***Business risk***

There are numerous business risks involved in the mineral exploration industry, some of which are outlined below. The Company's current or future operations, including development activities, are subject to environmental regulations which may make operations not economically viable or prohibit them altogether. The success of the operations and activities is dependent to a significant extent on the efforts and abilities of its management, outside contractors, experts and other advisors. Investors must be willing to rely to a significant degree on management's discretion and judgment, as well as the expertise and competence of the outside contractors, experts and other advisors. The company does not have a formal program in place for succession of management and training of management. The loss of one or more of the key employees or contractors, if not replaced on a timely basis, could adversely affect Company's operations and financial performance.

##### ***Liquidity risk***

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at September 30, 2009, the Company had current assets of \$219,803 (2008 - \$359,658) and current liabilities of \$194,278 (2008 - \$225,222). All of the Company's financial liabilities and receivables have contractual maturities of less than 90 days and are subject to normal trade terms. Current working capital of the Company is \$25,525 (2008 working capital - \$134,436).

## RJK Explorations Ltd.

### Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

##### *Commodity Price risk*

The price of the common shares in the capital the Company ("Common Shares"), its financial results, exploration and development activities have been, or may in the future be, adversely affected by declines in the price of zinc, gold and/or other metals. Gold prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control such as the sale or purchase of commodities by various central banks, financial institutions, expectations of inflation or deflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates, global or regional consumptive patterns, international supply and demand, speculative activities and increased production due to new mine developments, improved mining and production methods and international economic and political trends. The Company's revenues, if any, are expected to be in large part derived from mining and sale of precious and base metals or interests related thereto. The effect of these factors on the price of precious and base metals, and therefore the economic viability of any of the Company's exploration projects, cannot accurately be predicted.

#### 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no subsequent events.

#### 12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

RJK is in the business of mineral exploration and production in Canada and Cuba. As such, management has organized the Company's reportable segments by geographic area. The Cuban segment is responsible for that country's mineral exploration and production activities while the Canadian segment manages corporate head office activities and is responsible for the Canadian mineral exploration and production activities. Information concerning RJK's reportable segments is as follows:

	2009	2008
Net Loss		
Canada	\$ 351,322	\$ 246,187
Cuba	-	-
	<b>351,322</b>	<b>\$ 246,187</b>
Identifiable assets		
Canada	\$ 2,017,475	\$ 2,400,984
Cuba	223,685	222,769
	<b>2,241,160</b>	<b>2,623,753</b>