



RJK EXPLORATIONS LTD.

Interim Financial Statements
September 30, 2010
(Unaudited)

Notice to Reader

Notice: The unaudited interim financial statements of RJK Explorations Ltd. ("Company") as at and for the three months and the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 ("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, 2009 which are available at the SEDAR website at 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.

RJK Explorations Ltd.

Balance Sheet
(unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

<i>As at</i>	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 8,948	\$ 153,989
Other receivables	19,778	-
GST recoverable	6,849	2,085
	35,575	156,074
Mineral Properties and Deferred Expenditures (Note 2)	830,757	1,831,050
Capital Assets (Note 3)	7,717	9,377
	\$ 874,049	\$1,996,501
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	\$ 272,907	\$ 191,026
	272,907	191,026
Shareholders' Equity		
Capital Stock (Note 5)		
Class B shares Issued 854,140 shares	427,070	427,070
Class A shares	18,861,957	18,861,957
Contributed Surplus (Note 6)	908,800	908,800
Deficit	(19,596,685)	(18,392,352)
	601,142	1,805,475
	\$ 874,049	\$1,996,501
Going Concern (Note 1)		

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)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenue				
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152
	-	-	-	152
Operating Expenses				
Office and general	43,378	47,251	134,665	134,257
Stock based compensation	-	-	-	119,880
Professional fees	8,100	8,694	36,649	61,778
Investor relations and travel	789	3,448	6,801	11,925
Shareholder information	4,784	1,992	17,518	23,634
Net Loss Before Write-off of Mineral Properties	57,051	61,385	195,633	351,474
Write-off of mineral properties	792,793	-	1,008,700	
Net Loss and Comprehensive Net Loss	849,844	61,385	1,204,333	351,322
Deficit, beginning of period	18,746,841	18,205,169	18,392,352	17,915,232
Deficit, end of period	19,596,685	\$18,266,554	19,596,685	\$18,266,554
Basic and fully diluted net loss per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.001	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.007
Weighted average number of shares	49,284,529	48,974,529	49,284,529	47,298,155

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

RJK Explorations Ltd.

Statement of Cash Flow
(unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010		2009		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010		2009	
Operations								
Net loss	\$ (849,844)	\$ (61,385)	\$(1,204,333)	\$ (351,322)				
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash flow from operating activities:								
Stock based compensation	-	-	-	119,880				
Write-off of mineral properties	792,793	-	1,008,700	-				
Amortization	553	646	1,660	1,821				
Net change in non-cash operating working capital items:								
Other receivables	(71)	-	(19,778)	-				
GST recoverable	(2,668)	(6,862)	(4,764)	(10,385)				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	43,983	(42,204)	81,881	(23,208)				
Cash Flow used in Operating Activities	(15,254)	(109,805)	(136,634)	(263,214)				
Financing								
Issuance of common shares	-	-	-	485,000				
Cost of share issuance	-	-	-	(17,000)				
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	-	-	-	468,000				
Investing								
Purchase of capital assets	-	-	-	(2,322)				
Expenditures on mineral properties, net of recoveries	(30,960)	(121,723)	(8,407)	(262,861)				
Cash Flow used in Investing Activities	(30,960)	(121,723)	(8,407)	(265,183)				
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash	(46,214)	(231,528)	(145,041)	(60,397)				
Cash, beginning of period	55,162	437,940	153,989	266,809				
Cash, end of period	\$ 8,948	\$ 206,412	\$ 8,948	\$ 206,412				

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, 2010 and 2009

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, 2010 the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$237,332 (2009 - \$34,952), had not yet achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of \$19,596,685 (2009 - \$18,392,352) 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, 2010 and 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Flow-Through Common Shares

The resource expenditure deductions for income tax purposes related to exploratory and development activities funded by flow-through shares arrangements are renounced to investors in accordance with tax legislation. Under the liability method of accounting for income taxes, the future income taxes relating to the temporary difference that will arise when the qualifying expenditures are incurred are recorded at the time of filing the renunciation with the tax authorities. The recognition of the future income tax liability will result in a corresponding reduction to the carrying value of the shares issued.

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 20% per year.

Net Loss Per Share

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. When fully-diluted loss per share is calculated, only those options and warrants with average exercise prices "in-the-money" are included.

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 2010 and 2009.

RJK Explorations Ltd.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

	2009
Dividend yield	0.0%
Expected volatility	149.5%
Risk-free interest rate	2.8%
Expected life (years)	5

Other Stock-based Payments

The Company accounts for other stock-based payments based on the fair value of services granted or the equity instruments issued in exchange for the receipt of goods and services from non-employees by using the stock price and other measurement assumptions at the measurement date, whichever is the more reliably measured.

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. Accounts specifically affected by estimates in these financial statements are mineral exploration properties and stock based compensation.

RJK Explorations Ltd.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

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

Comprehensive Income

The Company records unrealized gains and losses from temporary changes in fair value outside net income. It includes unrealized gains and losses, such as: changes in currency translation adjustment relating to self-sustaining foreign operations; unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale investments; and the effective portion of gains or losses on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges or hedges of the net investment in self-sustaining foreign operations.

Financial Instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. In subsequent periods, financial assets and liabilities which are held-for-trading are recorded at fair value with gains and losses recognized in net income; financial assets which are loans and receivables or held-to-maturity are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and gains and losses recognized in net income; financial assets which are available-for-sale are recorded at fair value with gains and losses recognized (net of applicable future income taxes) in other comprehensive income; financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and recognized in net income.

Effective January 1, 2009, RJK adopted the amendment to CICA Handbook 3862, financial instruments, which require disclosure about inputs to fair value measurements within fair value measurement hierarchy as follows:

- 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 or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Future Accounting Pronouncements

Convergence with International Financial Reporting Standards

In 2006, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board (AcSB) published a strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. The AcSB strategic plan outlines the convergence of Canadian GAAP with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") over an expected five year transitional period. In February 2008, the AcSB announced that 2011 is the changeover date for publicly listed companies to use IFRS, replacing Canada's own GAAP. The date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The transition date of January 1, 2011, will require the restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2010. While the Company has begun assessing the adoption of IFRS for 2011, the financial reporting impact of the transition to IFRS cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

RJK Explorations Ltd.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Business combinations, financial statements & Non-controlling interests

In October 2008, the CICA issued Sections 1582, "Business Combinations", Section 1601, "Consolidated Financial Statements" and Section 1602, "Non-Controlling Interests". Section 1582 establishes standards for the measurement of a business combination and the recognition and measurement of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Section 1601 carries forward the existing Canadian guidance on aspects of the preparation of financial statements subsequent to acquisition other than non-controlling interests. Section 1602 establishes guidance for the treatment of non-controlling interests subsequent to acquisition through a business combination. These new standards are effective for the Company in the first quarter of fiscal 2011 with earlier adoption permitted. The Company does not expect that the adoption of these new Sections will have a material impact on its 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, 2010

	Opening Balance \$	Additions (\$)	Option Payments (\$)	Write-offs (\$)	Net (\$)
Stares, Ontario	792,793	-	-	(792,793)	-
Goldie, Ontario	506,663	-	-	-	506,663
Loma Hierro, Cuba (1)	224,412	16,446	-	-	240,858
Dorian South	180,639	-	-	(180,639)	-
Buda, Ontario	71,568	-	-	-	71,568
General and other	54,975	42,227	(50,266)	(35,268)	11,668
	1,831,050	58,673	(50,266)	(1,008,700)	830,757

(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 2010. If an agreement is not completed, these costs will result in a charge of \$240,858 to the income statement.

RJK Explorations Ltd.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

2. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND DEFERRED EXPLORATION (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2009

	Opening Balance \$	Additions (\$)	Write-offs (\$)	Net (\$)
Stares, Ontario	788,777	4,016	-	792,793
Goldie, Ontario	505,023	1,640	-	506,663
St. Lawrence Lowlands	153,749	19,843	(173,592)	-
Loma Hierro, Cuba (1)	223,685	727	-	224,412
Dorian South	-	180,639	-	180,639
Buda, Ontario	-	71,568	-	71,568
General and other	77,240	2,373	(24,638)	54,975
	1,748,474	280,806	(198,230)	1,831,050

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.

Buda Property

On September 30, 2009, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% undivided interest in various claims in the Thunder Bay area. As consideration for this option the Company paid \$5,000 and issued 50,000 shares of the corporation with a market value of \$3,250. As part of the agreement the optionee maintains a 1% Net Smelter Return ("NSR"). RJK has the option to buy back up to 0.5% of the NSR for \$250,000.

Dorion South Property

On February 14, 2009, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% undivided interest in various claims in the Thunder Bay area. As consideration for this option the Company is required to pay \$140,000 as follows; (i) \$20,000 on signing, (ii) \$30,000 on the first anniversary, (iii) \$40,000 on the second anniversary, and (iv) \$50,000 on the third anniversary. In addition, issue 325,000 shares of the corporation as follows; (i) 100,000 on signing, (ii) 75,000 on the first anniversary, (iii) 75,000 on the second anniversary, and (iv) 75,000 on the third anniversary. Finally the Company must complete exploration on the property of \$280,000 as follows; (i) \$40,000 in year one (ii) \$40,000 in year two, (iii) \$80,000 in year three, and (iv) \$120,000 in year four. As part of the agreement the optionee maintains a 3% NSR. RJK has the option to buy back up to 1.5% of the NSR at the rate of \$500,000 per 0.5% to a maximum of \$1.5 million (1.5%). During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company paid \$20,000 (2008 - \$nil), issued 100,000 (2008 - nil) shares with a market value of \$5,000 (2008 - \$nil) and completed exploration work of \$157,400 (2008 - \$nil). This property was written off in the first quarter of 2010.

RJK Explorations Ltd.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

2. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND DEFERRED EXPLORATION (Continued)

St Lawrence Lowlands Property

On November 17, 2008, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% undivided interest in oil and gas permit 2008PG988 in the Sept-Iles area of Quebec. As consideration for this option the Company is required to issue 1,000,000 shares of the corporation as follows; (i) 500,000 on signing, and (ii) 500,000 upon the acceptance of the Earn-in Option. Also the Company must drill 1,200 meters in depth on the property by no later than January 23, 2009. As part of the agreement the optionee maintains a right to 15% of the Net Proceeds received from the sale of any minerals or oil and gas from the property. This property was written off in the fourth quarter of 2009.

On Strike Property

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 \$73,000 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 12, 2008, 50,000 shares of GBE between October 12, 2008 and October 11, 2009 and 75,000 shares of GBE between October 12, 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 12, 2008 and October 11, 2009 and \$270,000 between October 12, 2009 and October 11, 2010. RJK will retain a Net Smelter Return of 1.5% provided that GBE may purchase up to 1.0% of the NSR at a rate of \$250,000 per 0.25% to a maximum of \$1,000,000 (1.0%). This property was written off in the first quarter of 2010.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

	September 30, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Equipment	\$24,233	\$17,324	\$24,233	\$15,730
Building	3,475	2,667	3,475	2,601
	\$27,708	\$19,991	\$27,708	\$18,331
Net Book Value	\$7,717		9,377	

RJK Explorations Ltd.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

4. 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:

<i>For the period ended September 30,</i>	2010	2009
Transactions during the period		
Consulting fees included in office and general expense	\$ 76,500	\$ 51,000
Related party payables included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	221,866	199,441

The amount due to related parties is non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Promissory Note

On April 21, 2008 the Company executed a Promissory Note providing for the repayment of \$199,891 to Glenn C. Kasner Explorations Ltd. (hereinafter called the "Holder"). Under the terms of the Promissory Note the Principal owing shall become due and be paid in full on demand, which demand may be made by the Holder at any time. In addition, at any time and from time to time any portion of the Principal may be prepaid without any notice being given to the Holder and without any bonus or penalty being paid to the Holder. The Promissory Note is non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment.

5. 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, 2010 and 2009

5. 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, 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 FT units - \$0.05	6,600,000	330,000
Private placements Hard units - \$0.05	3,100,000	155,000
Finder's Fee	160,000	5,120
Issued for properties option payments	150,000	8,250
Future income tax liability pursuant to flow through shares		(83,000)
Fair market value assigned to warrants		(165,000)
Cost of issuances		
Cash commissions paid and legal fees	-	(49,979)
Finder's fee		(5,120)
Fair market value assigned to broker warrants	-	(19,000)
Future income tax benefit on costs of issuance		14,000
Balance, December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2010	49,284,529	\$18,861,957

On April 16, 2009, the Company completed a brokered private placement financing by issuing 4,000,000 flow-through units for gross proceeds of \$200,000. Each flow-through unit consists of one Class A Subordinate Voting Share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class A Subordinate Voting Share at \$0.10 for the first year and \$0.20 until the end of year two. The warrants were assigned a value of \$71,000, using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: a 24 month expected term; 155.93% volatility; risk-free interest rate of 0.01% p.a.; and a dividend yield of Nil%.

Agents were paid a cash commission of \$2,000 and were given 160,000 units. Each unit entitles the holder to purchase one Class A Subordinate Voting Share and one share purchase warrant with the same terms as above. The warrants were assigned a value of \$3,000, using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: a 24 month expected term; 155.93% volatility; risk-free interest rate of 0.01% p.a.; and a dividend yield of Nil%.

RJK Explorations Ltd.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

5. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

Broker options were also issued entitling the holder to purchase 400,000 units with the same terms as above. The options were assigned a value of \$9,000, using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: a 24 month expected term; 155.93% volatility; risk-free interest rate of 1.12% p.a.; and a dividend yield of Nil%. The warrants on exercise of finder options were assigned a value of \$7,000, using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: a 24 month expected term; 155.93% volatility; risk-free interest rate of 1.12% p.a.; and a dividend yield of Nil%.

On May 14, 2009, the Company completed a brokered private placement financing by issuing 2,600,000 flow-through units for gross proceeds of \$130,000. Each flow-through unit consists of one Class A Subordinate Voting Share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class A Subordinate Voting Share at \$0.10 for a period of 24 months. Under the terms of the private placement, RJK paid \$5,000 in cash as a finder's fee. The warrants were assigned a value of \$47,000, using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: a 24 month expected term; 156.32% volatility; risk-free interest rate of 1.10% p.a.; and a dividend yield of Nil%.

On May 14, 2009, the Company completed a private placement of 3,100,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross cash proceeds of \$155,000. Each unit consisted of one Class A Subordinate Voting Share and one share purchase warrant. Each purchase warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one Class A Subordinate Voting Share at a price of \$0.10 for a period of 18 months from the closing date. The warrants were assigned a value of \$47,000, using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: a 18 month expected term; 150.20% volatility; risk-free interest rate of 0.89% 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, 2010, the Company has 2,253,453 options available for issuance under the plan (2009 – 2,027,453). 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:

	September 30, 2010			
	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No. of Options (000's)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No. of Options (000's)
Outstanding, beginning of period	\$0.15	2,675	\$ 0.19	1,900
Transactions during the period:				
Granted	-	-	-	-
Expired	0.15	(425)	-	(325)
Forfeited			(0.19)	
Outstanding, end of period	\$0.15	2,250	\$0.15	1,575

RJK Explorations Ltd.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

5. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

The following table provides additional information about outstanding stock options at September 30, 2010:

Range of Exercise Prices	No. of Options Outstanding (000's)	Weighted Average Remaining Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.10	1,200	3.75	0.10
\$0.20	1,050	1.67	0.20
\$0.05 - \$0.20	2,250	2.78	\$ 0.15

Share Purchase Warrants

The outstanding warrants as at September 30, 2010 to purchase common shares are as follows:

Month of Expiry	No. of Warrants (000's)	Exercise Price
April 2011	4,560	\$ 0.10
April 2011	400	0.05
May 2011	2,600	0.10
November 2010	3,100	0.10
	10,660	

6. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

	2010	2009
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 908,800	\$ 626,800
Value assigned to:		
Warrants issued on private placements	-	494,090
Warrants issued to agents on private placements	-	7,264
Options issued to agents on private placements	-	19,040
Options related to stock-based compensation costs	-	119,880
Balance at end of period	\$ 908,800	\$ 1,267,074

RJK Explorations Ltd.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

7. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

Fair value

The Company has, designated its cash as held-for-trading, which are measured at fair value. GST recoverable are classified for accounting purposes as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost which equals fair value. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified for accounting purposes as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost which also equals fair value. Fair values of GST recoverable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are determined from transaction values which were derived from observable market inputs. Fair values of these financial instruments are based on Level 2 measurements.

As at September 30, 2010, the carrying and fair value amounts of the Company's financial instruments are approximately equivalent.

A summary of the Company's risk exposures 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.

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.

RJK Explorations Ltd.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

7. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (Continued)

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, 2010, the Company had current assets of \$35,575 (2009 - \$156,074) and current liabilities of \$272,907 (2009 - \$191,026). 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 deficiency of the Company is \$237,332 (2009 - \$34,952).

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.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As part of its 2009 flow-through funding agreements, the Company is committed to spending approximately \$112,327 on Canadian exploration costs by December 31, 2010.

9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties.

The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company defines capital to include its shareholders' equity. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended September 30, 2010. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company considers its capital to be shareholders' equity, which is comprised of capital stock, contributed surplus, and deficit, which as at September 30, 2010 totaled \$601,142 (2009 - \$1,805,475).

RJK Explorations Ltd.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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 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. 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.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. 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.

10. 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:

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Consolidated net loss		
Canada	\$ 849,844	\$ 477,120
Cuba	-	-
	849,844	\$ 477,120
Identifiable assets		
Canada	\$ 602,375	\$ 1,772,089
Cuba	240,858	224,412
Honduras	30,816	
	874,049	1,996,501
Significant non-cash items		
Canada		
Write-down of mineral properties	1,008,700	198,230
Stock-based compensation	-	98,000