



WEALTH MINERALS LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

May 31, 2010



Wealth Minerals Ltd.

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3(a)), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

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WEALTH MINERALS LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	May 31, 2010	November 30, 2009 (audited)
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	\$ 14,970	\$ 760,657
Accounts receivable	41,811	34,801
Prepaid expenses	28,767	28,925
	<u>85,548</u>	<u>824,383</u>
Equipment (note 4)	22,981	27,032
Mineral properties (note 5)	9,799,264	9,640,457
	<u>\$ 9,907,793</u>	<u>\$ 10,491,872</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 308,178	\$ 258,617
Due to related parties (note 8)	232,907	127,343
	<u>541,085</u>	<u>385,960</u>
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock (note 6)	34,581,288	34,478,184
Contributed surplus	5,497,222	5,453,103
Deficit	(30,711,802)	(29,825,375)
	<u>9,366,708</u>	<u>10,105,912</u>
	<u>\$ 9,907,793</u>	<u>\$ 10,491,872</u>

NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN (note 1)

On behalf of the Board:

(signed) "*Hendrik Van Alphen*"

Hendrik Van Alphen, Director

(signed) "*Jeffrey Pontius*"

Jeffrey A. Pontius, Director

WEALTH MINERALS LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	May 31	May 31	May 31	May 31
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Administrative Expenses				
Amortization	\$ 1,990	\$ 3,833	\$ 4,052	\$ 7,748
Consulting (notes 7 and 8)	179,484	356,116	376,881	649,728
Listing and transfer agent fees	10,411	7,158	12,545	13,550
Office and administration (note 8)	45,468	58,612	104,525	121,787
Professional fees (note 8)	97,636	98,367	152,133	172,119
Property investigation	-	900	-	2,300
Rent (note 8)	8,660	11,352	20,809	23,974
Salaries and benefits (note 7)	28,493	47,229	59,331	112,927
Shareholders' communications (note 7)	58,206	59,481	114,217	129,970
Travel	14,340	19,994	42,605	43,193
Loss before other items	(444,688)	(663,042)	(887,098)	(1,277,296)
Other Items				
Interest income	25	23	56	119
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	(493)	2,495	615	2,855
	(468)	2,518	671	2,974
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the Period	\$ (445,156)	\$ (660,524)	\$ (886,427)	\$ (1,274,322)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.04)
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding	37,866,469	30,085,913	37,805,669	30,002,169

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

WEALTH MINERALS LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	May 31	May 31	May 31	May 31
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Operating activities				
Net loss for the period	\$ (445,156)	\$ (660,524)	\$ (886,427)	\$ (1,274,322)
Items not affecting cash:				
Amortization	1,990	3,833	4,052	7,748
Stock-based compensation	36,556	203,775	56,123	353,935
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	2,563	4,092	23,948	5,730
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Due to related parties	44,850	-	58,502	-
Accounts receivable	11,291	59,319	(7,009)	51,409
Prepaid expenses	(17,561)	(43,560)	158	(26,636)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	82,409	49,098	64,489	87,577
Cash used in operating activities:	(283,058)	(383,967)	(686,164)	(794,559)
Investing activities				
Expenditures on mineral properties	(46,507)	(7,646)	(176,675)	(80,679)
Cash used in investing activities	(46,507)	(7,646)	(176,675)	(80,679)
Financing activities				
Issuance of capital stock	91,100	-	91,100	-
Advances and loans from related parties	50,000	331,253	50,000	772,409
Cash provided by financing activities	141,100	331,253	141,100	772,409
Foreign exchange effect on cash	(2,563)	(4,092)	(23,948)	(5,730)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(191,028)	(64,452)	(745,687)	(108,559)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	205,998	182,137	760,657	226,244
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 14,970	\$ 117,685	\$ 14,970	\$ 117,685

Supplementary disclosure (note 10)

WEALTH MINERALS LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Number of Shares	Common Shares Issued and Fully Paid	Contributed Surplus	Deficit Accumulated During Exploration Stage	Total
Balance: November 30, 2008	29,916,565	\$ 31,913,429	\$ 4,824,912	\$ (23,988,884)	\$ 12,749,457
Shares issued for non-cash consideration:					
Shares issued for property	410,000	110,700	-	-	110,700
Reclassification of contributed surplus on exercise of stock options	-	2,475	(2,475)	-	-
Issuance of shares for cash:					
Private placements (note 6)	7,386,953	2,456,600	-	-	2,456,600
Exercise of warrants (note 6)	15,000	6,000	-	-	6,000
Exercise of options (note 7)	15,000	4,500	-	-	4,500
Shares issuance costs (note 6)	-	(15,520)	-	-	(15,520)
Stock-based compensation (note 8)	-	-	630,666	-	630,666
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(5,836,491)	(5,836,491)
Balance: November 30, 2009	37,743,518	34,478,184	5,453,103	(29,825,375)	10,105,912
Shares issued for non-cash consideration:					
Reclassification of contributed surplus on exercise of stock options	-	12,004	(12,004)	-	-
Issuance of shares for cash:					
Exercise of warrants (note 6)	171,500	68,600	-	-	68,600
Exercise of options (note 7)	75,000	22,500	-	-	22,500
Stock-based compensation (note 7)	-	-	56,123	-	56,123
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(886,427)	(886,427)
Balance: May 31, 2010	37,990,018	\$ 34,581,288	\$ 5,497,222	\$ (30,711,802)	\$ 9,366,708

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

WEALTH MINERALS LTD.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

May 31, 2010 and 2009

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

The principal business activity of Wealth Minerals Ltd. (the “Company”) is the exploration for and development of mineral properties, primarily in Argentina, Peru and Canada. The Company is an exploration stage company.

These consolidated financial statements were prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

Several adverse conditions cast substantial doubt on the validity of this assumption. The Company has incurred significant operating losses over the past several fiscal years (2009 - \$5,836,491; 2008 - \$6,572,163). The Company is currently unable to self-finance operations, has working capital deficiency of \$455,537 (working capital at November 30, 2009 - \$438,423), a deficit of \$30,711,802 (November 30, 2009 - \$29,825,375), limited resources, no source of operating cash flow and no assurances that sufficient funding will be available to conduct further exploration and development of its mineral property projects.

The business of mining and exploration involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The Company has no source of revenue, and has significant cash requirements to meet its administrative overhead and maintain its mineral property interests. The recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties is dependent on several factors. These include the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of these properties, and future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of mineral properties.

The Company does not generate sufficient cash flow from operations to adequately fund its activities and has therefore relied principally upon the issuance of securities for financing. Future capital requirements will depend on many factors including the Company's ability to execute its business plan. The Company intends to continue relying upon the issuance of securities to finance its future activities but there can be no assurance that such financing will be available on a timely basis under terms acceptable to the Company. Although these consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result from the inability to secure future financing, such a situation would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and are reported in Canadian dollars. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned integrated subsidiaries, Wealth Minerals Peru, S.A.C. (incorporated in Peru) and Madero Minerals S.A. (“Madero”) (incorporated in Argentina). All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounts specifically requiring the use of management's best estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values are accounts receivable, amortization rate of equipment, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, the carrying value of mineral properties, asset retirement obligations and reclamation costs, the variables used in the calculation of stock-based compensation and the effects of future income taxes. Management believes the estimates used are reasonable; however, actual results could differ from those estimates and could impact future results of operations and cash flows.

Mineral properties

The Company capitalizes all costs related to investment in mineral properties on a property-by-property basis. Such costs include mineral property acquisition costs and exploration and development expenditures, net of any recoveries. Costs are deferred until such time as the extent of mineralization has been determined and mineral property interests are either developed, the property is sold or the Company's mineral rights are allowed to lapse.

All capitalized costs are reviewed on a property-by-property basis to consider whether there are any conditions that may indicate impairment. When the carrying value of a property exceeds its net recoverable amount (as estimated by quantifiable evidence of an economic geological resource or reserve or by reference to option or joint venture expenditure commitments) or when, in the Company's assessment, it will be unable to sell the property for an amount greater than the deferred costs, the property is written down for the impairment in value.

From time to time, the Company may acquire or dispose of a mineral property interest pursuant to the terms of an option agreement. As such options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee, the amounts payable or receivable are not recorded at the time of the agreement. Option payments are recorded as property costs or recoveries when the payments are made or received. The amount shown for acquisition costs and deferred exploration expenditures represent costs incurred to date and do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

Capitalized costs will be depleted over the useful lives of the properties upon commencement of commercial production or written off if the properties are abandoned or the applicable mineral rights are allowed to lapse.

Asset retirement obligations

The Company recognizes an estimate of the liability associated with an ARO in the consolidated financial statements at the time the liability is incurred. The estimated fair value of the ARO is recorded as a long-term liability, with a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related asset. The capitalized amount is depleted on a unit-of-production basis over the life of the proved reserves. The liability amount is increased each reporting period due to the passage of time and the amount of accretion is charged to earnings in the period. The ARO can also increase or decrease due to changes in the estimates of timing of cash flows or changes in the original estimated undiscounted cost. Actual costs incurred upon settlement of the ARO are charged against the ARO to the extent of the liability recorded.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost and amortized over their estimated useful lives at the following rates:

Leasehold improvements	Four years straight line
Computer equipment	30% declining balance basis
Computer software	Two years straight line
Office furniture and equipment	20% declining balance basis

Additions during the year are amortized at one-half the annual rate.

Foreign currency translation

The functional and reporting currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. Amounts recorded in foreign currency are translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

- i. Monetary assets and liabilities, at the rate of exchange in effect as at the balance sheet date;
- ii. Non-monetary assets and liabilities, at the exchange rates prevailing at the time of the acquisition of the assets or assumption of the liabilities; and
- iii. Interest income and expenses (excluding amortization, which is translated at the same rate as the related asset), at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.

Gains and losses arising from this translation of foreign currency are included in the determination of net loss for the year.

Basic and diluted loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The Company uses the treasury stock method to compute the dilutive effect of options, warrants and similar instruments. Under this method, the dilutive effect on earnings per share is calculated presuming the exercise of outstanding options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds of such exercise would be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period. However, the calculation of diluted loss per share excludes the effects of various conversions and exercise of options and warrants that would be anti-dilutive. Shares held in escrow, other than where their release is subject to the passage of time, are not included in the calculation of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

Income taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method of tax allocation, future income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial statement carrying values and their respective income tax basis (temporary differences). Future income tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates expected to be in effect when the temporary differences are likely to reverse. The effect on future income tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is included in operations in the period in which the change is enacted or substantially assured. The amount of future income tax assets recognized is limited to the amount of the benefit that is more likely than not to be realized.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital stock

Proceeds from the issue of units is allocated between common shares and share purchase warrants on a residual value basis, wherein the fair value of the common shares is based on the market value on the date of the announcement of the placement and the balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Share issue costs are netted against share proceeds.

Revenue recognition

Interest income is recorded as earned at the stated rate of interest of the term deposits over the term to maturity.

Stock-based compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation using a fair value based method with respect to all stock-based payments to directors, employees and non-employees. For directors and employees, the fair value of the option is measured at the date of grant. For non-employees, the fair value of the options is measured on the earlier of the date at which the counterparty performance is complete or the date the performance commitment is reached, or the date at which the equity instruments are granted if they are fully vested and non-forfeitable. For directors, employees and non-employees, the fair value of the options is accrued and charged either to operations or mineral property interests, with the offset credit to contributed surplus, over the vesting period. If and when the stock options are exercised, the applicable amounts from contributed surplus are transferred to capital stock.

Capital disclosures

In February 2007, the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants' ("CICA") issued Handbook Section 1535, "Capital Disclosures", which requires the disclosure of both qualitative and quantitative information that provides users of financial statements with information to evaluate the entity's objectives, policies and procedures for managing capital. The section is effective for years beginning on or after October 1, 2007. Other than the additional disclosure in note 11, the adoption of this section has had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Financial instruments and comprehensive income

All financial instruments are classified as one of the following: held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, held-for-trading, available-for-sale or other financial liabilities. Financial assets and liabilities held-for-trading are measured at fair value with gains and losses recognized in net income (loss). Financial assets held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, and other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Available-for-sale instruments are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) and reported in shareholders' equity. Any financial instrument may be designated as held-for-trading upon initial recognition.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments that are classified as other than held-for-trading, which are expensed as incurred, are included in the initial carrying value of such instruments and amortized using the effective interest method.

Comprehensive income or loss is defined as the change in equity from transactions and other events from sources other than the Company's shareholders. Other comprehensive income or loss refers to items recognized in comprehensive income or loss that are excluded from operations calculated in accordance with Canadian GAAP.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments and comprehensive income (Continued)

The Company has no items of other comprehensive income in any period presented. Therefore, net loss as presented in the Company's statements of operations equals comprehensive loss.

Future accounting changes

International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

In 2006, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") published a new strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. The AcSB strategic plan outlines the convergence of Canadian GAAP with 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 of adoption is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The transition date of December 1, 2011 will require the restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for interim periods and for the year ended November 30, 2011. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the conversion on the Company's consolidated financial statements and is determining accounting policy choices available under IFRS.

Business Combinations

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Section 1582, "Business Combinations", Section 1601, "Consolidated Financial Statements", and Section 1602, "Non-Controlling Interests". These sections replace the former Section 1581, "Business Combinations", and Section 1600, "Consolidated Financial Statements", and establish a new section for accounting for a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary.

Sections 1582 and 1602 will require net assets, non-controlling interests and goodwill acquired in a business combination to be recorded at fair value and non-controlling interests will be reported as a component of equity. In addition, the definition of a business is expanded and is described as an integrated set of activities and assets that are capable of being managed to provide a return to investors or economic benefits to owners. Acquisition costs are not part of the consideration and are to be expensed when incurred. Section 1601 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

Section 1601, "Consolidated Financial Statements", establishes the standards for preparing consolidated financial statements.

Section 1602, "Non-Controlling Interests" establishes the standards for the accounting for non-controlling interests of a subsidiary in the preparation of consolidated financial statements subsequent to a business combination. This standard is equivalent to the IFRS on consolidated and separate financial statements.

These new sections apply to interim and annual consolidated financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after February 1, 2011. Earlier adoption of these sections is permitted as of the beginning of a fiscal year. All three sections must be adopted concurrently. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these sections.

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(An Exploration Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
May 31, 2010 and 2009

3. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company classifies its cash as held-for-trading; accounts receivable as loans and receivables; and accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties as other financial liabilities.

The carrying values of cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the expected maturity of these financial instruments. The fair values of amounts due to related parties have not been disclosed as their fair values cannot be reliably measured since the parties are not at arm's length.

CICA Handbook Section 3862 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

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

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets measured at fair value by level within the fair value hierarchy.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 14,970	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,970

The Company's risk exposure and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

(a) Credit risk

In respect to accounts receivable, the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk as the majority are due from governmental agencies.

Concentration of credit risk exists with respect to the Company's cash as all amounts are held at a single major Canadian financial institution and a major Argentinean financial institution. The Company's concentration of credit risk and maximum exposure thereto is as follows:

	May 31, 2010	November 30, 2009 (audited)
Cash		
Held at a major Canadian financial institution	\$ 14,923	\$ 560,095
Held at a major Argentinean financial institution	47	200,562
	\$ 14,970	\$ 760,657

The credit risk associated with cash is minimized substantially by ensuring that these financial assets are placed with major Canadian and Argentinean financial institutions with strong investment-grade ratings by a primary ratings agency.

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3. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to provide reasonable assurance that it will have sufficient funds to meet liabilities when due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows required by operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. The Company normally maintains sufficient cash to meet the Company's business requirements. However, at May 31, 2010 the cash balance of \$14,970 would be insufficient to meet the needs for the coming year. Therefore, the Company will likely be required to raise additional capital or sell one or more mineral properties in order to fund its operations in 2010.

	0 to 3 months		3 to 6 months		6 to 12 months		Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	208,754	\$	17,849	\$	81,575	\$ 308,178
Due to related parties		123,788		12,095		97,024	232,907
	\$	332,542	\$	29,944	\$	178,599	\$ 541,085

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk.

i. Interest rate risk

The Company's cash consists of cash held in bank accounts that earn interest at variable interest rates. Future cash flows from interest income on cash will be affected by interest rate fluctuations. Due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments, fluctuations in market rates do not have a significant impact on estimated fair values. The Company manages interest rate risk by maintaining an investment policy that focuses primarily on preservation of capital and liquidity. The interest income earned on cash is minimal; therefore, the Company is not subject to interest rate risk.

ii. Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk as monetary financial instruments are denominated in Argentinean currency. The Company has not entered into any foreign currency contracts to mitigate this risk, as it believes this risk is minimized by the amount of cash held in this foreign jurisdiction. The Company's sensitivity analysis suggests that a consistent 5 basis point change in the rate of exchange (i.e., from 1.00:1.00 to 1.05:1.00) would change foreign exchange gain or loss by approximately \$(22,861).

iii. Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. The Company is not exposed to any other price risk.

WEALTH MINERALS LTD.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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4. EQUIPMENT

	May 31 2010			November 30 2009 (audited)		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
	Computer equipment	\$ 40,085	\$ 30,681	\$ 9,404	\$ 40,085	\$ 29,095
Computer software	13,533	13,533	-	13,533	13,533	-
Leasehold improvements	17,060	6,963	10,097	17,060	4,874	12,186
Office furniture and equipment	17,891	14,411	3,480	17,891	14,035	3,856
	\$ 88,569	\$ 65,588	\$ 22,981	\$ 88,569	\$ 61,537	\$ 27,032

5. MINERAL PROPERTIES

The Company incurred the following expenditures on its mineral properties:

	Argentina				Canada	Peru	Total
	Other Properties	Diamante- Los Patos	San Jorge	Total	Courville		
Balance, November 30, 2008	\$2,694,557	\$3,634,532	\$4,749,425	\$11,078,514	\$127,381	\$ 1,289,801	\$12,495,696
Acquisition costs							
Non-cash (note 10)	-	-	110,700	110,700	-	-	110,700
Exploration costs							
Field	-	-	9,856	9,856	-	-	9,856
Personnel	510	1,250	103,721	105,481	-	-	105,481
Land administration	4,252	8,098	64,262	76,612	-	12,095	88,707
Drilling	-	-	20,084	20,084	-	-	20,084
Surveying and mapping	10,665	2,079	32,239	44,983	-	-	44,983
Transportation	-	-	35,950	35,950	-	-	35,950
	15,427	11,427	266,112	292,966	-	12,095	305,061
Total expenditures for year	15,427	11,427	376,812	403,666	-	12,095	415,761
Write off of properties	(871,000)	(1,800,000)	-	(2,671,000)	-	(600,000)	(3,271,000)
Net expenditures for year	(855,573)	(1,788,573)	376,812	(2,267,334)	-	(587,905)	(2,855,239)
Balance, November 30, 2009	1,838,984	1,845,959	5,126,237	8,811,180	127,381	701,896	9,640,457
Exploration costs							
Field	-	-	2,735	2,735	-	-	2,735
Personnel	154	-	79,421	79,575	-	-	79,575
Land administration	1,334	5,100	19,691	26,125	-	-	26,125
Geology	-	-	21,102	21,102	-	-	21,102
Surveying and mapping	1,906	-	1,993	3,899	-	-	3,899
Transportation	-	-	25,371	25,371	-	-	25,371
Total expenditures for period	3,394	5,100	150,313	158,807	-	-	158,807
Balance, May 31, 2010	\$ 1,842,378	\$ 1,851,059	\$ 5,276,550	\$ 8,969,987	\$ 127,381	\$ 701,896	\$9,799,264

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5. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

Argentina

Madero Uranium Project

Pursuant to an agreement dated July 11, 2005 (“LOI”) between the Company and the individual shareholders of Madero, a private Argentinean corporation, the Company had the option to acquire all of the outstanding securities of Madero from its shareholders. In order to exercise the option, the Company is required to pay the shareholders US \$100,000 (paid) and issue the shareholders an aggregate of 600,000 common shares of the Company as follows: 100,000 shares 10 days after regulatory acceptance (issued), 200,000 shares on or before November 8, 2006 (issued) and 300,000 shares on or before November 8, 2007 (issued). Pursuant to the exercise by the Company of its option, Madero became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company effective September 12, 2007.

At the time of the execution of the LOI, Madero held, or had applied for, 17 prospective uranium properties in Argentina. Based upon initial work completed by the Company, 15 of the properties have been abandoned, and further work has focused on the two remaining projects, Alemania and Amblayo. Subsequent to the execution of the LOI, Madero continued to actively seek and apply for/acquire additional prospective uranium properties, which would be acquired by the Company upon the exercise of the option to acquire Madero. Although Madero believes that the majority of such applications will be successful, there can be no assurance that all or any of such exploration concessions (“cateos”) will be granted. Madero may determine to abandon some of such applications in order to secure title to other cateos for which it has applied. During the period ended May 31, 2010, the Company wrote-down its investment in the property by \$Nil (year ended November 30, 2009 - \$871,000) to better reflect management’s estimate of the value of the properties. Net expenditures on the properties to May 31, 2010 total \$1,842,378 (November 30, 2009 - \$1,838,984), which includes the South Galan, Salta Province, Jujuy Province and Catamarca Province properties below.

South Galan Property

Pursuant to a LOI for Joint Venture dated March 22, 2006 (as amended by a letter dated August 12, 2006) between the Company and two individual prospectors, based upon information provided by the prospectors, the Company applied for five cateos in Salta and Catamarca provinces, Argentina, referred to as the “South Galan Property”. Pursuant to the LOI and upon such applications having been made, the Company issued an aggregate 50,000 common shares (issued) to the prospectors. All cateos have been granted.

Salta Province

Pursuant to an option agreement dated May 29, 2007 between the Company and an Uruguayan corporation, as accepted by the optionor on July 30, 2007, the Company has an option to acquire a 100% interest in and to one cateo in Salta Province, referred to as the Byward concession, in consideration for the issuance of an aggregate of 200,000 common shares, as to 100,000 common shares (issued) 30 days after TSX-V acceptance of the agreement (September 20, 2007) and the balance of 100,000 common shares on or before September 20, 2008 (issued).

Pursuant to a LOI for Joint Venture dated March 22, 2006 (as amended by a letter dated August 12, 2006) between the Company and two individual prospectors, based upon information provided by the prospectors, the Company has applied for three cateos in Salta Province referred to as the Pampa Coria Property.

Pursuant to the LOI, and upon such applications having been made, the Company is required to pay \$20,000 (paid) and issue an aggregate 50,000 common shares (issued) to the prospectors, subject to TSX-V acceptance (received March 13, 2008).

5. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

Argentina (Continued)

Madero Uranium Project (Continued)

Jujuy Province

Pursuant to an option agreement dated May 29, 2007 between the Company and two South American individuals, as accepted by the vendors on May 30, 2007, the Company has the option to acquire a 100% interest in and to one cateo in Jujuy Province, referred to as the Peralta concession, in consideration for the issuance of an aggregate of 200,000 common shares, as to 100,000 common shares (issued) 30 days after TSX-V acceptance of the agreement (September 20, 2007) and the balance of 100,000 common shares on or before September 20, 2008 (issued).

Catamarca Province

Pursuant to a LOI for Joint Venture dated March 22, 2006 (as amended by a letter dated August 12, 2006) between the Company and two individual prospectors, based upon information provided by the prospectors, the Company has applied for three cateos in Catamarca Province referred to as the Vientos Property. Pursuant to the LOI and upon such applications having been made, the Company is required to pay \$20,000 (paid) and issue an aggregate 50,000 common shares (issued) to the prospectors, subject to TSX-V acceptance (received March 13, 2008).

Diamante-Los Patos Project

The Diamante-Los Patos property consists of 16 cateos and 13 minas (“exploitation concessions”) covering an area of approximately 156,361 hectares, which have been applied for by Madero on behalf of the Company. Of these, eight cateos (approximately 56,816 hectares) have been granted, while the balance of the cateos and the minas have been applied for but not yet granted. The minas cover portions of the property subject to four of the granted cateos (which cateos will be dropped in conjunction with the grant of the minas, leaving an aggregate of 12 cateos and 13 minas). The data that led to the discovery of the Diamante-Los Patos Project was supplied by two prospectors and, in consideration of being provided with such data, the Company agreed to issue to the prospectors an aggregate of 100,000 common shares (issued). During the period ended May 31, 2010, the Company wrote-down its investment in the property by \$Nil (year ended November 30, 2009 - \$1,800,000) to better reflect management’s estimate of the value of the property. Net expenditures on the property to May 31, 2010 total \$1,851,059 (November 30, 2009 - \$1,845,959).

San Jorge Basin Properties

Expenditures on the San Jorge Basin Properties, which are comprised of the undernoted concessions, total \$5,276,550 to May 31, 2010 (November 30, 2009 -\$5,126,237).

Ramirez concession

Pursuant to an option agreement dated March 13, 2007 between the Company and two Peruvian individuals, the Company has the option to acquire a 100% interest in and to 20 cateos located in the province of Chubut, Argentina (the “Ramirez” concessions). In order to exercise the option, the Company is required to issue an aggregate 50,000 common shares as follows: 10,000 shares (issued) 21 days following TSX-V acceptance (May 23, 2007) of the agreement, and an additional 10,000 shares on each of the first (issued), second (issued), third (pending) and fourth anniversaries of the date of execution of the agreement (March 28, 2007).

5. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

Argentina (Continued)

San Jorge Basin Properties (Continued)

Paniagua concessions

Pursuant to an option agreement dated March 13, 2007 between the Company and two Peruvian individuals, the Company has the option to acquire a 100% interest in and to 20 cateos located in the province of Chubut, Argentina (the “Paniagua” concessions). In order to exercise the option, the Company is required to issue an aggregate 50,000 common shares as follows: 10,000 shares (issued) 21 days following TSX-V acceptance (May 23, 2007) of the agreement, and an additional 10,000 shares on each of the first (issued), second (issued), third (pending) and fourth anniversaries of the date of execution of the agreement (March 28, 2007).

Drago concessions

Pursuant to an option agreement dated March 13, 2007 between the Company and a Peruvian individual, the Company has the option to acquire a 100% interest in and to 11 cateos located in the province of Chubut, Argentina (the “Drago” concessions). In order to exercise the option, the Company must issue an aggregate 50,000 common shares as follows: 10,000 shares (issued) 21 days following TSX-V acceptance (May 23, 2007) of the agreement, and an additional 10,000 shares on each of the first (issued), second (issued), third (pending) and fourth anniversaries of the date of execution of the agreement (March 28, 2007).

Castelli concessions

Pursuant to an option agreement dated May 29, 2007 between the Company and two South American individuals, as accepted by the optionors on July 30, 2007, the Company has the option to acquire a 100% interest in and to three cateos in Chubut Province in consideration of the issuance of an aggregate of 160,000 shares, as to 80,000 shares (issued) 30 days after TSX-V acceptance (September 20, 2007) of the agreement and the balance of 80,000 common shares on or before September 20, 2008 (issued).

Explomin Properties, Argentina

Pursuant to an option agreement dated May 29, 2007 (as amended October 20, 2009) between the Company and the individual shareholders of Exploraciones Mineras, S.A. (“Explomin”), a private Argentinean corporation, the Company has the sole irrevocable option to acquire all of the outstanding securities of Explomin from its shareholders. In order to exercise the option, the Company is required to pay the shareholders US \$50,000 (paid) and issue the shareholders an aggregate of 1,000,000 common shares, as follows: 100,000 common shares (issued) 30 days following TSX-V acceptance, 100,000 common shares on or before March 21, 2008 (issued), 100,000 common shares on or before September 21, 2008 (issued), 250,000 common shares on or before March 21, 2009 (issued), 200,000 common shares on or before October 21, 2010 and 250,000 common shares on or before October 21, 2011. At the time of the execution of the option, Explomin was the owner of five applications for cateos located in the province of Chubut, Argentina, aggregating 48,306 hectares and covering a number of known uranium occurrences.

5. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

Canada

Courville, Quebec

Pursuant to an agreement dated December 14, 2007, the Company was granted an option by GFK Resources Inc. (“GFK”) (formerly Noise Media Inc.) to acquire up to an undivided 20% interest in the Courville property, located in the township of Courville, Quebec.

The Company acquired an undivided 10% interest in the Courville property (“First Option”) upon incurring \$125,000 in expenditures on the property on or before December 30, 2007 (\$127,381 incurred). The Company could also acquire a further undivided 10% interest in the property (“Second Option”), for a total of a 20% interest, upon incurring an additional \$250,000 in expenditures on the property on or before December 30, 2008. Upon exercise of the First Option or, if the Company elects to acquire a 20% interest, then upon exercise of the Second Option, GFK and the Company will be deemed to have formed a joint venture in respect of the Courville property. The Company did not exercise the Second Option.

The Company acquired its interest in the Courville property subject to a 1.5% net smelter returns royalty (“NSR”) in favour of the Vendor and a further 1.5% NSR in favour of a third party. The Company will be the operator of the Courville property during the option period (note 8).

Peru

Radiante I Property, Peru

Pursuant to an agreement dated April 7, 2006, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Radiante I Property, comprised of one mining concession in the Province of Carabaya, Peru, from Minera San Isidro S.A.C., a private Peruvian corporation, for 200,000 common shares (issued).

Radiante II Property, Peru

Pursuant to an agreement dated April 7, 2006, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Radiante II Property, comprised of one mining concession in the Province of Carabaya, Peru, from Minera San Isidro S.A.C., a private Peruvian corporation, for 200,000 common shares (issued).

Hilton Property, Peru

Pursuant to an agreement dated April 7, 2006, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Hilton Property, comprised of one mining concession in the Province of Carabaya, Peru, from Minera San Isidro S.A.C., a private Peruvian corporation, for 200,000 common shares (issued).

Voluptuosa Property, Peru

Pursuant to an agreement dated April 7, 2006, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Voluptuosa Property, comprised of three mining concessions (800 hectares) in the Province of Carabaya, Peru, from Minera Koripampa del Peru S.A. (“Koripampa”), a private Peruvian corporation, for US \$167,000 (paid).

As of May 31, 2010, the Company wrote-down these properties by \$Nil (November 30, 2009 - \$600,000), representing management’s estimate of their fair value), which includes the Radiante I, Radiante II, Hilton and Voluptuosa properties above. Net expenditures on the properties to May 31, 2010 total \$701,896 (November 30, 2009 - \$701,896).

5. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

Title to mineral properties

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history characteristic of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral properties and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties for which titles have been issued are in good standing. Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to mineral properties in which it has or has a right to acquire an interest in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee title (whether of the Company or of any underlying vendor(s) from whom the Company may be acquiring its interest). Title to mineral properties may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers, and may also be affected by undetected defects or the rights of indigenous peoples.

Environmental protection and reclamation costs

The operations of the Company have been, and may in the future be, affected from time to time in varying degrees by changes in environmental regulations, including those for future removal and site restoration costs. Both the likelihood of new regulations and their overall effect upon the Company may vary from region to region and are not predictable.

The Company's policy is to meet or, if possible, surpass standards set by relevant legislation, by application of technically proven and economically feasible measures. Environmental expenditures that relate to ongoing environmental and reclamation programs will be recognized as a charge in the statements of operations as incurred or capitalized and amortized depending upon their future economic benefits. The Company does not currently anticipate any material capital expenditures for environmental control facilities because all property holdings are at early stages of exploration. Therefore, estimated future removal and site restoration costs are presently considered minimal.

All phases of the Company's operations are subject to environmental regulations. Environmental legislation in the countries in which the Company is currently performing exploration work is evolving in a manner that will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and heightened degree of responsibilities for companies and their officers, directors and employees. Although, presently, compliance with such laws is not a significant factor in the Company's operations, there is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulations, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations.

6. CAPITAL STOCK

Authorized

Unlimited number of common voting shares without par value
Unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series

Private placements

On September 9, 2009, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 4,037,000 units at a price of \$0.26 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,049,620. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire one additional common share of the Company until September 9, 2011 at an exercise price of \$0.40. The warrants carry an accelerated expiry feature such that if at any time between January 10, 2010 and September 9, 2011 the daily volume-weighted average trading price of the Company's shares trade above

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6. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

Private Placements (Continued)

\$1.50 for at least 10 consecutive trading days, the Company may, within 30 days, issue an expiry acceleration notice to the holders of the warrants and, if it does so, the warrants will expire 30 days from the date after the expiry acceleration notice is given (unless exercised). The Company paid \$7,563 in legal and filing fees in connection with the private placement. During the period ended May 31, 2010 50,000 warrants were exercised for total proceeds of \$20,000 (November 30, 2009 – Nil).

On October 23, 2009, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 3,349,953 units at a price of \$0.42 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,406,980. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire one additional common share of the Company until October 23, 2011 at an exercise price of \$0.60. The warrants carry an accelerated expiry feature such that if at any time between February 24, 2010 and October 23, 2011 the daily volume-weighted average trading price of the Company's shares trade above \$1.80 for at least 10 consecutive trading days, the Company may, within 30 days, issue an expiry acceleration notice to the holders of the warrants and, if it does so, the warrants will expire 30 days from the date after the expiry acceleration notice is given (unless exercised). The Company paid \$7,957 in legal and filing fees in connection with the private placement. During the period ended May 31, 2010 no warrants were exercised (November 30, 2009 – Nil).

Warrants

	Number of Warrants
Balance, November 30, 2008	4,654,852
Issued:	
Exercisable at \$0.40	4,037,000
Exercisable at \$0.60	3,349,953
Exercised at \$0.40	(15,000)
Expired	(1,852,852)
Balance, November 30, 2009	10,173,953
Exercised at \$0.40	(171,500)
Balance, May 31, 2010	10,002,453

The following warrants were outstanding at May 31, 2010:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
2,665,500	\$0.40	November 12, 2010
3,987,000	\$0.40	September 9, 2011
3,349,953	\$0.60	October 23, 2011
10,002,453		

The following warrants were outstanding at November 30, 2009:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
2,787,000	\$0.40	November 12, 2010
4,037,000	\$0.40	September 9, 2011
3,349,953	\$0.60	October 23, 2011
10,173,953		

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7. STOCK OPTION PLAN AND STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan (the “2004 Plan”). The essential elements of the 2004 Plan provide that the aggregate number of common shares of the Company’s capital stock issuable pursuant to options granted under the 2004 Plan may not exceed 10% of the number of issued shares of the Company at the time of granting of the options. Options granted under the 2004 Plan will have a maximum term of five years. The exercise price of options granted under the 2004 Plan will not be less than the discounted market price of the common shares (defined as the last closing market price of the Company’s common shares immediately preceding the issuance of a news release announcing the granting of the options, less the maximum discount permitted under TSX-V policies), or such other price as may be agreed to by the Company and accepted by the TSX-V. Unless otherwise determined by the directors at the date of grant, options granted under the 2004 Plan vest immediately, except for options granted to consultants conducting investor relation activities, which will become vested with the right to exercise one-fourth of the option upon the conclusion of each three-month period subsequent to the date of grant of the option.

On January 23, 2009, the Company granted incentive stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company to purchase up to an aggregate of 1,000,000 common shares in the capital stock of the Company. The options are exercisable on or before January 23, 2011 at a price of \$0.30 per share. The grant incurred stock-based compensation charges of \$150,160.

On March 6, 2009, the Company granted incentive stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company to purchase up to an aggregate of 500,000 common shares in the capital stock of the Company. The options are exercisable on or before March 6, 2011 at a price of \$0.30 per share. The grant incurred stock-based compensation charges of \$82,490.

On May 29, 2009, the Company granted incentive stock options to directors, officers and consultants of the Company to purchase up to an aggregate of 690,000 common shares in the capital stock of the Company. The options are exercisable on or before May 29, 2011 at a price of \$0.32 per share. The grant incurred stock-based compensation charges of \$136,075.

On October 26, 2009, the Company granted incentive stock options to directors, officers and consultants of the Company to purchase up to an aggregate of 1,055,000 common shares in the capital stock of the Company. The options are exercisable on or before October 26, 2011 at a price of \$0.60 per share. The grant incurred stock-based compensation charges of \$381,315.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value stock options granted. The model requires management to make estimates, which are subjective and may not be representative of actual results. Changes in assumptions can materially affect estimates of fair values. For purposes of the calculation and disclosures, the following assumptions were used:

Options Granted	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Expected Life	Expected Volatility	Expected Dividends
October 26, 2009	1.54%	2 years	136.80%	-
May 29, 2009	1.23%	2 years	128.77%	-
March 6, 2009	0.96%	2 years	126.05%	-
January 23, 2009	1.24%	2 years	126.83%	-

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7. STOCK OPTION PLAN AND STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

Stock-based compensation was charged against operations as follows:

	Six Months Ended	
	May 31,	
	2010	2009
Accounting	\$ -	\$ 11,550
Consulting	-	302,493
Shareholders' communications	56,163	19,946
Salaries and benefits	-	19,946
	<u>\$ 56,163</u>	<u>\$ 353,935</u>

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, November 30, 2008	2,328,325	\$2.62
Granted:		
Exercisable at \$0.30	1,000,000	\$0.30
Exercisable at \$0.30	500,000	\$0.30
Exercisable at \$0.32	690,000	\$0.32
Exercisable at \$0.60	1,055,000	\$0.60
Exercised	(15,000)	\$0.30
Expired	(1,488,325)	\$2.98
Cancelled	(315,000)	\$2.97
Outstanding, November 30, 2009	3,755,000	\$0.54
Exercised	(75,000)	\$0.30
Expired	(540,000)	\$0.95
Outstanding, May 31, 2010	<u>3,140,000</u>	<u>\$0.48</u>

The following incentive stock options were outstanding at May 31, 2010:

Number of Options	Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)
975,000	975,000	\$0.30	January 23, 2011	0.65
420,000	420,000	\$0.30	March 6, 2011	0.76
690,000	690,000	\$0.32	May 29, 2011	0.99
1,055,000	880,000	\$0.60	October 26, 2011	1.41
<u>3,140,000</u>	<u>2,965,000</u>			

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7. STOCK OPTION PLAN AND STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

The following incentive stock options were outstanding at November 30, 2009:

Number of Options	Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)
540,000	540,000	\$0.95	May 5, 2010	0.43
1,000,000	975,000	\$0.30	January 23, 2011	1.15
470,000	470,000	\$0.30	March 6, 2011	1.26
690,000	665,000	\$0.32	May 29, 2011	1.49
1,055,000	748,750	\$0.60	October 26, 2011	1.90
3,755,000	3,398,750			

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions with related parties have occurred in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed upon by the related parties. These consolidated financial statements include transactions with related parties in addition to those disclosed elsewhere as follows:

- (a) The Company paid or accrued consulting fees of \$90,000 (2009 - \$143,371) to a company controlled by a director of the Company, which includes stock-based compensation of \$Nil (2009 - \$53,371), and \$163,468 (2009 - \$217,199) to officers and consultants of the Company, which includes stock-based compensation of \$Nil (2009 - \$68,727).
- (b) The Company paid directors' fees included in consulting fees of \$61,500 (2009 - \$216,020), which includes stock-based compensation of \$Nil (2009 - \$168,020) to directors of the Company.
- (c) The Company has entered into a month-to-month arrangement for the rental of office premises and provision of administrative services with Cardero Resource Corp. ("Cardero"), a company with common officers and directors. During the period, the Company paid Cardero \$36,403 (2009 - \$37,881) in rent pursuant to this arrangement.
- (d) Amounts due to related parties include directors, officers, companies they control, and companies with common directors and/or officers. The amounts are unsecured, without interest, due on demand and expected to be repaid within one year. Amounts due to related parties of \$232,907 (November 30, 2009 - \$127,343) are comprised of \$18,395 (November 30, 2009 - \$18,395) to an officer and consultant of the Company for consulting and expense reimbursements, \$21,400 (November 30, 2009 - \$2,000) to directors and \$193,112 (November 30, 2009 - \$106,948) to Cardero for expense reimbursements and short-term loans (note 8(e)).
- (e) The Company has received short-term loans from Cardero, which are unsecured, represented by a grid promissory note, bear simple interest at 1% (commencing December 1, 2008) and are repayable 30 days after demand.
- (f) The Company has entered into a mineral property option agreement with GFK, a company whose president is also an officer of the Company (note 5).
- (g) The Company has entered into a retainer agreement dated May 1, 2007 with Lawrence W. Talbot Law Corporation ("LWTLC"), a company owned by an officer, pursuant to which LWTLC agrees to provide legal services to the Company. The Company is required to pay LWTLC a minimum annual

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retainer of \$67,500, payable as to the sum of \$5,625 per month. The retainer agreement may be terminated by LWTLIC on reasonable notice (which would not normally be expected to be less than 60 days), and by the Company on one year's notice (or payment of one year's retainer in lieu of notice). During the period, the Company paid professional fees of \$36,113 (2009 - \$36,113) to LWTLIC.

- (h) The Company has entered into a consulting agreement dated March 1, 2007 with Bosch Management Inc. ("Bosch") a company owned by the President, pursuant to which Bosch agrees to provide management consulting services to the Company. The Company is required to pay Bosch a monthly fee of \$15,000. The agreement may be terminated by Bosch with not less than 30 days' notice and by the Company on one year's notice (or payment of one year's consulting fee in lieu of notice).
- (i) The Company has entered into a consulting agreement dated March 13, 2007 with Winslow Associates Management & Communications Inc. ("Winslow") a company owned by an officer, pursuant to which Winslow agrees to provide financial accounting and financial reporting services to the Company. The Company is required to pay Winslow a monthly fee of \$5,000. The term of the agreement shall be for 24 months and will automatically be extended for an additional 12 months. The agreement may be terminated by either party upon 30 days' written notice to the other party.
- (j) The president of Madero provides management services for US \$3,750 per month, which is expensed to consulting fees.

9. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of the income tax benefit (provisions) with amounts determined by applying the Canadian income tax rates to the consolidated loss for each fiscal period ended May 31:

	2010	2009
Loss before income taxes	\$ 886,427	\$ 1,274,322
Income tax recovery at statutory rates	\$ (260,388)	\$ (419,238)
Stock-based compensation	16,486	115,507
Other temporary differences	(15,687)	(22,958)
Effect of tax rates in other jurisdictions	(3,502)	-
Effect of rate reduction	74,727	56,342
Loss for income tax purposes not recognized	188,364	270,347
Future income tax recovery	\$ -	\$ -

The significant components of the Company's future income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	May 31, 2010	November 30, 2009 (audited)
Future income tax assets:		
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 16,651	\$ 15,638
Long-term asset and investment	30,359	30,359
Mineral properties	1,705,575	1,713,685
Share issuance costs	50,702	70,954
Losses available for future periods	2,915,619	2,699,906
	4,718,906	4,530,542
Valuation allowance	(4,718,906)	(4,530,542)
	\$ -	\$ -

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9. INCOME TAXES (continued)

The above losses available for future years have been determined by applying the income tax rate of 28.76% (November 30, 2009 – 28.29%). These tax benefits have not been recognized in the consolidated financial statements, as the benefits are not, more likely than not, going to be realized.

Subject to certain restrictions, the Company has exploration and development expenditures of approximately \$14,721,000, net capital losses of \$274,000 and operating losses of approximately \$10,922,000 available to reduce future taxable income as follows:

	Canada	Foreign	Total
2010	\$ 235,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 251,000
2011	-	300,000	300,000
2012	-	328,000	328,000
2013	-	670,000	670,000
2014	539,000	256,000	795,000
2015	787,000	61,000	848,000
2026	1,016,000	-	1,016,000
2027	1,968,000	-	1,968,000
2028	2,102,000	-	2,102,000
2029	1,799,000	-	1,799,000
2030	845,000	-	845,000
	\$ 9,291,000	\$ 1,631,000	\$ 10,922,000

10. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

	Six Months Ended May 31,	
	2010	2009
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -
	May 31, 2010	November 30, 2009
Accounts payable related to mineral property expenditures	\$ 12,130	\$ 27,060
Due to related parties relating to mineral property expenditures	\$ 109,155	\$ 112,093

The Company has issued common shares for non-cash consideration as follows:

Year	Number of Shares	Amount	Consideration
2010	-	\$ -	Acquisition of mineral properties
2009	410,000	110,700	Acquisition of mineral properties
	410,000	\$ 110,700	

WEALTH MINERALS LTD.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

May 31, 2010 and 2009

11. 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 future business opportunities. The Company defines its capital as shareholders' equity. 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 currently has no source of revenues; as such, the Company is dependent upon external financings or the sale of assets (or an interest therein) to fund activities. In order to carry future projects and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional funds as needed. 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 May 31, 2010. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

12. GEOGRAPHIC SEGMENTED INFORMATION

	Canada	Peru	Argentina	Total
May 31, 2010				
Mineral properties	\$ 127,381	\$ 701,896	\$ 8,969,987	\$ 9,799,264
Cash	14,923	-	47	14,970
Other	62,393	-	31,166	93,559
	<u>\$ 204,697</u>	<u>\$ 701,896</u>	<u>\$ 9,001,200</u>	<u>\$ 9,907,793</u>
November 30, 2009				
Mineral properties	\$ 127,381	\$ 701,896	\$ 8,811,180	\$ 9,640,457
Cash	560,095	-	200,562	760,657
Other	66,454	-	24,304	90,758
	<u>\$ 753,930</u>	<u>\$ 701,896</u>	<u>\$ 9,036,046</u>	<u>\$ 10,491,872</u>