

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited - prepared by management

March 31, 2013

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 condensed consolidated financial statements of Independence Gold Corp. (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.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

ASSETS	_	March 31 2013		December 31 2012	
Current					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,832,941	\$	5,093,683	
Short-term investments (Note 4)		8,592,557		7,134,899	
Marketable Securities (Note 6)		10,000		11,000	
Receivables (Note 5)		116,939		208,709	
Prepaid expenses	_	23,358		31,636	
		11,575,795		12,479,927	
Reclamation deposits (Note 10)		67,000		67,000	
Exploration advances		50,000		50,000	
Mineral properties (Note 9)	_	14,019,644		14,019,644	
	\$_	25,712,439	\$_	26,616,571	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	\$	581,224	\$	475,792	
Loan Payable (Note 8)		1,000,000		1,000,000	
	_	1,581,224	_	1,475,792	
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital (Note 13)		33,068,647		33,068,647	
Reserves		569,972		569,972	
Deficit	_	(9,507,404)	_	(8,497,840)	
		24,131,215		25,140,779	
	\$=	25,712,439	\$_	26,616,571	
Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1) Commitments (Note 11)					
Approved and authorized by the Board on May 22, 2013					
"Randy C. Turner"	"Michael McPhie"				
Randy C. Turner, Director	Michael McPhie, Director				

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

EXPENSES		Three Month Period Ended March 31 2013	Three Month Period Ended March 31 2012
Business development	\$	12,338	36,669
Insurance	*	,	22,674
Legal, audit and accounting		22,925	14,490
Management fees and corporate services		80,030	95,750
Office and miscellaneous		32,762	28,820
Regulatory and transfer agent fees		9,640	14,853
Rent		51,785	24,514
Travel		7,638	22,860
Wages and benefits		80,533	84,723
Exploration expenditures (Note 9)		714,970	219,713
Share-based compensation (Note 13)	_	<u>-</u>	583,651
	_	(1,012,621)	(1,148,717)
Interest income		4,057	45,227
Unrealized (loss)/gain on marketable securities (Note 6)		(1,000)	(5,000)
Write-off of mineral properties (Note 9)	_	<u>-</u>	(17,364)
	_	3,057	22,863
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$_	(1,009,564)	(1,125,854)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$_	(0.02) \$	(0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		43,613,012	43,213,012

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Three Month Period Ended March 31 2012	Three Month Period Ended March 31 2012
Cash flows from operating activities		4 4	
Income (loss) for the period	\$	(1,009,564) \$	(1,125,854)
Items not affecting cash:			
Write-off of mineral properties		-	17,364
Stock-based compensation		<u>-</u>	583,651
Unrealized (gain)/loss on marketable securities		1,000	5,000
Changes in non-cash working capital items:			
(Increase) decrease in receivables		91,770	361,168
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		8,278	(28,650)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		105,432	192,560
Net cash used in operating activities		(803,084)	5,239
Cash flows from investing activities			
(Acquisition) disposition of mineral properties		_	25,000
Exploration deposits		-	(67,000)
(Increase) decrease in short-term investments		(1,457,658)	(115,822)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,457,658)	(157,822)
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the period		(2,260,742)	(152,583)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		5,093,683	14,394,017
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$	2,832,941 \$	14,241,434
Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 12)			
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:			
Cash	\$	651,778 \$	13,631,623
Cash equivalents	,	2,181,163	609,811

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share	Capital				
	Number	Amount	Reserves	Deficit		Total
Balance, December 31, 2012	43,613,012	\$ 33,068,647	\$ 569,972	\$ (8,497,840)	\$	25,140,779
Loss for the period				(1,009,564)	_	(1,009,564)
Balance, March 31, 2013	43,613,012	\$ 33,068,647	\$ 569,972	\$ (9,507,404)	\$_	24,131,215
Balance, December 31, 2011	43,213,012	\$ 32,998,647	\$ -	\$ (3,066,990)	\$	29,931,657
Share-based compensation Loss for the year		-	583,651 	(1,125,854)	_	583,651 (1,125,854)
Balance, March 31, 2012	43,213,012	\$ 32,998,647	\$ 583,651	\$ (4,192,844)	\$_	29,389,454

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Independence Gold Corp. ("Independence" or the "Company") was initially incorporated under the Business Corporation Act (British Columbia) on November 1, 2011, as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Silver Quest Resources Ltd. ("Silver Quest") and is considered to be in the exploration stage with respect to its mineral properties. Based on the information available to date, the Company has not yet determined whether its properties contain economically recoverable mineral reserves.

The Company's head office and principal address is 1410 - 650 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6B 4N8. The Company's registered and records office is 2300 - 550 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2B5.

The recovery of the amounts comprised in mineral properties is dependent upon the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to successfully complete their exploration and development, and upon future profitable production.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company has incurred ongoing losses and has no source of recurring revenue. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations as they become due. Management believes the Company has sufficient working capital to maintain its operations for the upcoming fiscal year.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounts Standards ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Basis of consolidation and Presentation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial assets measured at fair value. All dollar amounts presented are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements incorporate the financials statements of the Company and its controlled subsidiaries. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its direct wholly-owned subsidiaries (Note 12). All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the period.

Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amount, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates.

The most significant accounts that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include the recoverability of mineral properties, valuation of share-based payments, and recognition of deferred tax amounts.

Critical judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of exploration and evaluation costs

Management has determined that exploration, evaluation, and related costs incurred which were capitalized may have future economic benefits and may be economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits including geologic and metallurgic information, history of conversion of mineral deposits to proven and probable reserves, scoping and feasibility studies, accessible facilities, existing permits and life of mine plans.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustments are as follows:

Valuation of share-based payments

The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model for valuation of share-based payments. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate, and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and equity reserves.

Income taxes

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expect timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The fair value of stock options is measured on the grant date, using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model and is recognized over the vesting period of the related options. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital. For vested options that have expired or were cancelled unexercised, the Company reverses the share based payment reserve against the deficit.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Foreign exchange

The functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of the Company and each of its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the period end exchange rate while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in comprehensive loss.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into one of the following categories as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss - This category comprises derivatives and financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, and marketable securities are included in this category.

Loans and receivables - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any provision for impairment. Receivables and exploration advances and deposits are included in this category.

Held-to-maturity investments - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any provision for impairment.

Available-for-sale - Non-derivative financial assets not included in the above categories are classified as available-for-sale. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income (loss). Where a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset constitutes objective evidence of impairment, the amount of the loss is removed from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and recognized in profit or loss.

All financial assets except those measured at fair value through profit or loss are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that have occurred after initial recognition of the asset and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss - This category comprises derivatives and financial liabilities incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities - This category consists of liabilities carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and loan payable are included in this category.

Mineral properties

The Company accounts for its mineral properties as exploration and evaluation assets in accordance with IRFS 6. The Company capitalizes mineral property acquisition costs, which include the cash consideration, option payments under an earn-in arrangement, and the fair value of common shares issued for mineral properties. The acquisition costs are deferred until the property is placed into production, sold or abandoned or determined to be impaired. A mineral property is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable.

The Company expenses to operations all exploration and evaluation costs incurred prior to the determination of economically recoverable reserves. Exploration and evaluation expenditure relates costs incurred for investigation and evaluation of potential mineral reserves and resources, including trenching, exploratory drilling, sampling, mapping, and other activities in searching for ore bodies under the properties, and evaluate the technical and commercial viability of developing mineral properties identified through exploration. Exploration and evaluation expenditures, net of any recoveries, are recorded on a property by property basis.

Provision for environmental rehabilitation

The Company recognizes liabilities for legal or constructive obligations associated with the retirement of mineral properties and equipment. The net present value of future rehabilitation costs is capitalized to the related asset along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value.

The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the related assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision.

The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

The Company does not have any significant environmental rehabilitation provisions.

Flow through shares

Canadian Income Tax legislation permits an enterprise to issue securities referred to as flow-through shares, whereby the investor can claim the tax deductions arising from the renunciation of the related resource expenditures. The Company accounts for flow through shares whereby the premium paid for the flow through shares in excess of the market value of the shares without flow through features at the time of issue is credited to other liabilities and then recognized into income when the qualifying expenditures are made.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed in a similar manner to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the reporting periods.

Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is recorded using the liability method, providing for temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Temporary differences are not provided for relating to goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New standards not yet adopted

The Company has not yet adopted the following revised or new IFRS that have been issued but are not yet effective at March 31, 2013:

• IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (effective January 1, 2015) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company is currently assessing the impact that these new accounting standards will have on the consolidated financial statements.

4. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments consist of certain corporate bonds and fixed income securities. Interest is recognized on these investments as it is earned.

5. RECEIVABLES

The Company's receivables are as follows:

	March :	31, 2013	December 31, 2012		
HST Receivable	\$	97,218	\$	189,024	
Advances Receivable		19,721		19,685	
Total	\$	116,939	\$	208,709	

6. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012		
Lucky Strike Resources Ltd.	\$ 10,000	\$ 11,000		

As at March 31, 2013, the Company holds 200,000 (2012 – 200,000) common shares of Lucky Strike Resources Ltd., a public company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, that were issued pursuant to its mineral property option agreements with the Company (Note 9).

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Trade payables	581,224	450,792
Accrued liabilities	-	25,000
Total	\$ 581,224	\$ 475,792

8. LOAN PAYABLE

New Gold Inc. advanced to the Company \$1,000,000 by way of an unsecured, non-interest bearing loan due on or before July 31, 2013, upon any warrant exercises, or upon the completion of a financing, whichever comes first.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. 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 conveyancing 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, except as described below, are properly registered and in good standing.

The Company holds interests in various mineral claims located in Canada, the capitalized acquisition costs of which are as follows:

	March 31, 2013	Decer	nber 31, 2012
BRITISH COLUMBIA			
3Ts - Taken Property A 100% interest in certain claims. The property is subject to a sliding scale net smelter returns royalty ("NSR") ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%. The Company may reduce the NSR to 1.0% by paying \$2,000,000 per percent.	\$ 345,693	\$	345,693
3Ts - Tam Property A 100% interest, subject to a 1.0% NSR, one-half of which may be purchased back for \$250,000.	1,750,979		1,750,979
3Ts - Tsacha Property A 100% interest in certain claims subject to a 2.0% NSR.	2,121,788		2,121,788
3Ts - Tommy Lake Property A 100% interest.	17,518		17,518
3Ts - BOT Property A 100% interest, subject to a 1.5% NSR, two-thirds of which may be purchased back for \$700,000.	-		-
YUKON			
Aspen Property A 100% interest by staking. During fiscal 2012, the Company optioned out up to a 70% interest in the property. Prior to the optionor deciding not to continue with the option earn-in, the Company received \$20,000 cash and 100,000 common shares (at an aggregate value of \$21,000).	\$ 139,518	\$	139,518
Grizzly Property A 100% interest by staking. During fiscal 2012, the Company optioned out up to a 70% interest in the property. Prior to the optionor deciding not to continue with the option earn-in, the Company received \$30,000 cash and 100,000 common shares (at an aggregate value of \$21,000).	173,873		173,873
Boulevard Property An option to purchase a 100% interest, subject to a 2.0% NSR. To acquire its interest, the Company must make cash payments of \$80,000 (\$40,000 paid to date), issue 400,000 common shares (200,000 issued to date at an aggregate value of \$30,000) and incur \$3,000,000 in exploration expenditures (incurred). The Company has the option, for three years after the exercise of the option, to buy-back one-quarter of the NSR for \$750,000. If the Company acquires additional claims through staking in certain areas during the option period, the claims will also be subject to a 2.0% NSR and up to an additional 300,000 common shares are to be issued. The Company can buy-back one-quarter of the NSR on the additional claims areas for \$1,000,000. Upon completion of a 43-101 report with specific resource estimates, the Company will be obligated to issue a further 1,000,000 common shares.	4,569,528		4,569,528

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

YUKON (continued)		
Henderson Property	1,271,780	1,271,780
A 100% interest by staking.		
CCR (Sizzler) Property A 100% interest, subject to a 2.0% NSR. The Company has the option, at any time on or before June 29, 2015, to buy-back one-half of the NSR for \$1,000,000. Upon completion of a 43-101 report with specific resource estimates, the Company will be obligated to pay an additional \$100,000 and issue a further 75,000 common shares.	533,060	533,060
OTHER PROPERTIES		
Tiger Property A 100% interest, subject to a 2.0% NSR. The Company can buy-back one-half of the NSR for \$2,000,000.	233,776	233,776
YCS Property A 100% interest, subject to a 2.0% NSR. The Company can buy-back one-half of the NSR for \$1,000,000.	425,237	425,237
Keno Property A 100% interest.	27,011	27,011
DAWSON RANGE PROPERTIES		
The Company holds a 100% interest in the following properties.		
Battle Property	70,647	70,647
Birdman Property	30,206	30,206
Ember Property	71,686	71,686
Flow Property	354,253	354,253
Gemini Property	44,967	44,967
Ladue Property	327,355	327,355
Matson Property	55,283	55,283
Moosehorn Property	88,415	88,415
Sessenta Property	118,348	118,348
Solo Property	358,396	358,396
Solitude Property	865,566	865,566
Wolfcreek Property	24,761	24,761
Total Mineral Properties	\$ 14,019,644	\$ 14,019,644

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

During the period ended March 31, 2013, the Company incurred exploration expenditures as follows:

	Geology	Field		Land Use	Data	Reclamation		Total
	& Geophysics	Sampling	Drilling	& Tenure	Evaluation	& Safety	Recoveries	for the year
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
3Ts	45,822	-	619,351	15,732	2,936	9,510	-	693,351
YUKON								
Aspen & Grizzly	19	-	-	-	275	-	-	294
Boulevard	965	2,565	220	162	2,090	-	-	6,002
Henderson	39	-	-	-	556	-	-	595
Dawson Range	584	4,148	-	372	3,726	-	-	8,830
Other	769	3,899	=	-	1,230	=	-	5,898
	48,198	10,612	619,571	16,266	10,813	9,510	-	714,970

During the period ended March 31, 2012, the Company incurred exploration expenditures as follows:

	Geology & Geophysics	Field Sampling	Drilling	Land Use & Tenure	Data R Evaluation	Reclamation & Safety Recoveries	Total for the year
BRITISH COLUMBIA	·					,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3Ts	29,060	470	60,858	8,258	2,561		101,207
YUKON							
Aspen & Grizzly	2,861	2,011	-	6,105	916		11,893
Boulevard	14,239	12,123	20,821	612	854		48,649
Prospector Mtn	11,441	3,624	-	883	1,416		17,364
Poker	330	818	-	(24)	411		1,535
Henderson	7,485	7,197	-	749	1,012		16,443
Sizzler	747	614	-	-	89		1,450
Dawson Range	6,755	4,737	-	2,843	3,275		17,610
Other	1,160	2,164	-	-	238		3,562
	74,078	33,758	81,679	19,426	10,772		219,713

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. RECLAMATION DEPOSITS

The Company has provided deposits as security against potential future reclamation work relating to its mineral properties. As at March 31, 2013 a total of \$67,000 (2012 - \$67,000) has been lodged with the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources.

11. COMMITMENTS

The Company entered into an operating lease agreement for its premises expiring in 2015. The minimum annual lease commitment under this lease is as follows:

2013	\$ 219,823	(April through December)
2014	297,983	
2015	297,983	

The Company entered into a management agreement with a company controlled by a director which requires the Company to pay \$21,666 per month for geological consulting, management and administrative services. The agreement contains clauses which provide between 24 and 36 months remuneration should the contract be terminated or certain specified transactions occur.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Independence Gold Corp. and its subsidiaries listed in the following table:

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Ownership	Principal Activity	
Golden Pavilion Resources Ltd.	British Columbia, Canada	100%	Holding company	
Silver Quest Resources (US) Ltd.	Nevada, USA	100%	Inactive	

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel includes those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consists of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

Compensation paid or payable to key management for services rendered are as follows:

	Three month period ended	Three month period ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	
Management fees	\$ 60,375	\$ 76,250	
Geological consulting fees	47,250	47,250	
Directors fees	19,500	19,500	
Share-based compensation*	-	478,776	
Total	\$ <u>127,125</u>	\$ 621,776	

^{*} Share-based compensation consists of options granted to key management. The value shown above is calculated using the Black-Scholes fair value method and does not represent actual amounts received.

Included in receivables at March 31, 2013 is \$19,654 (2012 - \$19,542) due from companies with directors and/or officers in common. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at March 31, 2013 is \$52,886 (2012 - \$37,589) due to directors and companies with directors and/or officers in common.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

a) Authorized share capital

The authorized share capital of the Company is an unlimited number of common shares without par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

b) Stock options

The Company has an incentive stock option plan in place under which it is authorized to grant options to directors and employees to acquire up to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option may not be less than the market price of the Company's stock as calculated on the date of grant less the applicable discount. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 10 years and vesting periods are determined by the Board of Directors.

As at March 31, 2013, the Company had outstanding stock options, enabling the holders to acquire further common shares as follows:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	
 3,125,000	\$ 0.35	March 1, 2017	
3,125,000			

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2013		December 31, 2012	
		Weighted		Weighted
		Average		Average
	Number	Exercise	Number	Exercise
	of Options	Price	of Options	Price
Balance, beginning of period	3,125,000	\$0.35	-	-
Granted	-	-	3,200,000	\$0.35
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Expired/cancelled		-	(75,000)	0.35
Balance, end of period	3,125,000	\$ 0.35	3,125,000	\$ 0.35
Options exercisable, end of period	3,125,000	\$ 0.35	3,125,000	\$ 0.35

c) Share-based compensation

During the period ended March 31, 2012, the Company granted Nil (2012 - 3,200,000) stock options with a fair value of \$Nil (2012 - \$583,651) or \$Nil (2012 - \$0.18) per option. All options vest immediately on grant.

The following weighted-average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of stock options granted during the noted years:

	2013	2012
Risk-free interest rate	-	1.45%
Expected life of options	-	5 years
Annualized volatility	-	75%
Dividend rate	-	-
Weighted average FV	-	\$0.18

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

e) Warrants

As at March 31, 2013 the Company had no outstanding share purchase warrants.

Share purchase warrant transactions were as follows:

	March 31	March 31, 2013		December 31, 2012	
		Weighted		Weighted	
		Average		Average	
	Number	Exercise	Number	Exercise	
	of Warrants	Price	of Warrants	Price	
Balance, beginning of period	1,467,322	\$ 0.77	1,695,766	\$ 0.72	
Granted on Plan of Arrangement	-	-	-	-	
Exercised	-	-	-	-	
Expired/cancelled	(1,467,322)	0.77	(228,444)	0.45	
Balance, end of period	-	-	1,467,322	\$ 0.77	

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition, exploration, and evaluation of mineral properties in Canada.

15. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

There were no significant non-cash investing or financing transactions during the period ended March 31, 2013.

Significant non-cash investing and financing transactions during the period ended March 31, 2012 consisted of:

- a) The receipt of 100,000 common shares, with a value of \$21,000, as consideration from an option agreement on the Aspen property in the Yukon (Note 9);
- b) The receipt of 100,000 common shares, with a value of \$21,000, as consideration from an option agreement on the Grizzly property in the Yukon (Note 9);

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, and marketable securities are measured based on level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of receivables, exploration advances and deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loan payable approximate their book values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks by virtue of its activities, including credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management is carried out by management under the direction and guidance of the Board of Directors. Management is responsible for establishing controls and procedures to ensure that financial risks are mitigated to acceptable levels.

Credit risk - Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a counter-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The Company manages credit risk by carrying short-term investments with investment grade ratings. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are invested in interest bearing accounts at major Canadian financial institutions. Because of these circumstances, the Company does not believe it has a material exposure to credit risk.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The risk that the Company will realize a loss in cash is limited because the Company's deposits and short-term investments are redeemable on demand.

Liquidity risk - Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances, asset sales or a combination thereof. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments

Price risk - The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

17. 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 that it manages as the components of shareholders equity.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities. In addition, the Company is dependent upon external financings to fund activities. In order to carry out planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional funds as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it believes there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.