

HIGHWAY 50 GOLD CORP.

(an exploration stage company)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED

MARCH 31, 2013

(UNAUDITED)

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 condensed consolidated financial statements, the statements 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 the Company have been prepared by management. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of the accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with standards established by the CICA for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Highway 50 Gold Corp.
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
Canadian funds

	Mar 31, 2013	Dec 31, 2012
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 740,230	\$ 773,395
Receivables (Note 5)	6,007	2,653
Prepaid expenses (Note 6)	<u>4,982</u>	<u>41,036</u>
	751,219	817,084
Reclamation bonds (Note 7)	42,245	42,245
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 8)	<u>1,492,834</u>	<u>1,454,009</u>
	\$ 2,286,298	\$ 2,313,338
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9)	\$ 251	\$ 11,894
Due to related parties (Note 11)	<u>249,682</u>	<u>205,666</u>
	<u>249,933</u>	<u>217,560</u>
Equity		
Share capital (Note 10)	3,424,188	3,424,188
Share compensation reserve (Note 10)	668,659	668,659
Deficit	<u>(2,056,482)</u>	<u>(1,997,069)</u>
	<u>2,036,365</u>	<u>2,095,778</u>
	\$ 2,286,298	\$ 2,313,338

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

On behalf of the Board:

“Gordon P. Leask”

Gordon P. Leask

“Megan Cameron-Jones”

Megan Cameron-Jones

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

Highway 50 Gold Corp.**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS & COMPREHENSIVE LOSS**

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31 – Canadian Funds

	2013		2012	
	<u>Quarter to Date</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>	<u>Quarter to Date</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>
Bank charges and interest	\$ 137	\$ 137	\$ 4,991	\$ 4,991
Consulting fees	19,841	19,841	19,593	19,593
Investor relations and shareholder info	5,865	5,865	438	438
Legal	20	20		
Office and administration	30,802	30,802	28,015	28,015
Rent	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Transfer agent and listing fees	7,893	7,893	6,625	6,625
LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	(69,058)	(69,058)	(64,162)	(64,162)
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	8,437	8,437	(8,862)	(8,862)
Interest income	1,208	1,208		
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	\$ (59,413)	\$ (59,413)	\$ (73,024)	\$ (73,024)
Loss per common share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.003)	\$ (0.003)	\$ (0.004)	\$ (0.004)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	19,646,045	19,646,045	19,646,045	19,637,620

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

Highway 50 Gold Corp.**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY**

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31 – Canadian Funds

	Number of Shares	Price	Capital Stock	Reserves	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2011	19,646,045		3,424,188	668,659	(1,757,235)	2,335,612
Net loss for the period					(73,024)	(73,024)
Balance, March 31, 2012	19,646,045		\$ 3,424,188	\$ 668,659	\$ (1,830,259)	\$ 2,262,588

	Number of Shares	Price	Capital Stock	Share Compensation Reserve	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2011	19,646,045		3,424,188	668,659	(1,757,235)	2,335,612
Net loss for the year					(239,834)	(239,834)
Balance, December 31, 2012	19,646,045		3,424,188	668,659	(1,997,069)	2,095,778
Net loss for the period					(59,413)	(59,413)
Balance, March 31, 2013	19,646,045		\$ 3,424,188	\$ 668,659	\$ (2,056,482)	\$ 2,036,365

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

Highway 50 Gold Corp.**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31 – Canadian Funds

	2013 Year to Date	2012 Year to Date
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net loss for the period	\$ (59,413)	\$ (73,024)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Decrease in prepaid expenses	36,054	25,602
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(3,354)	2,805
Decrease in accts payables & accrued liabilities	(11,941)	(8,102)
Increase in due to related parties	<u>44,016</u>	<u>17,511</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>5,362</u>	<u>(35,208)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets	<u>(38,527)</u>	<u>(196,444)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(38,527)</u>	<u>(196,444)</u>
Decrease in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(33,165)	(231,652)
Cash & Cash Equivalents – Beginning of Period	<u>773,395</u>	<u>1,244,061</u>
Cash & Cash Equivalents – End of Period	\$ 740,230	\$ 1,012,409
Cash paid during the period for interest		
	\$	\$
Cash paid during the period for income taxes		
	\$	\$

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 12)

Highway 50 Gold Corp.**NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31, 2013

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

The Company was incorporated on June 9, 2004 under the Business Corporations Act of the Province of British Columbia under the name Tatmar Ventures Inc. The name was changed to Highway 50 Gold Corp. in July 2011. Since incorporation, the Company's activities have focused on exploration and evaluation assets located in British Columbia and Nevada, USA. The Company's registered and records office is at Suite 3350, 1055 Dunsmuir Street, Vancouver, BC, V7X 1L2. The Company's head office is at Suite 922, 510 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, V6B 1L8.

At the date of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the Company has not been able to identify a known body of commercial grade ore on any of its exploration and evaluation assets. The ability of the Company to realize the costs it has incurred to date on these exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the Company being able to identify a commercial ore body, to finance its exploration costs and to resolve any environmental, regulatory or other constraints which may hinder the successful development of the exploration and evaluation assets. To date, the Company has not earned revenues and is considered to be in the exploration stage.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue on a going-concern basis. The Company has incurred losses since inception and the ability of the Company to continue as a going-concern depends upon its ability to develop profitable operations and to continue to raise adequate financing. Management is actively targeting sources of additional financing through alliances with financial, exploration and mining entities, or other business and financial transactions which would assure continuation of the Company's operations and exploration programs. In order for the Company to meet its liabilities as they come due and to continue its operations, the Company is solely dependent upon its ability to generate such financing. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were authorized by the audit committee and board of directors of the Company on May 28, 2013.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, including comparatives have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and disclosures required by IFRS for annual consolidated financial statements.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies and methods of application as the Company's most recent annual audited consolidated financial statements. They should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

The preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Highway 50 Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31, 2013

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)*Carrying value and recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets*

The carrying amount of Company's exploration and evaluation assets properties does not necessarily represent present or future values, and the Company's exploration and evaluation assets have been accounted for under the assumption that the carrying amount will be recoverable. Recoverability is dependent on various factors, including the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the mineral properties themselves. Additionally, there are numerous geological, economic, environmental and regulatory factors and uncertainties that could impact management's assessment as to the overall viability of its properties or to the ability to generate future cash flows necessary to cover or exceed the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets.

To the extent that any of management's assumptions change, there could be a significant impact on the Company's future financial position, operating results and cash flows.

Functional currencies

The functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. That of the Company and its subsidiaries was determined by conducting an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

Fair value of stock options and warrants

Determining the fair value of warrants and stock options requires judgments related to the choice of a pricing model, the estimation of stock price volatility, the expected forfeiture rate and the expected term of the underlying instruments. Any changes in the estimates or inputs utilized to determine fair value could result in a significant impact on the Company's future operating results or on other components of shareholders' equity.

Income taxes

The estimation of income taxes includes evaluating the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on an assessment of the Company's ability to utilize the underlying future tax deductions against future taxable income prior to expiry of those deductions. Management assesses whether it is probable that some or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income, which in turn is dependent upon the successful discovery, extraction, development and commercialization of mineral reserves. To the extent that management's assessment of the Company's ability to utilize future tax deductions changes, the Company would be required to recognize more or fewer deferred tax assets, and future income tax provisions or recoveries could be affected.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**Basis of consolidation**

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the entity controlled by the Company (Note 11). 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. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Highway 50 Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31, 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)**Foreign exchange**

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operations and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency for all entities within the Company 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 periods, the monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the consolidated statements of financial position date 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 the consolidated statements of operations & comprehensive loss.

Financial instrumentsFinancial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into one of the following categories, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss - This category comprises derivatives, or assets acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. They are carried in the consolidated statements of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statement of operations & comprehensive loss.

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 cost less any provision for impairment. Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

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. If there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings and other relevant indicators, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations & comprehensive loss.

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 directly in equity. 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 equity and recognized in the consolidated statement of operations & comprehensive loss.

All financial assets except for those 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 any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described above.

Highway 50 Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31, 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss - This category comprises derivatives, or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. They are carried in the consolidated statements of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statement of operations & comprehensive loss.

Other financial liabilities: This category includes amounts due to related parties and accounts payables and accrued liabilities which are recognized at amortized cost.

The Company has classified its cash and cash equivalents as fair value through profit and loss. The Company's receivables are classified as loans and receivables. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Costs related to the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties are capitalized by property until the commencement of commercial production. Each of the Company's mineral properties is considered to be a cash generating unit. If commercially profitable ore reserves are developed, capitalized costs of the related property are reclassified as mining assets and amortized using the unit of production method. If, after management review, it is determined that capitalized acquisition, exploration and development costs are not recoverable over the estimated economic life of the property, or the property is abandoned, or management deems there to be an impairment in value, the property is written down to its net realizable value.

Any option payments received by the Company from third parties or tax credits refunded to the Company are credited to the capitalized cost of the mineral property. If payments received exceed the capitalized cost of the exploration and evaluation assets, the excess is recognized as income in the year received. The amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets do not necessarily represent present or future values. Their recoverability is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on deposit and highly liquid short-term interest bearing variable rate investments, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash.

Highway 50 Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31, 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)**Impairment**

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 the profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, 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.

Provision for environmental rehabilitation

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of mineral properties and equipment, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future rehabilitation cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to mining assets 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 rehabilitation asset is depreciated on the same basis as the exploration and evaluation assets.

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 mining assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the period.

Loss per share

The Company presents basic loss per share for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

Highway 50 Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31, 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)**Share-based compensation**

The Company grants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes, or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the vesting period. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented 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, in which case it is recognized in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the 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 statement of financial position 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. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities which affect neither accounting nor taxable loss as well as 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 consolidated 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.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Recent accounting pronouncements

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012:

Amended standard IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendment to IAS 1 revises the presentation of other comprehensive income.

Highway 50 Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31, 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013:

Amended standard IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The amendment to IFRS 7 enhances the disclosure required when offsetting financial assets and liabilities

New standard IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 10 outlines the principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements.

New standard IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

IFRS 11 defines the two types of joint arrangements (joint operations and joint ventures) and outlines how to determine the type of joint arrangement entered into and the principles for accounting for each type of joint arrangement.

New standard IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 12 outlines the disclosures required in order to provide users of financial statements with the information necessary to evaluate an entity's interest in other entities, the corresponding risks related to those interests and the effects of those interests on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

New standard IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 defines fair value, summarizes the methods of determining fair value and outlines the required fair value disclosures. IFRS 13 is utilized when another IFRS standard requires or allows fair value measurements or disclosures about fair value measurements.

Amended standard IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements

IAS 27 outlines the accounting principles to be applied with regards to investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates when an entity elects or is required by local regulations to present separate, nonconsolidated, financial statements. The previous standard was titled *IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*.

Amended standard IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

IAS 28 outlines the accounting treatment and corresponding application of the equity method of accounting in investments in associates and joint ventures. The previous standard was titled *IAS 28 Investments in Associates*.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014:

Amended standard IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation

The amendments to IAS 32 pertained to the application guidance on the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Highway 50 Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31, 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015:*Amended standard IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures*The amendments to IFRS 7 outlines the disclosures required when initially applying *IFRS 9 Financial Instruments*.*New standard IFRS 9 Financial Instruments*

Partial replacement

The Company is currently evaluating the impact of these new and amended standards on its financial statements.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Mar 31, 2013	Dec 31, 2012
Cash on deposit	\$ 415,230	\$ 423,395
Liquid short term deposit	<u>325,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>
	\$ 740,230	\$ 773,395

5. RECEIVABLES

The Company's receivables arise from harmonized sales tax ("HST") receivable from Canadian government taxation authorities and accrued interest receivable on liquid short term deposits. These are broken down as follows:

	Mar 31, 2013	Dec 31, 2012
HST receivable	\$ 4,618	\$ 2,192
Interest receivable	<u>1,389</u>	<u>461</u>
	\$ 6,007	\$ 2,653

Highway 50 Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31, 2013

6. PREPAID EXPENSES

The prepaid expenses for the Company are broken down as follows:

	Mar 31, 2013	Dec 31, 2012
Option pre-payment	\$	\$ 34,644
Vendor pre-payments	<u>4,982</u>	<u>6,392</u>
	\$ 4,982	\$ 41,036

7. RECLAMATION BONDS

The Company is required to post bonds with the Bureau of Land Management (“BLM”) as security towards future site restoration work and will be released to the Company upon satisfactory completion of that work. The bonds posted relate to the Golden Brew Property and the Porter Canyon Property (Note 8).

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2013		
	Direct	Written-off	Total
Golden Brew Property	\$ 986,141	\$	\$ 986,141
Porter Canyon Property	425,334		425,334
Other	<u>549,767</u>	<u>(468,408)</u>	<u>81,359</u>
	\$ 1,961,242	\$ (468,408)	\$ 1,492,834

	As at December 31, 2012		
	Direct	Written-off	Total
Golden Brew Property	\$ 947,664	\$	\$ 947,664
Porter Canyon Property	424,986		424,986
Other	<u>549,767</u>	<u>(468,408)</u>	<u>81,359</u>
	\$ 1,922,417	\$ (468,408)	\$ 1,454,009

Highway 50 Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31, 2013

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

	Balance, Dec 31, 2012	Additions	Balance, Mar 31, 2013
Field operations	226,007	\$ 4,180	\$ 230,187
Assays	54,883		54,883
Administrative services	14,351		14,351
Drilling	612,338		612,338
Geology and mapping	164,906		164,906
Geophysics	168,556		168,556
Roads and line-cutting	45,047		45,047
Acquisition fees	660,043	34,645	694,688
Exploration tax credit	<u>(23,714)</u>		<u>(23,714)</u>
	1,922,417	38,825	1,961,242
Less: write-offs	<u>(468,408)</u>		<u>(468,408)</u>
	\$ 1,454,009	\$ 38,825	\$ 1,492,834

Golden Brew Property

The Company executed a mining lease agreement with an option to earn a 100% right, title and interest in the Golden Brew Property located in Nevada, USA. The Golden Brew claims are situated in the Battle Mountain Mining District. During the period, the Company staked additional claims in the area of interest.

The terms of the mining lease agreement with Genesis Gold Corporation (“Genesis”) include an initial payment to Genesis of US\$10,000 and subsequent escalating annual lease payments. The Company has an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Golden Brew Property for the purchase price of US\$2,000,000, subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty. All lease payments will be applied to the purchase price. The royalty will be reduced to 1% of net smelter returns at such time as the Company has paid US\$4,000,000 to Genesis in royalty payments.

To maintain the mining lease agreement, the Company must make the following lease payments:

	Annual Lease Payments (US\$)
On January 5, 2010 (paid)	\$ 10,000
On or before January 5, 2011 (paid)	15,000
On or before January 5, 2012 (paid)	25,000
On or before January 5, 2013 (paid)	35,000
On or before January 5, 2014 through January 5, 2019	50,000
Each anniversary thereafter	75,000

Highway 50 Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31, 2013

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the Company are broken down as follows:

	Mar 31, 2013	Dec 31, 2012
Trade payables	\$ 251	\$ 11,894
	\$ 251	\$ 11,894

All payables and accrued liabilities for the Company fall due within the next 12 months.

10. SHARE CAPITAL**Authorized**

Unlimited number of common shares without par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

Stock options

Under the Company's rolling stock option plan dated June 2, 2005, the Company may grant options, with a maximum term of five years, for up to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares, to directors, employees and consultants at exercise prices to be determined by the market value on the date of grant. Vesting of options is made at the discretion of the Board of Directors at the time the options are granted with the exception of options granted in relation to investor relations. Options granted to consultants engaged in investor relations activities must vest no earlier than as to one-quarter upon the grant date and as to a further one-quarter after each of the following three four-month periods.

Stock option transactions and the number of stock options outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013	1,850,000	\$ 0.42
Number of options currently exercisable	1,850,000	\$ 0.42

Highway 50 Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31, 2013

10. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd...)

At March 31, 2013, the following incentive stock options were outstanding to directors, officers and employees:

Number of Options Outstanding	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Number of Options Exercisable
1,275,000	\$ 0.35	January 25, 2015	1,275,000
100,000	0.48	September 10, 2015	100,000
<u>475,000</u>	0.61	December 2, 2015	<u>475,000</u>
1,850,000			1,850,000

Warrants

Warrant transactions and the number of warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Expiry Date	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2011	2,988,793		\$ 0.63
Warrants expired	(1,149,750)	Jul 9, 2012	\$ 0.60
Finders warrants expired	<u>(94,043)</u>	Jul 9, 2012	<u>\$ 0.60</u>
Balance, December, 2012 and March 31, 2013	1,745,000	Nov 19, 2013	\$0.65

Share-based compensation

The Company recognizes compensation for all stock options and warrants granted using the fair value based method of accounting. During the period ended March 31, 2013, the Company recognized \$Nil (March 31, 2012 – \$Nil) in share-based compensation expenses with respect to options vested during the period.

During the period ended March 31, 2013, the Company granted no stock options.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary listed in the following table:

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest	Principal Activity
Tatmar Ventures (US) Inc.	Nevada, USA	100%	Mineral exploration

Highway 50 Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31, 2013

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd...)

All transactions with related parties are in the normal course of operations and are measured at their fair value as determined by management.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

- a) Paid or accrued the amount of \$12,000 (2012 – \$12,000) for consulting fees to private companies controlled by officers and directors of the Company. The Company owed \$16,236 to these private companies as at March 31, 2013 (March 31, 2012 - \$12,380).
- b) Paid or accrued the amount of \$6,794 (2012 - \$6,182) for consulting fees, \$4,500 (2012 - \$4,500) for rent and \$16,615 (2012 - \$15,977) for office and administration costs to a private company controlled by a director of the Company. The Company owed \$233,446 to this private company as at March 31, 2013 (March 31, 2012 - \$147,369).

The amounts charged to the Company for the services provided have been determined by negotiation among the parties. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the three month periods ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012 are as follows:

	2013	2012
Consulting fees	\$ 18,794	\$ 18,183
	\$ 18,794	\$ 18,183

12. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

The significant non-cash transaction for the period ended March 31, 2013 included \$Nil (December 31, 2012 - \$331; March 31, 2012 - \$Nil) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities related to exploration and evaluation assets.

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in North America. Geographical information is as follows:

Highway 50 Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31, 2013

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd...)

	March 31, 2013	Dec 31, 2011
Exploration and evaluation assets		
United States	\$ 1,492,834	\$ 1,454,009
	\$ 1,492,834	\$ 1,454,009
Reclamation bonds		
United States	\$ 42,245	\$ 42,245
	\$ 42,245	\$ 42,245

14. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of the Company's receivables, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties approximate carrying value, which is the amount payable on the consolidated statements of financial position. The Company's other financial instrument, cash and cash equivalents, under the fair value hierarchy, are based on level one quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held at large Canadian financial institutions in interest bearing accounts. The Company has no investment in asset backed commercial paper.

The Company's receivables consist of HST due from the government of Canada and interest receivable on short-term investments held by the Company's bank. As such, the Company does not believe it is subject to significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at March 31, 2013, the Company had a cash and cash equivalents balance of \$740,230 (December 31, 2011 - \$773,395) to settle current liabilities of \$249,933 (December 31, 2012 - \$217,560). Management believes that it has sufficient funds to meet its current liabilities as they become due.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

Highway 50 Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

For the period ended March 31, 2013

14. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd...)

a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and interest-bearing investments. The interest earned on the investments approximates fair value rates, and the Company is not at a significant risk to fluctuating interest rates. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its financial institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. As at March 31, 2013, the Company had a total of \$325,000 in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates.

The risk that the Company will realize a loss as a result of a decline in the fair value of the short-term investments included in cash and cash equivalents is minimal because of the short-term nature of these investments.

b) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in United States dollars ("US\$"). A 10% fluctuation in the US\$ against the Canadian dollar would affect net loss for the period by approximately \$40,000.

c) Price risk

The Company is not exposed to significant price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration and development of its exploration and evaluation assets, acquire additional mineral property interests and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes components of shareholders' equity.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents and investments.

The Company currently is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management.