PACIFIC COAST NICKEL CORP.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

April 30, 2009

INTRODUCTION

This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of financial position and results of operations of Pacific Coast Nickel Corp. (the "Company") is prepared as at June 19, 2009 and should be read in conjunction with the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008 and the annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended July 31, 2008 and 2007. All figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated. Additional information related to the Company is available at www.sedar.com and at www.pacificcoastnickel.com.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES & INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the consolidated financial statements, including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures and internal controls to ensure that information used internally or disclosed externally, including the financial statements and MD&A, is complete and reliable. Management has evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting and has concluded that they were effective at April 30, 2009. The Company's board of directors follows recommended corporate governance guidelines for public companies to ensure transparency and accountability to shareholders. The audit committee meets with management to review the financial statements and the MD&A, and to discuss other financial, operating and internal control matters.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute "forward-looking statements". Such forward-looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made, and readers are advised to consider such forward-looking statements in light of the risks set forth below and as detailed under RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES in this MD&A.

The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement that may be made from time to time by the Company or on its behalf, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Description of Business

The Company was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on April 5, 2006 and was classified as a Capital Pool Company as defined in TSX Venture Exchange Policy 2.4. The principal business of the Company was the identification and evaluation of a Qualifying Transaction and once identified or evaluated, to negotiate an acquisition or participation in a business subject to receipt of shareholder approval, if required, and acceptance by regulatory authorities.

On March 12, 2007, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire Pacific Coast Nickel Corp. ("PCNC"), a private company developing the Big Nic nickel project in British Columbia (the "Transaction"). The Transaction closed on July 10, 2007.

Pursuant to the Transaction, the Company issued to the shareholders of PCNC an aggregate of 17,525,000 common shares to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of PCNC. Concurrently with the closing of the Transaction, the Company undertook a partially brokered private placement to raise $2,680,000 through the sale of 4,200,000 common shares at $0.40 per share and 2,000,000 flow-through common shares at $0.50 per share.

The Transaction constituted the Company's "Qualifying Transaction", and upon completion resulted in the listing of the Company as a "Tier 2 Mining Issuer". At the close of the Transaction, the Company changed its name to Pacific Coast Nickel Corp. The Company adopted the year-end of PCNC, as its own as the private company was the accounting acquirer in the Transaction.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The annual information for the years ended July 31, 2008 and 2007 is consolidated, the Qualifying Transaction having been completed on July 10, 2007. The annual information for the year ended July 31, 2006 is that of PCNC, the private company.

	Year Ended July 31, 2008	Year Ended July 31, 2007	Year Ended July 31, 2006
Revenue	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil
Interest income	$97,651	$4,592	$Nil
Net loss	$(1,506,866)	$(851,908)	$(21,805)
Net loss per share	$(0.04)	$(0.05)	$(0.00)
Total Assets	$2,580,628	$4,022,110	$661,249
Long term Liabilities	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil
Dividends	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil

For the year ended July 31, 2008, the Company incurred a net loss of $1,506,866 compared to a net loss of $851,908 in the prior year. The increased loss was mainly due to a $1,434,807 write-down of the Big Nic and Devil's Lake mineral properties. In addition, administrative expenses (excluding stock-based compensation expense) increased by $237,597 over the prior year primarily due to an increase in investor relations expense of $174,677. Other significant differences in comparison to the prior year were a decrease in stock-based compensation expense of $736,419, an increase in future income tax recovery of $204,480 and an increase in interest income of $93,059.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	Nine months ended April 30, 2009	**Year ended July 31, 2008**
Net (loss) for the period	$ (199,445)	$ (1,506,866)
(Loss)/earnings per share – basic	(0.01)	(0.04)
(Loss)/earnings per share – diluted	(0.01)	(0.04)
Total assets	2,178,697	2,580,628
Total liabilities	49,306	254,792
Shareholders' equity	$ 2,129,391	$ 2,325,836

For the nine months ended April 30, 2009, the Company incurred a net loss of $199,445 compared to a net loss of $28,821 for the nine months ended April 30, 2008. The difference is largely due to a $260,000 tax recovery that was recorded during 2008. Excluding the tax recovery the net loss for the nine months ended April 30, 2008 would have been $237,179. General and administrative expenses for the nine-month period decreased by $184,822 over the comparable period, primarily due to decreases in investor relation expenses of $135,000 and stock-based compensation expenses of $79,500. Other significant differences in comparison to the prior period were, a $71,530 decrease in interest income, a $23,916 increase in write-down of mineral properties, and a $17,963 increase in travel and promotion.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (QUARTERLY SUMMARY)

	April 30, 2009	January 31, 2009	October 31, 2008	July 31, 2008
(a) Net sales or total revenues	$0	$0	$0	$0
(b) Income (loss) before extraordinary items				
- total	$(62,264)	$(72,551)	$(64,630)	$(1,478,045)
- per share undiluted	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.04)
- per share diluted	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.04)
(c) Net income (loss)				
- total	$(62,264)	$(72,551)	$(64,630)	$(1,478,045)
- per share undiluted	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.04)
- per share diluted	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.04)

	April 30, 2008	January 31, 2008	October 31, 2007	July 31, 2007
(a) Net sales or total revenues	$0	$0	$0	$0
(b) Income (loss) before extraordinary items				
- total	$75,525	$(28,705)	$(75,641)	$(780,171)
- per share undiluted	$0.00	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.04)
- per share diluted	$0.00	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.04)
(c) Net income (loss)				
- total	$75,525	$(28,705)	$(75,641)	$(780,171)
- per share undiluted	$0.00	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.04)
- per share diluted	$0.00	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.04)

For the three-month period ended April 30, 2009, the Company incurred a net loss of $62,264 compared to net income of $75,525 for the three months ended April 30, 2008. The large difference is also due to a $178,662 tax recovery that was recorded during the three-month period ended April 30, 2008. Excluding the tax recovery the loss for the three-month period ended April 30, 2008 would have been $103,137. General and administrative expenses for the three-month period decreased by $67,496 primarily due to a decrease in investor relation expenses of $45,000 and stock-based compensation expenses of $19,000. Other significant differences in comparison to the prior period were, a $10,305 decrease in wages and benefits, a $7,945 decrease in office and miscellaneous expenses, and a $9,000 increase in consulting fees. The overall decrease in expenditures is a result of the investor relations contract being terminated and the non-issuance of stock options.

Exploration Activities (Canada)

During the period from May to July 2008, the Company continued exploration on its Big Nic property. The Company conducted a program of ground geophysics on the Big Nic property as a follow-up on a number of targets that were identified through reprocessing of previous airborne geophysical data and previous geological mapping and sampling.

In the summer of 2008, 7 holes totaling 500 meters were drilled to test geophysical anomalies and outcrop identified during prospecting.

A summary of the result greater than 0.10 % Nickel are as follows:

Drill Hole	From(m)	To(m)	Ni Ppm	Cu Ppm
SPX 3-08	31.09	32.0	1275	1180
SPX 3-08	33.08	33.56	1080	1475
SPX 4-08	5.0	6.14	1160	386

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Prospecting was also carried out at the Devil's Lake property which the Company acquired in December 2007. A number of samples were analysed in order to evaluate if follow up was warranted.

During the quarter ended July 30, 2008 the Company wrote-off its capitalized acquisition and exploration costs on the Big Nic and Devil's Lake properties as significant cash payments and share issuances were due in the upcoming year and exploration results did not justify the payments at this time.

On May 14, 2008, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire up to a 75% interest in the Burwash Property located in the Yukon Territory. The area around Burwash was very active during 2007 with over 10,000 claims being staked along the belt which contains the Burwash property.

The Company may acquire an additional 10% interest by providing the Optionor with a positive bankable feasibility study in respect of the property on or before March 31, 2013.

The Company may acquire an additional 15% interest by providing all of the funding required to put the Property into commercial production on or before March 31, 2016.

The Burwash property, located 8 kilometres by an all weather road from the Alaska Highway in south western Yukon, hosts nickel-copper-platinum group element (PGE) mineralization related to intrusions of the Late Triassic Kluane Mafic-Ultramafic Suite that were emplaced during a period of uplift and extension related to widespread basaltic volcanism. The property overlies the east half of the Quill Creek Mafic-Ultramafic Complex, a 20 km long multiphase sill-like intrusion that attains a maximum thickness of over 1 km. The Complex also hosts a number of other nickel-copper-PGE occurrences, the most significant and best explored of which is the former Wellgreen Mine, located immediately west of the Burwash property.

The 2008 exploration program on the Burwash Property consisted of 466 metres of diamond drilling in five holes. Significant assay results are tabulated below:

Hole	Target	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m) *	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)
08-01	Central Sill	Abandoned short of target						
08-02	Tom Sill	Abandoned short of target						
08-03	Main Sill	4.37	46.94	42.57	0.16	0.12	0.170	0.075
		56.08	74.37	18.29	0.15	0.06	0.149	0.105
		75.40	83.52	8.12	0.14	0.03	0.135	0.108
08-04	Main Sill	No significant intersections						
08-05	Main Sill	4.57	15.24	10.67	0.23	0.06	0.151	0.252
		33.90	101.70	67.80	0.22	0.07	0.147	0.198
		108.45	111.45	3.00	0.25	0.17	0.360	0.130
* Insufficient data are available to determine whether intersected widths are true widths.								

The Company has suspended work on the Burwash property during the summer of 2009 and will, in conjunction with Strategic Metals (the Optionor), develop a program that will seek to advance this property at a later point. As a result of the suspended exploration activities the Company has renegotiated the terms of the option agreement in order to more cost effectively explore the property.

The agreement respecting the Burwash Property was amended and provides for the following cash payments, share issuances and exploration expenditures:

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Cash payments:

1) $25,000 on or before March 31, 2009; (paid)
2) an additional $30,000 on or before March 31, 2010; and
3) an additional $50,000 on or before March 31, 2011;

Share issuances:

1) 100,000 shares on or before March 31, 2009; (issued)
2) 150,000 shares on or before March 31, 2010; and
3) 200,000 shares on or before March 31, 2011

Exploration expenditures:

1) $1,000,000 on or before December 1, 2010; and
2) $1,600,000 on or before December 1, 2011.

Exploration Activities (Uruguay)

The Company has incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary in Uruguay, Pacific Nickel Sudamerica SA, the purpose of which is to commence a review of several properties with demonstrated nickel potential. This program to date has resulted in the expenditure of $489,138. The expenditures consisted of reviews of existing data and initial site visits by our geological consultants based in the area and a program consisting of geological mapping, ground mag surveys stream sediment and sampling over several of the properties that we have acquired. The Company's goal was to acquire several properties as a result of this work and accordingly have made an application for 5 prospecting licences to date.

The Company has approved a limited exploration budget for the summer months and we will adjust plans and budgets as dictated by the results and availability of cash. Scheduling of property examinations may be undertaken over the upcoming months.

LIQUIDITY

The Company has financed its operations to date through the issuance of common shares. The Company will seek capital as required through various means including the issuance of equity and debt. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared 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 continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future.

	April 30, 2009 $	July 31, 2008 $	July 31, 2007 $
Working capital	1,045,681	2,010,151	3,178,812
Deficit	(2,677,615)	(2,481,170)	(974,304)

Cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended April 30, 2009 was $357,473 compared to $263,026 for the nine months ended April 30, 2008. Cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended April 30, 2009 was $765,327 compared to $345,795 for the nine months ended April 30, 2008. There was no cash provided by financing activities during the nine months ended April 30, 2009 or the nine months ended April 30, 2008. Increased cash usage relates to the increased exploration activities and the infrastructure costs to support those activities that occurred during the summer of 2008.

Cash used in operating activities for the three months ended April 30, 2009 was $63,646 compared to $46,564 for the three months ended April 30, 2008. Cash used in investing activities for the three months ended April 30, 2009 was $77,558 compared to $48,110 for the three months ended April 30, 2008. There was no cash provided by financing activities during the three months ended April 30, 2009 or the three months ended April 30, 2008.

Cash used in operating activities for the year ended July 31, 2008 was $187,273 compared to $161,051 during the year ended July 31, 2007. Cash used in investing activities for the year ended July 31, 2008 was $795,385 compared to $296,002 during the year ended July 31, 2007. Cash provided by financing activities for the year ended July 31, 2008 was $Nil compared to $3,320,116 during the year ended July 31, 2007. The increased cash usage that occurred during fiscal 2008 as compared to fiscal 2007 is due to the increased exploration activity that occurred in the summer of 2008.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Following the close of its Qualifying Transaction, the Company had sufficient capital resources to carry out its proposed business plan. Concurrent with the Qualifying Transaction, the Company completed a partially brokered private placement to raise $2,680,000 through the sale of 4,200,000 common shares at $0.40 per share and 2,000,000 flow-through common shares at $0.50 per share.

At April 30, 2009, the Company had $1,088,928 (July 31, 2008: $2,211,728) in cash and cash equivalents to continue its business plan. All of the Company's cash equivalents are on deposit with Canadian banks and brokerage houses as redeemable GIC's or redeemable bankers' acceptances. None of the Company's cash is invested in asset backed commercial paper. The Company has now spent the $1,000,000 in exploration expenditures that qualify as CEE in order to satisfy the renunciation made in connection with the flow through financing in July 2007.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELTED PARTIES

During the nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company was charged the following expenses by related parties:

- Wages of $38,500 (2008 - $31,500).
- Consulting fees $13,500 (2008 - $Nil)
- Directors fees of $1,250 (2008 - $2,150).
- Accounting fees of $28,000 (2008 - $33,484).
- Investor relations fees of $Nil (2008 - $135,000).
- Rent of $12,250 (2008 - $2,000).

PROPOSED TRANACTIONS

The Company is reviewing a number of potential property acquisitions in addition to the Burwash acquisition in the Yukon Territory. These include potential precious metal acquisitions in North America and Africa. As these develop the appropriate disclosures will be made. The Company continues to emphasize the acquisition of nickel properties but has not ruled out acquisitions outside the nickel sector.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Company has adopted amortization policies, which, in the opinion of management, are reflective of the estimated useful lives and abandonment cost, if any, of its assets. The Company has not yet recorded any amounts in respect of impairment, as none of these costs has been identified.

In addition, the Company will be capitalizing costs related to the development and furtherance of resource properties. The recovery of those costs will be dependent on the ability of the Company to discover and develop economic reserves and then to develop such reserves in an economic fashion. Management believes that costs capitalized in respect of these projects are not impaired and no adjustments to carrying values are required at this time.

The Company uses the Black Scholes valuation model in calculating stock-based compensation expense. The model requires that estimates be made of stock price volatility; option life, dividend yield and risk free interest rate and the ensuing results could vary significantly if changes are made in these assumptions.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Effective October 1, 2006, the Company adopted new recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Handbook Sections 3855, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement, Section 1530 – Comprehensive Income, and Section 3861 Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation. These Handbook Sections provide requirements for the recognition and measurement of financial instruments.

Under Section 3855, all financial instruments are classified into categories: held-for-trading, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, available-for-sale or other financial liabilities. All financial instruments and derivatives are measured at the balance sheet either at fair value except for loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and other financial liabilities which are measured at amortized cost. Subsequent measurement and changes in fair value will depend on their initial classification as follows: held-for-trading financial assets are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in net income. Available-for-sale financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income.

No accounting adjustments were made as a consequence of the adoption of these new standards.

International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”)

The Company will be required to report utilizing IFRS effective with the first quarter report of 2011 (October 31, 2011). In order to accomplish this, the Company will need to have a comparative statement prepared utilizing IFRS available for Q1 2010 (October 31 2010). Effectively this means that IFRS will need to be implemented August 1, 2010 with an opening balance sheet.

Our CFO is familiarizing himself with IFRS and at this point the Company has not fully determined what affect this change will have on the financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values.

Management does not believe the Company is exposed to significant financial risk arising from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates as operations are primarily in Canada and in Canadian dollars. However, the Company has commenced operations in South America and has advanced funds to South America in US dollars. Transactions in the Company’s South American subsidiary are denominated in US dollars and Argentine pesos. At April 31, 2009, the Company held $47,853 Argentine pesos ($15,255 Canadian). The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

Common Shares April 30, 2009 and June 19, 2009

	Number of Shares	Amount
Issued:	34,744,000	$ 3,618,875

Stock Options April 30, 2009 and June 19, 2009

Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Expiry
1,850,000	$ 0.60	July 16, 2012
100,000	0.60	July 20, 2012
412,500	0.16	January 7, 2013
200,000	0.15	May 27, 2013
250,000	0.15	June 18, 2013
2,812,500	$ 0.46	

Broker Warrants April 30, 2009 and June 19, 2009

Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Expiry
100,000	0.40	July 10, 2009
415,000	0.40	July 10, 2009
515,000	$ 0.40	

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company has incurred losses since inception and as of April 30, 2009 had an accumulated deficit of $2,677,615. The Company expects to report substantial net losses for the foreseeable future. The Company has not paid any cash or other dividends on its common stock and does not expect to pay any dividends, as all available funds will be invested primarily to further its mineral exploration programs. The Company will need to achieve profitability prior to any dividends being declared.

Dilution

The Company has limited financial resources and has financed its operations through the sale of common shares. The Company will need to continue its reliance on the sale of such securities for future financing resulting in dilution to the Company's existing shareholders.

Capital Risk

The amount of financial resources available to the Company to invest for the enhancement of shareholder value is dependent upon the size of the treasury, profitable operations, and the ability of the Company to issue common shares or obtain debt financing. Due to the size of the Company, financial resources are limited and if the Company exceeds growth expectations or finds investment opportunities it may require debt or equity financing. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain additional financial resources that may be required to successfully finance transactions or compete in its markets on favourable commercial terms.

Dependence on Key Personnel

Loss of certain members of the executive team or key operational leaders of the company could have a disruptive effect on the implementation of the Company's business strategy and the efficient running of day-to-day operations until their replacement is found. Recruiting personnel is time consuming and expensive and the competition for professionals are intense. The Company may be unable to retain its key employees or attract, assimilate, retain or train other necessary qualified employees, which may restrict its growth potential.

General Risk Associated with the Mining Industry

The Company is engaged in the exploration for and development of mineral deposits. These activities involve significant risks which careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not, in some cases eliminate. The commercial viability of any mineral deposit depends on many factors not all of which are within the control of management. Some of the factors that affect the financial viability of a given mineral deposit include its size, grade and proximity to infrastructure, government regulation, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, environmental protection and reclamation and closure obligations, have an impact on the economic viability of a mineral deposit. Management attempts to mitigate its exploration risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio, our strategy of joint ventures with other companies on a number of properties is a factor which balances risk while at the same time allowing properties to be advanced.

Management believes that climate change will have minimal effect on its current operations except that the length of field seasons may be affected to a minor extent. Management believes that an earlier than normal snowfall may have slightly shortened the exploration season in BC with little or no effect on operations. Management will monitor the trends as they develop and relevant literature to determine whether there are future effects on operations.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company has commenced limited operations in South America. In addition, prices of commodities mined are primarily quoted in US dollars as are the costs of development and equipment. Recent fluctuations in the Canadian dollar will have an impact on the mining industry and we will continue to be mindful of the effects on the Company of currency fluctuations.

MANAGEMENT

Management of the Company at June 19, 2009 is as follows:

Name and Residence	Position	Principal Occupation
Michael Sweatman	Director	Chartered Accountant. Director and officer of several public companies
Murray McClaren	Director	Geologist, Professional Geoscientist
John Kerr	Director	Geologist, Professional Engineer
John Icke	Director	President and Chief Operating Officer of Longview Capital Partners Inc.
Jim Walchuck	Director and Chief Executive Officer	Professional Engineer Former President and Chief Executive Officer of Tournigan Energy Ltd. and director of several public companies.
Roger Foster	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Financial Officer and former Chief Financial Officer of Longview Capital Partners Inc.

PACIFIC COAST NICKEL CORP.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2009

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3, 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 Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these interim 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.

PACIFIC COAST NICKEL CORP.
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
April 30, 2009 and July 31, 2008
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

ASSETS	April 30, 2009	July 31, 2008
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,088,928	$ 2,211,728
Amounts receivable	4,865	22,054
Prepaid expenses	1,194	31,161
	1,094,987	2,264,943
Reclamation deposit – Note 6	4,100	4,100
Equipment – Note 7	34,595	42,262
Mineral properties – Notes 8 and 12	1,045,015	269,323
	$ 2,178,697	$ 2,580,628
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities – Note 11	$ 49,306	$ 254,792
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital – Note 9	3,618,875	3,615,875
Contributed surplus – Note 10	1,191,131	1,191,131
Deficit	(2,680,615)	(2,481,170)
	2,129,391	2,325,836
	$ 2,178,697	$ 2,580,628

Nature and Continuance of Operations – Note 1
Commitments – Notes 8 and 9

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

"Michael Sweatman" Director   *"John Kerr"* Director

PACIFIC COAST NICKEL CORP.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS AND DEFICIT

For the three and nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Three Months Ended April 30, 2009	Three Months Ended April 30, 2008	Nine Months Ended April 30, 2009	Nine Months Ended April 30, 2008
General and administrative expenses				
Accounting and audit fees – Note 11	$ 13,135	$ 8,484	$ 33,635	$ 36,468
Amortization	100	59	301	177
Consulting fees	9,000	-	13,500	4,414
Directors fees – Note 11	-	-	1,250	2,150
Filing and corporate secretarial fees	17,100	5,100	23,395	9,145
Insurance	5,403	3,635	10,822	10,905
Investor relations – Note 11	-	45,000	-	135,000
Legal fees	-	5,245	6,697	6,661
Office and miscellaneous	4,532	12,477	12,396	15,429
Printing	-	805	-	4,915
Property investigations	-	-	-	3,402
Rent – Note 11	3,000	1,500	12,250	2,000
Stock-based compensation	-	19,000	-	79,500
Transfer agent fees	5,121	5,272	14,431	14,900
Travel and promotion	1,627	10,232	16,275	11,312
Wages and benefits – Note 11	1,127	11,432	42,621	34,017
Loss before other items	(60,745)	(128,241)	(187,573)	(372,395)
Other items				
Write-down of mineral properties	(5,463)	-	(23,916)	-
Future income tax recovery	-	178,662	-	260,000
Interest income	3,944	25,104	12,044	83,574
	(1,519)	203,766	(11,872)	343,574
Net Income (loss) and comprehensive loss	(62,264)	75,525	(199,445)	(28,821)
Deficit, beginning of the period	(2,618,351)	(1,078,650)	(2,481,170)	(974,304)
Deficit, end of the period	$ (2,680,615)	$ (1,003,125)	$ (2,680,615)	$ (1,003,125)
Basic and diluted loss per share	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.00)
Weighted average number of shares Outstanding	34,677,707	34,544,000	34,654,989	34,206,518

PACIFIC COAST NICKEL CORP.
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the three and nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Nine Months Ended April 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Operating Activities				
Net loss for the period	$ (62,264)	$ 75,525	$ (199,445)	$ (28,821)
Add items not affecting cash:				
Amortization	100	59	301	177
Stock-based compensation	-	19,000	-	79,500
Future income tax recovery	-	(178,662)	-	(260,000)
	(62,164)	(84,078)	(199,144)	(209,144)
Changes in working capital balances related to operations:				
Accounts receivable	(1,693)	6,809	17,189	(29,662)
Prepaid expenses	7,177	6,187	29,967	35,493
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,966)	24,518	(205,485)	(59,713)
	(63,646)	(46,564)	(357,473)	(263,026)
Investing Activity				
Mineral property costs	(77,558)	(48,110)	(765,327)	(344,223)
Acquisition of equipment	-	-	-	(1,572)
	(77,558)	(48,110)	(765,357)	(345,795)
Decrease in cash during the period	(141,204)	(94,674)	(1,122,800)	(608,821)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	1,230,132	2,680,239	2,211,728	3,194,386
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	$ 1,088,928	$ 2,585,565	$ 1,088,928	$ 2,585,565

Non-cash Transactions – Note 13

PACIFIC COAST NICKEL CORP.
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
April 30, 2009
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Note 1 Nature and Continuance of Operations

Pacific Coast Nickel Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of B.C. on April 5, 2006. The Company was classified as a Capital Pool Company as defined in TSX Venture Exchange Policy 2.4. On July 10, 2007, the Company completed its qualifying transaction and is now a mineral exploration company.

Development Stage and Going Concern

The Company is in the exploration stage. No revenues have been earned to date from its operations.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable for a going concern which assumes that the Company will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Company has accumulated losses of $2,680,615 to April 30, 2009. Its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and pay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries PCNC Holdings Corp., Pacific Coast Nickel Corp., USA and Pacific Nickel Sudamerica Sociedad Anonima, Uruguay. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash and highly liquid short-term investments with a maturity of less than 90 days from the date of acquisition, or which are redeemable at the option of the Company.

Mineral Properties

The Company defers the cost of acquiring, maintaining its interest, exploring and developing mineral properties until such time as the properties are placed into production, abandoned, sold or considered to be impaired in value. Costs of producing properties will be amortized on a unit of production basis and costs of abandoned properties are written-off. Proceeds received on the sale of interests in mineral properties are credited to the carrying value of mineral properties, with any excess included in operations. Write-downs due to impairment in value are charged to operations.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Mineral Properties (continued)

The Company is in the process of exploring and developing its mineral properties and has not yet determined the amount of reserves available. Management reviews the carrying value of mineral properties on a periodic basis and will recognize impairment in value based upon current exploration results, the prospect of further work being carried out by the Company, the assessment of future revenues from the property or from the sale of the property. Amounts shown for the properties represent costs incurred net of write-downs and recoveries, and are not intended to represent present or future values.

Flow-Through Shares

The Company has financed a portion of its exploration activities through the issuance of flow-through shares. Under the terms of the flow-through share agreements, the tax attributes of the related exploration expenditures are renounced to subscribers. To recognize the foregone tax benefits to the Company, the carrying value of the shares issued is reduced by the tax effect of the tax benefits renounced to subscribers.

The Company follows the recommendations of EIC-146 with respect to flow-through shares. The application of EIC-146 requires the recognition of the foregone tax benefit on the date the Company renounces the tax credits associated with the exploration expenditures, provided there is reasonable assurance that the expenditures will be made.

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided over the estimated useful life of the asset using the declining balance method at annual rates of between 20% and 30% with one-half year's amortization recorded in the year of acquisition.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's consolidated financial statements are expressed in Canadian dollars. Monetary assets and liabilities originating in foreign currencies are translated at the prevailing rates of exchange at the balance sheet date. Expenses and income are translated at the rates of exchange in effect on the dates of the related transactions. Non-monetary items are translated at the rates in effect when the items were acquired. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in determining current earnings.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has a stock-based compensation plan as disclosed in Note 9 whereby stock options are granted and share purchase warrants are issued in accordance with the policies of regulatory authorities. The fair value of all options and warrants is charged as a compensation cost over their respective vesting period with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus. Upon exercise of options and warrants, the consideration paid by the holder, together with the amount previously recognized in contributed surplus, is recorded as an increase to share capital. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair value of stock-based compensation.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable for the current period. Future income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the tax and accounting bases of assets and liabilities as well as for the benefit of losses available to be carried forward to future years for tax purposes, only if it is more likely than not that they can be realized. Future income tax assets are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates at the date of enactment or substantive enactment.

Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted loss per share is equal to basic loss per share since the effect of outstanding warrants and options is excluded in the calculation as they are anti-dilutive.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for a period. Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include stock-based compensation, impairment of mineral properties, asset retirement obligations and income taxes. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on other assumptions considered to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual results may differ from the estimates.

Asset Retirement Obligations

The Company recognizes the fair value of the liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred and records a corresponding increase in the carrying value of the related long-lived asset. Fair value is estimated using the present value of the estimated future cash outflows. The liability is subsequently adjusted for the passage of time, and is recognized as an accretion expense in the statements of operations. The increase in the carrying value of the asset is amortized on the same basis as the related long-lived asset. The Company has not identified any asset retirement obligations at April 30, 2009 and July 31, 2008.

Environmental Costs

Environmental expenditures that relate to current operations are expensed or capitalized as appropriate. Expenditures that relate to an existing condition caused by past operations and which do not contribute to current or future revenue generation, are expensed. Liabilities are recorded when environmental assessments and/or remedial efforts are probable, and the costs can be reasonably estimated. Generally, the timing of these accruals coincides with the earlier of completion of a feasibility study or the Company’s commitment to a plan of action based on the then known facts.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-term assets are reviewed when changes in circumstances suggest their carrying value has become impaired. Management considers assets to be impaired if the carrying value exceeds the estimated undiscounted future projected cash flows to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. If impairment is deemed to exist, the assets will be written down to fair value. Fair value is generally determined using a discounted cash flow analysis.

Note 3 Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Section 1400, General Standard of Financial Statement Presentation

Effective October 1, 2007 this section specifies requirements to assess an entity's ability to continue as a going concern and disclose any material uncertainties that cast doubt on its ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's disclosure reflects such assessment.

Section 1535, Capital disclosures

This section establishes standards for disclosing information about an entity's capital and how it is managed. This section applies to interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2007. Disclosure requirements pertaining to this section are contained in Note 5.

Section 3862, Financial Instruments Disclosures and Section 3863, Financial Instruments Presentation

Effective October 1, 2007 these sections replace Section 3861, Financial Instruments Disclosure and Presentation, revising and enhancing disclosure requirements while carrying forward its presentation requirements. These new sections place increased emphasis on disclosure about the nature and extent of risk arising from financial instruments and how the entity manages those risks. Disclosure requirements pertaining to this section are contained in Note 4.

International financial reporting standards

In addition to the above accounting standards the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") in 2006 published a new strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. In February 2008 the AcSB announced that 2011 is the changeover date for publicly-listed companies to use International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), replacing Canada's own GAAP. The date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011.
In order to accomplish this, the Company will need to have a comparative statement prepared utilizing IFRS available for Q1 2010 (October 31 2010). Effectively this means that IFRS will need to be implemented August 1, 2010 with an opening balance sheet. The financial reporting impact of the transition cannot be estimated at this time.

Note 4 Financial Instruments

At April 30, 2009, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest risk from its financial instruments and that their fair values approximate their carrying values.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risks consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. To minimize the credit risk the Company places these instruments with high credit quality financial institutions.

The Company has transactions in its Uruguay operations undertaken in US dollars ("USD") and Argentine pesos ("ARS"). Accordingly, the Company is exposed to foreign currency risk in respect to these currencies. The Company has not undertaken hedging activities to mitigate this risk. At April 30, 2009, the Company had a cash balance of ARS$47,853 (Cdn $15,255) exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Note 5 Management of Capital

The Company's objectives of capital management are intended to safeguard the entity's ability to support the Company's development and exploration of its mineral properties and support any expansionary plans. The capital of the Company consists of the items included in shareholders' equity and debt obligations net of cash and cash equivalents. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the Company's underlying assets.

To effectively manage the entity's capital requirements, the Company has in place a planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to ensure the Company has the appropriate liquidity to meet its objectives. The Company may issue new shares or seek debt financing to ensure that there is sufficient working capital to meet its short-term business requirements. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Note 6 Reclamation Deposit

The reclamation deposit is a deposit recorded at cost and held as security by the Ministry of Energy and Mines with respect to the Big Nic Property. The Company has written off the Big Nic Property and has applied to have this deposit returned.

Note 7 Equipment

			Net Book Value	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	April 30, 2009	July 31, 2008
Automotive equipment	$ 22,598	$ 7,073	$ 15,525	$ 19,708
Computer equipment	1,572	536	1,036	1,336
Exploration equipment	21,217	3,183	18,034	21,218
	$ 45,387	$ 10,792	$ 34,595	$ 42,262

Note 8 Mineral Properties

	July 31, 2007	Expenditures	July 31, 2008	Expenditures	April 30, 2009
Burwash, Canada					
Acquisition costs	$ -	$ 33,500	$ 33,500	$ 28,000	$ 61,500
Exploration costs					
Amortization	-	-	-	6,178	6,178
Assays	-	-	-	3,004	3,004
Geological consulting	-	13,292	13,292	30,411	43,703
Drilling	-	7,798	7,798	178,514	186,312
Field and supplies	-	14,972	14,972	71,486	86,458
Government fee	-	-	-	2,690	2,690
Labour	-	28,183	28,183	105,757	133,940
	-	64,245	64,245	398,040	462,285
	-	97,745	97,745	426,040	523,785
La Paz County, USA					
Acquisition costs	14,135	4,887	19,022	1,156	20,178
Research and other	11,914	-	11,914	-	11,914
	26,049	4,887	30,936	1,156	32,092
Prospecting Licences, Uruguay					
Acquisition costs	-	7,048	7,048	-	7,048
Exploration costs					
Administrative	-	-	-	14,493	14,493
Amortization	-	-	-	1,188	1,188
Assays	-	-	-	16,490	16,490
Equipment rental	-	-	-	6,059	6,059
Field labour and supplies	-	8,490	8,490	61,313	69,803
Geological consulting	-	61,025	61,025	158,811	219,836
Legal	-	20,180	20,180	19,897	40,077
Mapping and reports	-	7,556	7,556	13,204	20,760
Property expenses	-	-	-	11,066	11,066
Stock-based compensation	-	18,000	18,000	-	18,000
Travel	-	18,343	18,343	45,975	64,318
	-	133,594	133,594	348,496	482,090
		140,642	140,642	348,496	489,138
	$ 26,049	$ 243,274	$ 269,323	$ 773,237	$ 1,045,015

Note 8 Mineral Properties (continued)

Burwash Property

On May 14, 2008, the Company entered into an option agreement (the "Agreement") to acquire up to a 75% interest in the Burwash Property located in the Yukon Territory as follows:

The Company may acquire a 50% interest by:

(a) making the following payments to the optionor:

- (i) $25,000 upon the execution of the Agreement (paid);
- (ii) an additional $40,000 on or before March 31, 2009;
- (iii) an additional $60,000 on or before March 31, 2010;

(b) issuing the following common shares to the optionor:

- (i) 100,000 shares within three business days of acceptance of the Agreement by the TSX Venture Exchange (issued);
- (ii) an additional 100,000 shares on or before March 31, 2009;
- (iii) an additional 150,000 shares on or before March 31, 2010;

(c) incurring the following expenditures on the property by December 1, 2010:

- (i) $400,000 (incurred) before December 1, 2008;
- (ii) an additional $1,300,000 on or before December 1, 2009;
- (iii) an additional $1,300,000 on or before December 1, 2010;

The Company may acquire an additional 10% interest by providing the optionor with a positive bankable feasibility study in respect of the property on or before March 31, 2013.

The Company may acquire an additional 15% interest by providing all of the funding required to put the Property into commercial production on or before March 31, 2016.

On December 9, 2008 the Company renegotiated the option agreement and reduced the required expenditures in 2009 to zero. The revised agreement removes the expenses required in 2009 and reallocates them to 2010 and 2011 as follows:

1. $1,000,000 on or before December 1, 2010; and
2. $1,600,000 on or before December 1, 2011

In addition the cash and share payments were revised to as follows:

Cash payment:

1. $25,000 on or before March 31, 2009 (Paid)
2. $30,000 on or before March 2010; and
3. $50,000 on or before March 31, 2011

Note 8 Mineral Properties (continued)

Share issuances:

1. 100,000 shares on or before March 31, 2009 (issued)
2. 150,000 shares on or before March 31, 2010
3. 200,000 shares on or before March 31, 2011

La Paz County Property, Arizona, U.S.A.

The Company has staked certain lode mining claims in La Paz County, Arizona.

Prospecting Licences, Uruguay

The Company has applied for five prospecting licences in Uruguay.

Big Nic Property

Pursuant to an agreement dated December 31, 2004, the Company was granted an option to acquire a 100% interest in 49 mineral claims known as the Big Nic Property located in the New Westminster Mining Division of British Columbia. The Company could earn the interest by making cash payments and issuing shares to the optionor and by incurring exploration expenditures on the property as follows:

	Cash Payments $	Exploration Expenditures $	Share Issuances #
Upon execution of the agreement (paid and issued)	10,000	-	300,000
On or before December 31, 2005 (paid and issued)	15,000	66,000	400,000
On or before December 31, 2006 (paid and issued)	30,000	35,000	600,000
On or before December 31, 2007 (paid and issued)	50,000	35,000	600,000
On or before December 31, 2008	60,000	75,000	800,000
On or before December 31, 2009	-	75,000	-
	165,000	286,000	2,700,000

Two directors of the Company are members of a syndicate, which holds title to the Big Nic Property.

At July 31, 2008, the Company abandoned its interest in the Big Nic Property and wrote off the associated mineral property acquisition and exploration costs.

Devils Lake Property

On December 6, 2007, the Company was granted the option to acquire a 100% interest in the

Note 8 Mineral Properties (continued)

Devils Lake Property located in the New Westminster Mining Division of British Columbia. In consideration, the Company paid $2,000, agreed to issue an aggregate of 80,000 common shares (10,000 issued) over a three year period and agreed to incur an aggregate of $10,000 of exploration expenditures over a three year period. At July 31, 2008, the Company abandoned its interest in the Devils Lake Property and wrote off the associated mineral property acquisition and exploration costs.

Note 9 Share Capital

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value

Issued

Balance – July 31, 2007	33,934,000		3,836,125
Shares issued for mineral properties	710,000		99,750
Future income tax benefits on expenditures renounced to shareholders	-		(320,000)
Balance – July 31, 2008	34,644,000	$	3,615,875
Shares issued for mineral properties	100,000		3,000
Balance - April 30, 2009	34,744,000	$	3,618,875

During the year ended July 31, 2008, the Company issued 600,000, 100,000 and 10,000 common shares at fair values of $90,000, $8,500 and $1,250 for payments of the Big Nic, Burwash and Devils Lake properties respectively.

During the period ended April 30, 2009, the Company issued 100,000 common shares at a fair value of $3,000 for payment of the Burwash property.

Escrow

At April 30, 2009, there were 8,810,550 common shares held in escrow. The Company will release 2,936,850 shares every six months beginning July 10, 2009 and ending July 10, 2010.

Warrants

At April 30, 2009, warrants are outstanding enabling the holders to acquire common shares as follows:

Note 9 Share Capital (continued)

Description	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Expiry
Agent's warrants	100,000	0.40	July 10, 2009
Finder's warrants	415,000	0.40	July 10, 2009
	515,000	$ 0.40	

There were no warrants issued or exercised during the year ended July 31, 2008 or during the nine months ended April 30, 2009.

Stock Options

The Company has a stock option plan in place under which it is authorized to grant options to executive officers and directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company's stock as of the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of five years and vest at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The following table summarizes the stock option plan transactions to April 30, 2009:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Expiry
Outstanding, July 31, 2006	-	$ -	
Granted	600,000	0.10	February 9, 2010
Granted	1,925,000	0.60	July 16, 2012
Granted	200,000	0.60	July 20, 2012
Exercised	(600,000)	(0.10)	February 9, 2010
Outstanding, July 31, 2007	2,125,000	0.60	
Granted	412,500	0.16	January 7, 2013
Granted	200,000	0.15	May 27, 2013
Granted	300,000	0.15	June 18, 2013
Outstanding, July 31, 2008	3,037,500	0.47	
Cancelled	(75,000)	(0.60)	July 16, 2012
Cancelled	(100,000)	(0.60)	July 20, 2012
Cancelled	(50,000)	(0.15)	June 18, 2013
Outstanding, April 30, 2009	2,812,500	$ 0.46	

At April 30, 2009, the 2,812,500 outstanding options had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.67 years, and 2,812,500 of the outstanding options were exercisable.

Note 9 Share Capital (continued)

The weighted average grant date fair value of the share purchase options granted in the 2008 fiscal year was $0.12 (2007 - $0.36) per option and was estimated on the grant dates using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The weighted average assumptions used in calculating the fair value of options granted were as follows:

	2009	2008
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Expected volatility	156%	83%
Risk-free interest rate	3.50%	3.91%
Expected term in years	5 years	4 years

Note 10 Contributed Surplus

The following table summarizes the Company's contributed surplus to April 30, 2009:

Balance – July 31, 2006	$ -
Fair value of options granted	1,065,500
Fair value of warrants issued	177,300
Transfer of contributed surplus on exercise of options	(180,000)
Balance – July 31, 2007	1,062,800
Fair value of options granted	128,331
Balance – July 31, 2008 and April 30, 2009	$ 1,191,131

Note 11 Related Party Transactions

During the nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company was charged the following expenses by directors or officers of the Company or by companies with directors or officers in common with the Company:

Wages of $38,500 (2008 - $31,500)

Consulting fees of $13,500 (2008 – Nil)

Directors fees of $1,250 (2008 - $2,150)

Accounting fees of $28,000 (2008 - $33,484)

Investor relations fees of $Nil (2008 - $135,000)

Rent of $12,250 (2008 - $2,000)

These fees were recorded at their exchange amount, which is the amount agreed upon by the transacting parties on terms and conditions similar to non-related entities.

Note 12 Segmented Information

The Company operates in three geographic segments as follows:

	April 30, 2009	July 31, 2008
	$	$
Mineral Properties		
Canada	521,330	97,745
USA	32,092	30,936
Uruguay	489,138	140,642
	1,042,560	269,323

Note 13 Non-cash Transactions

Financing and investing activities that do not have a direct impact on cash flows are excluded from the statements of cash flows. The following transactions have been excluded from the statements of cash flows.

During the nine month period ended April 30, 2009:

a) The Company issued 100,000 common shares valued at $3,000 pursuant to option payments on resource property agreements.
b) The Company capitalized amortization on equipment of $4,192 to mineral properties

During the nine month period ended April 30, 2008:

c) The Company capitalized stock based compensation of $18,750 to resource properties.
d) The Company issued 610,000 common shares valued at $91,250 pursuant to option payments on resource property agreements.
e) The Company capitalized amortization on equipment of $4,892 to resource properties.
f) The Company renounced exploration expenditures valued at $260,000 to investors and
g) Recorded a tax recovery of $260,000.