PROPHECY PLATINUM CORP.
(formerly Pacific Coast Nickel Corp.)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(An Exploration Stage Company)

JULY 31, 2011 AND 2010

MANNING ELLIOTT
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Prophecy Platinum Corp.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Prophecy Platinum Corp. which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at July 31, 2011 and 2010, and the consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive loss and deficit and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Prophecy Platinum Corp. as at July 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements which indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Prophecy Platinum Corp. to continue as a going concern.

Manning Elliott LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, British Columbia

November 25, 2011

PROPHECY PLATINUM CORP. (formerly Pacific Coast Nickel Corp.) (An Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
JULY 31, 2011 AND 2010

	2011	2010
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 2,842,105**	$ 505,249
Marketable securities	**-**	150,757
Amounts receivable	**91,877**	9,908
Prepaid expenses	**50,936**	6,114
	2,984,918	672,028
Exploration deposits (Note 5)	**162,125**	11,863
Equipment (Note 6)	**7,252**	9,147
Mineral properties (Note 7)	**61,633,095**	1,192,490
	$ 64,787,390	$ 1,885,528
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 563,896**	$ 80,094
Due to related parties (Note 10)	**324,851**	26,479
	888,747	106,573
Future income tax liability (Note 12)	**11,129,601**	–
	12,018,348	106,573
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 8)	**55,083,060**	3,624,875
Contributed surplus (Note 9)	**2,210,576**	1,257,311
Deficit	**(4,524,594)**	(3,103,231)
	52,769,042	1,778,955
	$ 64,787,390	$ 1,885,528

Nature and Continuance of Operations (Note 1)
Commitments (Note 13)
Subsequent events (Note 18)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

_________________________ Director _________________________ Director

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements)

PROPHECY PLATINUM CORP. (formerly Pacific Coast Nickel Corp.) (An Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS, COMPREHENSIVE LOSS AND DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JULY 31, 2011 AND 2010

	2011	2010
EXPENSES		
Stock-based compensation	**$ 868,805**	$ 66,180
Consulting fees	**207,419**	62,750
Investor relations	**160,822**	16,386
Transfer agent and filing fees	**42,402**	29,171
Professional fees	**137,785**	67,789
Office and miscellaneous	**59,995**	74,206
Director and technical review committee fees	**43,100**	29,847
Salaries and wages	**16,656**	3,810
Foreign exchange	**6,335**	1,686
Amortization	**196**	281
	1,543,515	352,106
Loss before other items	**(1,543,515)**	(352,106)
OTHER ITEMS		
Investment income	**38,750**	33,444
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	**-**	21,063
Renouncement penalty	**-**	(2,766)
Loss before taxes	**(1,504,765)**	(300,365)
Future income tax recovery	**83,402**	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss	**(1,421,363)**	(300,365)
Deficit, beginning of year	**(3,103,231)**	(2,802,866)
Deficit, end of year	**$ (4,524,594)**	$ (3,103,231)
Basic and diluted loss per share	**$ (0.10)**	$ (0.09)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	**13,717,707**	3,479,400

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements)

PROPHECY PLATINUM CORP. (formerly Pacific Coast Nickel Corp.) (An Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JULY 31, 2011 AND 2010

	2011	2010
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	**$ (1,421,363)**	$ (300,365)
Items not affecting cash:		
Stock-based compensation	**868,805**	66,180
Unrealized loss (gain) on marketable securities	**-**	(21,063)
Investment income	**(33,785)**	-
Future income tax recovery	**(83,402)**	-
Amortization	**196**	281
	(669,549)	(254,967)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Amounts receivable	**(81,969)**	(792)
Prepaid expenses	**(44,822)**	13,741
Accounts payable	**483,802**	(2,991)
	(312,538)	(245,009)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to mineral properties	**(1,611,456)**	(163,339)
Cash received in acquisition (Note 4)	**2,000,000**	-
Increase in exploration deposit	**(150,262)**	(11,455)
Acquisition of marketable securities	**-**	(85,545)
Proceeds from disposal of marketable securities	**184,542**	-
	422,824	(260,339)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Due to related parties	**298,372**	17,509
Proceeds from private placement	**1,221,198**	-
Proceeds from options and warrants exercised	**707,000**	-
	2,226,570	17,509
Net increase (decrease) in cash	**2,336,856**	(487,839)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	**505,249**	993,088
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	**$ 2,842,105**	$ 505,249
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash paid for:		
Interest	$ **-**	$ -
Income taxes	$ **-**	$ -

Non-cash Transactions (Note 11)

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements)

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Prophecy Platinum Corp. (formerly Pacific Coast Nickel Corp.) (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of B.C. on April 5, 2006. The Company is listed on TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") and trades under the symbol NKL.

The Company is primarily engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties and is considered to be in the exploration stage. No revenues have been earned to date from its operations. The Company has not yet determined whether its mineral properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral properties and related deferred exploration costs are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of those reserves and upon future profitable production.

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 $4,524,594 to July 31, 2011 and has not generated revenue. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company obtaining the additional financing to meet its obligations, explore its mineral properties and pay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. Subsequent to year end, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement whereby the Company issued 3,709,489 common shares at $2.70 per share for total gross proceeds of $10,015,620 (Note 18). 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.

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, 0905144 BC Ltd. (see Note 4) 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.

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.

Marketable securities

Investments in mutual funds and shares of public companies traded on an active market over which the Company does not have control or exercises significant influence are classified as held-for-trading and accounted for at fair market value, based upon quoted market share prices at the balance sheet date. Unrealized gains or losses on these investments are recorded in income.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's consolidated financial statements are expressed in Canadian dollars. The accounts of integrated foreign operations, which are initially recorded in United States dollars and Argentina Pesos, have been translated into Canadian dollars using the temporal method. 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 8 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.

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.

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 future income tax asset valuation allowances. 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 for the years ended July 31, 2011 and 2010.

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.

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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments

The Company classifies financial assets and liabilities as held-for-trading, available-for-sale, held-to maturity, loans and receivables or other financial liabilities depending on their nature. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at fair value on their initial recognition, except for those arising from certain related party transactions which are accounted for at the transferor's carrying amount or exchange amount in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Section 3840, "Related Party Transactions".

Financial assets and liabilities classified as held-for-trading are measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in net income. Financial assets classified as held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, and financial liabilities other than those classified as held-for-trading are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method of amortization. Financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses being recognized as other comprehensive income until realized, or if an unrealized loss is considered other than temporary, the unrealized loss is recorded in income. The Company has elected to account for transaction costs related to the issuance of financial instruments as a reduction of the carrying value of the related financial instruments.

The Company classified its cash and cash equivalents and its marketable securities as held-for-trading, and its accounts payable and due to related parties as other financial liabilities.

Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive loss reflects net loss and other comprehensive loss for the period. Other comprehensive loss includes changes in unrealized foreign currency translation amounts arising from self-sustaining foreign operations, unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale assets and changes in the fair value of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges to the extent they are effective. As the Company has no items consisting of other comprehensive loss its net loss is the same as its comprehensive loss.

Share issue costs

Professional, consulting, regulatory and other costs directly attributable to financing transactions are recorded as deferred financing costs until the financing transactions are completed, if the completion of the transaction is considered likely; otherwise they are expensed as incurred. Share issue costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued. Deferred financing costs related to financing transactions that are not completed are charged to expenses.

3. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT YET ADOPTED

Business combinations, consolidated financial statements and non-controlling interests

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Sections 1582 "Business Combinations", 1601 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and 1602 "Non-Controlling Interests" which replace CICA Handbook Sections 1581 "Business Combinations" and 1600 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Section 1582 establishes standards for the accounting for business combinations that is equivalent to the business combination accounting standard under IFRS. Section 1601 together with Section 1602 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. These sections are applicable for the Company's interim and annual consolidated financial statements for its fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Early adoption of these Sections is permitted and all three Sections must be adopted concurrently. The Company does not expect that the adoption of this standard will have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT YET ADOPTED (continued)

International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

In January 2006, the AcSB adopted a strategic plan for the direction of accounting standards in Canada. As part of that plan, accounting standards in Canada for public companies will converge with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). On February 13, 2008, the AcSB confirmed that the standards will become effective for all publicly accountable enterprises in interim and annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Company will adopt IFRS for its interim and annual financial statements in fiscal 2012. The IFRS transition date for the Company will be August 1, 2010 and will require the restatement for comparative purposes the amounts reported by the Company for the interim and annual in fiscal July 31, 2011.

4. ACQUISITION OF MINERAL PROPERTIES FROM PROPHECY COAL CORP.

On June 13, 2011, the Company purchased the Wellgreen and Lynn Lake properties (see Note 7) from Prophecy Coal Corp. by a plan of arrangement in consideration for 450,000,000 of the Company's shares. The balances capitalized in acquisition costs for the Wellgreen and Lynn Lake properties represent the estimated fair value of these properties and reflect a future income tax liability at the time of the acquisition.

Under the arrangement, Prophecy Coal Corp. spun out its Wellgreen and Lynn Lake mineral properties along with $2,000,000 cash into a newly incorporated company named 0905144 BC Ltd. Prophecy Coal Corp then transferred all the issued and outstanding shares of 0905144 BC Ltd shares to the Company in consideration for 450,000,000 of the Company's shares. Subsequent to the transaction the Company changed its name to Prophecy Platinum Corp. and consolidated its share capital for 10 old for 1 new basis.

This transaction has been accounted for as an acquisition of assets rather than a business combination because the acquisition does not meet the definition of a business as outlined in the CICA EIC 124, *Definition of a Business*. The operations of 0905144 BC Ltd. have been included in these consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.

The following is a summary of the acquisition cost allocation at the date of purchase based upon the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

Purchase price consideration of 45,000,000 common shares issued	$ 49,511,468
Transaction costs	126,730
Acquisition cost	$ 49,638,198
Purchase price allocation:	
Cash	$ 2,000,000
Mineral properties – Wellgreen	17,364,052
Mineral properties – Lynn Lake	41,487,149
Future income tax liabilities	(11,213,003)
Net assets acquired	$ 49,638,198

5. EXPLORATION DEPOSITS

At July 31, 2011, exploration deposits included $43,847 (2010 - $11,863) held by the service providers for the Wellgreen exploration program for exploration work incurred subsequent to year-end, and $118,278 (2010 - $nil) held by the Uruguayan government for the Sarandi Del Yi exploration program.

6. EQUIPMENT

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value 2011	2010
Computer equipment	$ 1,572	$ 1,113	$ 459	$ 655
Exploration equipment	23,304	16,511	6,793	8,492
	$ 24,876	$ 17,624	$ 7,252	$ 9,147

7. MINERAL PROPERTIES

Wellgreen, Canada

	July 31, 2009 $	Expenditures $	July 31, 2010 $	Expenditures $	**July 31, 2011 $**
Acquisition costs (Note 4)	-	-	-	17,364,052	**17,364,052**
Exploration costs					
Geophysical	-	-	-	87,626	**87,626**
Drilling	-	-	-	627,953	**627,953**
Camp & General	-	-	-	141,223	**141,223**
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	22,907	**22,907**
Wages	-	-	-	43,673	**43,673**
Other	-	-	-	14,511	**14,511**
	-	-	-	18,301,945	**18,301,945**

Lynn Lake, Canada

Acquisition costs (Note 4)	-	-	-	41,487,149	**41,487,149**
Exploration costs					
Geophysical	-	-	-	32,713	**32,713**
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	4,822	**4,822**
Camp & General	-	-	-	31,471	**31,471**
	-	-	-	41,556,155	**41,556,155**

7. MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Burwash, Canada

	July 31, 2009 $	Expenditures $	July 31, 2010 $	Expenditures $	**July 31, 2011 $**
Acquisition costs	61,500	36,000	97,500	29,000	**126,500**
Exploration costs					
Amortization	6,323	1,868	8,191	177	**8,368**
Assays	6,764	662	7,426	168	**7,594**
Consulting	44,874	-	44,874	10,483	**55,357**
Drilling	185,452	-	185,452	-	**185,452**
Field expenses	86,833	569	87,402	5,617	**93,019**
Government fee	2,690	-	2,690	2,766	**5,456**
Geological surveys	-	76,156	76,156	180,914	**257,070**
Legal	-	858	858	750	**1,608**
Labour	133,488	678	134,166	7,117	**141,283**
	527,924	116,791	644,715	236,992	**881,707**

Sarandi del Yi, Durazno, Uruguay

Acquisition costs	7,048	-	7,048	-	**7,048**
Exploration costs					
Amortization	1,782	1,901	3,683	1,522	**5,205**
Assays	16,634	-	16,634	-	**16,634**
Equipment rental	6,059	(6,059)	-	-	**-**
Field expenses	69,803	6,933	76,736	501	**77,237**
Consulting	231,101	42,063	273,164	45,578	**318,742**
Legal	44,355	5,375	49,730	28,820	**78,550**
Mapping	20,760	-	20,760	-	**20,760**
Property fees	11,066	(508)	10,558	55,894	**66,452**
Stock-Comp.	18,000	-	18,000	-	**18,000**
Travel	64,851	6,611	71,462	2,137	**73,599**
	491,459	56,316	547,775	134,452	**682,227**

7. MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Las Aguilas, Argentina

	July 31, 2009 $	Expenditures	July 31, 2010 $	Expenditures $	**July 31, 2011 $**
Acquisition costs	-	-	-	81,867	**81,867**
Exploration costs					
Assays	-	-	-	53,484	**53,484**
Consulting	-	-	-	40,063	**40,063**
Travel	-	-	-	35,647	**35,647**
	-	-	-	211,061	**211,061**
Total Mineral Properties	1,019,383	173,107	1,192,490	60,440,605	**61,633,095**

Burwash Property, Canada

On August 4, 2011 the company entered into a letter agreement with Strategic Metals Ltd. to acquire a 100% interest in the Burwash property for $1,000,000 (paid). The agreement replaces the Burwash option agreement dated February 23, 2010 and letter agreement entered into on April 1, 2011.

Prospecting Licences, Uruguay

The Company has received five prospecting licences in Uruguay and has begun an exploration program on these properties. To date the company has spent $682,227 on the properties and intends to continue exploration work.

Las Aguilas Property, Argentina

On December 10, 2010, further amended March 13, 2011 the Company entered into a letter agreement with Marifil Mines Limited ("Marifil") with an option to acquire up to a 70% interest in the Las Aguilas Nickel-Copper-PGM property located in San Luis Province, Argentina. The agreement with Marifil provides for payments and work commitments to earn a 49% interest in the property as follows:

Cash and shares

- $25,000 upon signing and 250,000 shares (paid and issued)
- $75,000 and 250,000 shares on or before April 1, 2012
- $100,000 and 250,000 shares on or before April 1, 2013
- $100,000 and 250,000 shares on or before April 1, 2014

Work Commitments

- On or before 3 months from the agreement date complete a resource estimate (completed)
- On or before April 1, 2012 incur $500,000 in exploration expenditures,
- On or before April 1, 2013 incur $500,000 in exploration expenditures,
- On or before April 1, 2014 incur $1,000,000 in exploration expenditures,

7. MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Las Aguilas Property, Argentina (continued)

Work Commitments (continued)

The agreement also provides for the Company to earn an additional 11% by preparing a pre-feasibility study on the property and issuing an aggregate of 2,000,000 shares from April 1, 2014 to April 1, 2015. A further 10% can be earned by completing a feasibility study on the property, making cash payment of $100,000 and issuing an aggregate of 1,000,000 shares from April 1, 2015 to April 1, 2016.

The agreement also provides for granting of a 3% NSR to Marifil of which 0.5% can purchased for $1,000,000 and a further 0.5% of the royalty at anytime upon the payment of a further $2,000,000. The Company retains the option of buying Marifil’s 30% interest for $5,000,000

Wellgreen Property, Canada

The Wellgreen property, a nickel-copper and platinum group metals project located in southwestern Yukon Territory, Canada, was acquired from Prophecy Coal Corp. through the June 2011 acquisition, see Note 4. The Wellgreen property is located approximately 35 km northwest of Burwash Landing in the Yukon, and about 400 Km from Alaska's deep sea port at Haines. The Wellgreen property is a platinum group metal (PGM)-rich, nickel (Ni)-copper (Cu) project located in the south-western Yukon Territory.

Lynn Lake Property

The Company has an option to acquire 100% of the Lynn Lake property which is a nickel project located in northern Manitoba, Canada. In June 2011 the Company purchased the Lynn Lake option from Prophecy Coal Corp. in the June 2011 acquisition (See Note 4). The Company has assumed the original terms of the October 20, 2009 option agreement that Prophecy Coal Corp. entered into with Victory Nickel Inc. (“Victory”)

The Company has the right to earn a 100% interest in Lynn Lake by paying Victory an aggregate of $4,000,000 and by incurring an aggregate of $3,000,000 exploration expenditures at Lynn Lake and by issuing 2,419,548 shares to Victory (issued by Prophecy Coal Corp.). The option agreement also provided Victory with a right to participate in future financings or acquisitions on a pro-rata basis so that Victory may maintain its 10% interest in the number of outstanding shares of the Company.

Pursuant to the option agreement, the schedule of cash payments to Victory are as follows:

- (i) $300,000 within five business days after the approval from the TSX Venture Exchange (paid);
- (ii) $300,000 on January 9, 2010 (paid);
- (iii) $400,000 within 180 days of the option agreement (paid);
- (iv) $1,000,000 on or before March 1, 2011 (paid);
- (v) $1,000,000 on or before March 1, 2012; and
- (vi) $1,000,000 on or before March 1, 2013.

The schedule of expenditures to be incurred at Lynn Lake is as follows:

- (i) $500,000 on or before November 1, 2010 (incurred);
- (ii) an aggregate of $1,500,000 on or before November 1, 2011; and
- (iii) an aggregate of $3,000,000 on or before November 1, 2012.

19 mineral claims included in the Lynn Lake property known as the Lynn Gabbros Property is subject to a 3% net smelter return royalty.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:
Unlimited number of common shares without par value

Issued:	Number	Amount
Balance – July 31, 2009	3,474,400	$ 3,618,875
Shares issued for mineral property payment - Burwash	15,000	6,000
Balance – July 31, 2010	3,489,400	$ 3,624,875
Shares issued for private placement, net of share issue costs–August 12, 2010	556,584	218,666
Shares issued for mineral property payment - Las Aguilas	25,000	46,250
Shares issued for private placement – January 10, 2011	1,500,000	829,392
Shares issued on cash exercise of options	92,500	127,250
Shares issued on cash exercise of warrants	601,000	601,000
Shares issued for mineral property payment - Burwash	20,000	29,000
Exercise of option and warrants reallocation from contributed surplus	-	116,409
Shares issued on June 13, 2011 acquisition (Note 4)	45,000,000	49,511,468
Adjustment on share consolidation	(163)	-
Share subscriptions receivable on 17,500 shares	-	(21,250)
Balance – July 31, 2011	51,284,321	$ 55,083,060

During the year ended July 31, 2010, the Company issued 150,000 common shares (15,000 post share consolidation) at a fair value of $6,000 for payment of the Burwash property.

On August 12, 2010 the Company completed a private placement and issued 5,515,842 shares (551,584 post share consolidation) for gross proceeds of $278,292. Each unit consists of one share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable for one common share of the Company at a price of $0.10 per share ($1.00 post share consolidation) until August 12, 2012. The Company has elected not to bifurcate the process between the shares and the warrants on the basis that the warrants have no intrinsic value. In relation to this placement, the Company issued 50,000 shares (5,000) post share consolidation) and 500,000 options (50,000 post share consolidation) as a commission fee to the agent.

On November 8, 2010 the Company issued 250,000 shares (25,000 post share consolidation) at a fair value of $46,250 for payment of the Las Aguilas property.

On January 10, 2011 the Company completed a private placement and issued 15,000,000 shares (1,500,000 post share consolidation) for gross proceeds of $1,049,898. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the company at a price $0.10 per share ($1.00 post share consolidation) until January 10, 2013. The Company has elected not to bifurcate the process between the shares and the warrants on the basis that the warrants have no intrinsic value. Finders' fees of 6 per cent of the proceeds raised were paid in cash and 5.5 per cent of the units placed were paid through the issuance of warrants on portions of the financing.

On June 13, 2011 the Company enacted a one for ten common share consolidation and all share amounts presented have been retroactively restated.

8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Escrow

At July 31, 2011, there were 20,462,246 common shares held in escrow. All escrowed shares will be fully released by December 13, 2012.

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 10,120,695 common shares of the Company. 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 July 31, 2011:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Expiry
Outstanding, July 31, 2009	207,500	$ 4.70	
Granted	100,000	1.00	August 7, 2014
Granted	7,500	1.00	September 17, 2014
Cancelled	(160,000)	-	-
Granted	75,000	1.00	November 6, 2014
Granted	25,000	1.00	May 25, 2012
Outstanding, July 31, 2010	255,000	1.10	
Granted	25,000	1.00	November 9, 2015
Granted	175,000	1.40	December 13, 2015
Granted	50,000	2.00	January 11, 2016
Granted	5,670,000	0.90	June 20, 2016
Exercised	(92,500)	-	-
Forfeited	(63,750)	-	-
Outstanding, July 31, 2011	6,018,750	0.92	

At July 31, 2011, 348,750 outstanding options were exercisable and had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 4.8 years.

Price	Number Outstanding	Number Exercisable	Expiry Date
$1.60	3,750	3,750	January 7, 2013
$1.50	12,500	12,500	May 27, 2013
$1.00	97,500	97,500	August 7, 2014
$1.00	35,000	35,000	November 6 ,2014
$1.40	175,000	175,000	December 13 ,2015
$2.00	25,000	25,000	January 11, 2016
$0.90	5,670,000	-	June 20, 2016
	6,018,750	348,750	

During the year ended July 31, 2011, the Company granted a total of 5,920,000 options to directors, officers and consultants of the Company. 250,000 vest on the date of grant and 5,670,000 options vest 50% in year one and 50% in year two. The Company charged $868,805 to operations as stock-based compensation and capitalized $27,729 to mineral properties. The weighted average grant date fair value of the share purchase options granted in the 2011 fiscal year was 0.16 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 were as follows:

8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Stock Options (continued)

	2011	2010
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Expected volatility	81%	149%
Risk-free interest rate	2.17%	2.63%
Expected term in years	4.97 years	4.64 years

Warrants

The following table summarizes the warrant transactions to July 31, 2011:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Expiry
Outstanding, July 31, 2010 and 2009	-	$ -	
Granted	329,500	1.00	August 3, 2012
Granted	1,581,000	1.00	January 6, 2013
Exercised	(601,000)	1.00	
Outstanding, July 31, 2011	1,309,500	$ 1.00	

At July 31, 2011, there were 1,309,500 (2010 – Nil) warrants outstanding enabling holders to acquire common shares of the company at $1.00 per share.

Price	Number Outstanding	Number Exercisable	Expiry Date
$1.00	329,500	329,500	August 3, 2012
$1.00	980,000	980,000	January 6, 2013
	1,309,500	1,309,500	

9. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

The following table summarizes changes in the Company's contributed surplus:

Balance – July 31, 2009	$	1,191,131
Fair value of options granted		66,180
Balance – July 31, 2010		1,257,311
Fair value of options and warrants granted		1,069,674
Options and warrants exercised		(116,409)
Balance – July 31, 2011	$	2,210,576

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended July 31, 2011, 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:

Consulting fees of $196,747 (2010 – $92,750)

Directors and technical review committee fees of $39,000 (2010 - $29,000)

Rent of $9,500 (2010 - $11,400)

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.

At July 31, 2011, due to related parties include $18,512 (2010 - $26,412) owing to directors for director fees, $306,338 (2010 - $Nil) for reimbursable expenses to a company that has significant influence over the Company and $Nil (2010 - $67) owing to companies with common officer and directors for rental fees.

11. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

Investing and financing 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 year ended July 31, 2011:

a) The Company issued 45,000,000 common shares valued at $49,511,468 pursuant to the plan of arrangement to acquire the Wellgreen and Lynn Lake properties (See Note 1).

b) The Company issued 45,000 common shares valued at $75,250 pursuant to option payments on mineral property agreements.

c) The Company capitalized amortization on equipment of $1,699 to mineral properties.

d) The Company capitalized stock-based compensation of $27,729 to mineral properties.

During the year ended July 31, 2010:

a) The Company issued 15,000 common shares valued at $6,000 pursuant to option payments on mineral property agreements.

b) The Company capitalized amortization on equipment of $3,769 to mineral properties.

12. INCOME TAXES

The following table reconciles the amount of income tax recoverable on application of the statutory Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates:

		2011		2010
Canadian statutory income tax rate		27.34%		29.13%
Income tax recovery at statutory rate	$	(411,403)	$	(87,492)
Increase (decrease) resulting from:				
Non-deductible expenses		709,549		(20,073)
Change in tax rate		17,587		9,556
Change in valuation allowance		(399,135)		98,009
Future income tax recovery	$	(83,402)	$	-

The Company's future income tax assets and liabilities at July 31, 2011 and July 31, 2010 comprised the following:

		2011		2010
Non-capital loss carry forwards	$	690,647	$	480,834
Share issue costs		65,045		85,782
Resource properties		(11,752,359)		(30,161)
Equipment		8,966		8,493
Other		-		(3,913)
Valuation allowance		(141,900)		(541,035)
Future income tax liability	$	(11,129,601)	$	-

The Company has non-capital loss carryforwards of $2,725,000 available to reduce future Canadian taxable income subject to final determination by the Canada Revenue Agency. The losses expire as follows:

Year	$
2015	26,000
2026	46,000
2027	427,000
2028	479,000
2029	474,000
2030	440,000
2031	833,000
	2,725,000

13. COMMITMENTS

The Company is required to make exploration expenditures in order to acquire an interest in the Argentina and Lynn Lake Properties as described in Note 7.

14. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in two geographic areas with mineral properties at carrying values as follows:

	2011 $	2010 $
Mineral Properties		
Canada	60,739,807	644,715
South America	893,288	547,775
	61,633,095	1,192,490

15. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain prior year figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation. Such reclassification is for presentation purposes only and has no effect on previously reported results.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgement, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, amounts receivable, accounts payable, and due to related parties.

Under Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: held for trading, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale, loans and receivables and other financial liabilities. The Company classifies its cash and cash equivalents and its marketable securities as held-for-trading, amounts receivable as loans and receivables, and its accounts payable and due to related parties as other financial liabilities.

The following table summarizes information regarding the carrying values of the Company's financial instruments:

	2011 $	2010 $
Held for trading (i)	2,842,105	656,006
Loans and receivables (ii)	91,877	9,908
Other financial liabilities (iii)	888,747	106,573

(i) Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities
(ii) Amounts receivable
(iii) Accounts payable and due to related parties

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The Company is exposed to certain risks through the use of financial instruments, including market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and commodity risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Company manages its exposure to risk through the identification and analysis of risks faced by the Company, setting appropriate risk limits and controls, and monitoring those risk and adherence to the limits and controls that are established. Risk management is carried out by senior management under the approval of the Board of Directors. Risk management practices are reviewed regularly by senior management and the Audit Committee to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

Fair Value

The estimated fair values of cash and cash equivalent, accounts payable and due to related parties approximate their respective carrying values due to the immediate or short period to maturity. The fair value of marketable securities is determined directly by reference to quoted market prices. For fair value estimates the Company classifies its fair value measurements within a fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements as defined in CICA Handbook section 3862 *Financial Instruments –Disclosures*:

Level 1 **-** Unadjusted quoted prices at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

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

Level 3 **-** Significant unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2011 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,842,105	$ -	$ -	$ 2,842,105
Marketable securities	-	-	-	-
	$ 2,842,105	$ -	$ -	$ 2,842,105

Market risks

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodity and equity prices. The Company does not actively trade in marketable securities. As of July 31, 2011 the Company did not own any marketable securities (2010 **-** $150,757) and therefore in management's opinion the Company is not exposed to significant market risk on marketable securities.

a. Currency risk:

The Company has operations in both Canada, Argentina and in Uruguay and is exposed to foreign exchange risk due to fluctuations in the Argentinean Peso. Foreign exchange arises from purchase transactions as well as financial assets and liabilities denominated in the Argentinean Peso. The Company's reporting and functional currency is Canadian dollars.

As at July 31, 2011, the Company has an immaterial amount of cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable and accrued liabilities in Argentinean Peso. The Company currently does not use any foreign exchange contracts to hedge this currency risk.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

b. Interest rate risk:

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash and cash equivalents. It is in management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest risk.

c. Commodity and equity risk:

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices which may affect the Company's ability to raise financing. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Fluctuations in value may be significant.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfil its payment obligations.

The Company does not currently generate any revenues from sales to customers nor does it hold derivative type instruments that would require a counterparty to fulfil a contractual obligation. The Company does not have any asset-backed commercial instruments.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and amounts receivable. The company places its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions and amounts receivable are due from government departments.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalent balances. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flow to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short term obligations.

17. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company considers the components of shareholders' equity to comprise its capital:

	2011	2010
Share capital	$ 55,083,060	$ 3,624,875
Contributed surplus	2,210,576	1,257,311
Deficit	(4,524,594)	(3,103,231)
Total Capital	$ 52,769,042	$ 1,778,955

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

a) To ensure that the Company maintains the level of capital necessary to meet its operational requirements;

b) To allow the Company to respond to changes in economic and/or marketplace conditions by maintaining its ability to purchase new properties and to develop its existing properties;

c) To give shareholders sustained growth in shareholder value by increasing shareholders' equity; and

d) To maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at acceptable levels of risk.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. The Company maintains or adjusts its capital level to enable it to meet its objectives by raising capital through equity financings

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company's management monitors the Company's capital to ensure capital resources will be sufficient to discharge its liabilities on an on-going basis.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 1, 2011, the Company entered into a Service Agreement with a related company whereby the related company will provide commercial office space, information technology and accounting services to the Company for $28,000 per month. The terms of the Service Agreement are effective August 1, 2011 and remain in effect until 30 days following written notice of termination.

On August 4, 2011 the Company and Strategic Metals Ltd. entered into an agreement for the Company to acquire a 100% interest in the Burwash property (See Note 7). The purchase agreement replaces the previous agreement entered into April 1, 2011. The purchase price was set at $1,000,000 cash and the transaction closed August 31, 2011.

On August 8, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with a contractor to perform drilling of a minimum of 1,500 meters (price per meter ranges from $96-$121 per meter).

On August 30, 2011 the company granted 450,000 incentive options for the purchase of common shares of the Company at $5.59 per share. The options vest 50% per year in arrears and expire August 30, 2016. Subsequent to year end and as of the date of this report 125,000 stock options have been exercised for gross proceeds of $175,000.

Subsequent to year end and as of the date of this report, 77,500 warrants have been exercised for gross proceeds of $77,500.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued)

On September 11, 2011 the Company amended the vesting period on 3,200,000 stock options granted to directors and officers, from vesting 50% per year in arrears to vest immediately. The options were granted June 17, 2011 and were for the purchase of common shares of the Company at $0.90 per share.

Subsequent to year end, the company closed a non-brokered private placement whereby the Company issued 3,709,489 common shares at $2.70 per share for total gross proceeds of $10,015,620. Finder's fees of 6% of the proceeds placed were paid on portions of the placement and share issuance cost totaled $515,886. Company insider Sprott Asset Management LP and company management subscriptions accounted for approximately 25% of this financing. Proceeds will be used for the Wellgreen property and as an addition to general working capital.

PROPHECY PLATINUM CORP.
(formerly Pacific Coast Nickel Corp.)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED: JULY 31, 2011
DATE OF THE REPORT: NOVEMBER 25 2011

INTRODUCTION

This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of financial position and results of operations of Prophecy Platinum Corp. (formerly known as Pacific Coast Nickel Corp.) ("Prophecy Platinum", "the Company") is prepared as at November 25, 2011 and should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended July 31, 2011 and 2010. The Company prepares and files its financial statements and notes in Canadian ("CDN") dollars and in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Additional information related to the Company is available at www.prophecyplat.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 July 31, 2011. 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 section 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 principal business of the Company is the acquisition, exploration and development of high value nickel mineral properties. As of the date of this report the Company has five nickel exploration projects; two properties adjacent to each other within the Yukon Territories, one property within Manitoba, one property in the country of Argentina and a final property within the country of Uruguay.

On June 13, 2011, the Company purchased the Wellgreen and Lynn Lake properties from Prophecy Coal Corp. by a plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement"). Under the Arrangement, Prophecy Coal Corp. spun out its Wellgreen and Lynn Lake mineral properties along with $2,000,000 cash into a newly incorporated company named 0905144 BC Ltd. Prophecy Coal Corp. then transferred all the issued and outstanding 0905144 BC Ltd.'s shares to the Company in consideration for 450,000,000 (45,000,000 post consolidation) of the Company's shares.

Subsequent to the transaction, the Company changed its name to Prophecy Platinum Corp. and consolidated its share capital on a 10 old for 1 new basis

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (continued)

Description of Business (continued)

The following is a summary of the acquisition cost allocation at the date of purchase based upon the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

Purchase price of 45,000,000 common shares issued	$ 49,511,468
Transaction costs	126,730
Acquisition	$ 49,638,198
Purchase price allocation:	
Cash	$ 2,000,000
Mineral properties – Wellgreen	17,364,052
Mineral properties – Lynn Lake	41,487,149
Future income tax liabilities	(11,213,003)
Net assets acquired	$ 49,638,198

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Wellgreen Nickel Property

The Wellgreen property is located approximately 35 km northwest of Burwash Landing in the Yukon, and about 400 Km from Alaska's deep sea port at Haines. The Wellgreen property is a platinum group metal (PGM)-rich, nickel (Ni)-copper (Cu) project located in the south-western Yukon Territory.

In May 2011, the Company commenced an expansion drilling program that will comprise of 8,000 meters of solid-core diamond drilling from May to September 2011 with 2 drills to test minimum 17 infill and exploration targets. This program is still underway.

On July 14, 2011 the Company received an independent NI 43-101 compliant resource calculation from Wardrop Engineering, a Tetra Tech Company. The report is authored by Todd McCracken, P. Geo. of Wardrop Engineering Inc., a Tetra Tech Company, who is an independent Qualified Person under NI 43-101.

The independent study incorporated drill data from 701 diamond drill holes (182 surface and 519 underground) totalling over 53,222 metres. Using a 0.4% NiEq (nickel equivalent) cut-off grade, the Wellgreen deposit now contains a total inferred resource of 289.2 million tonnes at an average grade of 0.53 g/t platinum, 0.42 g/t palladium, 0.23 g/t gold (1.18g/t PGM+Gold), 0.38% nickel, and 0.35% copper. Separately, the deposit also contains an indicated resource of 14.3 million tonnes at an average grade of 0.99 g/t platinum, 0.74 g/t palladium, 0.52 g/t gold (2.25 g/t PGM+Gold), 0.69% nickel, and 0.69% copper. The resource includes both the East Zone and the West Zone of the Wellgreen project, which are tabulated in Table 1 showing respective metal grades which are also expressed as nickel equivalent (NiEq) values:

BUSINESS OVERVIEW (continued)

Wellgreen Nickel Property (continued)

Wellgreen indicated and inferred resource summary:

NiEq% cutoff	Category	Zone	Tonnes	NiEq%	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	Au (g/t)	PGM+Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)
0.400	Indicated	East	14,308,000	1.36	0.99	0.74	0.52	2.25	0.69	0.62	0.05
NiEq% cutoff	**Category**	**Zone**	**Tonnes**	**NiEq%**	**Pt (g/t)**	**Pd (g/t)**	**Au (g/t)**	**PGM+Au (g/t) (g/t)**	**Ni (%)**	**Cu (%)**	**Co (%)**
0.400	Inferred	East	219,327,000	0.76	0.54	0.45	0.26	1.25	0.39	0.34	0.03
0.400	Inferred	West	69,919,000	0.67	0.50	0.34	0.12	0.96	0.34	0.38	0.02
Total inferred			**289,246,000**	**0.74**	**0.53**	**0.42**	**0.23**	**1.18**	**0.38**	**0.35**	**0.03**

Several parameters were used in calculating the reported resource:

- NiEq =((Ni%*$Ni*22.0462)+(Cu%*$Cu*22.0462)+(Co%*$Co*22.0462)+(Au grade*$Au*0.029167)+(Pt grade*$Pt*0.029167)+(Pd grade*$Pd*0.029167))/($Ni*22.0462);
- Long term average metal prices in $USD of $9.52/lb nickel (NiEq prices based on this amount), $2.96/lb copper, $15.78/lb cobalt, $1085/troy ounce gold, $1776/troy ounce platinum, $689/troy ounce palladium;
- Visual comparison of colour-coded block model grades with composite grades on section and plan;
- Comparison of the global mean block grades for ordinary kriging (OK), inverse distance squared (ID2), nearest neighbor (NN) and composites;
- Swath Plots comparing NN estimates and OK estimates;
- 701 drill hole database used compiling over 12,000 assays.

Contained Metals at Wellgreen*

Metal	Indicated Resource	Inferred Resource
Nickel (Ni)	0.22 Billion lbs.	2.42 Billion lbs.
Copper (Cu)	0.20 Billioin lbs.	2.23 Billion lbs.
Cobalt (Co)	15.77 Million lbs.	191.30 Million lbs.
Platinum (Pt)	0.46 Million oz.	4.93 Million oz.
Palladium (Pd)	0.34 Million oz.	3.91 Million oz.
Gold (Au)	0.24 Million oz.	2.14 Million oz.
PGM+Gold	**1.04 Million oz.**	**10.97 Million oz.**

* Based on resource estimated at 0.4% Neq cut-off, and 100% metals recoveries.

Prophecy Platinum has adopted a 0.4% nickel equivalent cut-off pending further work on the economics regarding the deposit. The Company believes that this represents a conservative cut-off value with a demonstrated NiEq value 0.74% for the inferred resource and 1.36% NiEq for the indicated resource. Additional payable metals such as rhodium, iridium, osmium and ruthenium are not figured into the current resource estimate. Resource numbers at their various cut-off values are tabulated on a zone-by-zone basis (i.e. East Zone and West Zone) the reader can find on the Prophecy Platinum website at http://www.prophecyplat.com.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW (continued)

Wellgreen Nickel Property (continued)

The ongoing 2011 diamond drill program announced in the Company's June 2, 2011 press release has been designed to augment this reported resource in recognition of the significant tonnage that was overlooked by previous operators on the property. Since May 2011, there have been two diamond rigs operating on the property since May 2011, with drill results expected in the late summer.

On August 22, 2011, Prophecy Platinum announced it has drilled 49.5 meters grading 1.27 g/t PGM+Au, 0.71% Ni, 0.45% Cu within 472 meters grading 0.43% NiEq.Additional results were reported on September 26, 2011 where it was disclosed that borehole WS11-188 encountered 457 meters of mineralization grading 0.47% NiEq (including 0.72 g/t Pt+Pd+Au) from surface to the footwall contact. Within this larger swath of mineralization, the hole encountered a high grade section of 17.8 meters of 3.14 g/t Pt+Pd+Au, 1.03% Ni, 0.74% Cu (1.77% NiEq). NiEq values were calculated using the same parameters noted in Table 1. .

The Company also issued a clarification of the technical resource calculation submitted by Wardrop, a Tetratech company on September 20, 2011. The purpose of this clarification was to provide details on specific parameters used to calculate the July 14, NI43-101 compliant resource calculation denoting specific differences between the current and prior historic resource calculation methods. This clarification had no material amendments or changes to the resource estimate as initially submitted.

The Company announced it had engaged SGS Mineral Services to commence a metallurgical study on the Wellgreen mineralization in early September, 2011. The Company submitted 150 kg of representative grade material to SGS' laboratories to commence flotation tests and to ascertain optimized recoveries for mineralization at Wellgreen. Results are expected in December 2011.

Prophecy Platinum also commenced a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) in early September. The PEA will examine the Wellgreen deposit in the context of an open pit project and determine preliminary economics for the project. The results of this work are expected by February 2012.

In late September, 2011 the Company announced the addition of Dr. Larry Hulbert to the advisory board of Prophecy Platinum Corp. Dr. Hulbert's impressive professional background includes 23 years with the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC), most recently in the role of Senior Research Scientist where Dr. Hulbert's focus was in the Metallogeny of Mafic-Ultramafic Rocks and associated Ni-Cu-PGM mineralization. His analysis and research included numerous Ni-Cu-PGM deposits throughout Canada and the world, including Prophecy's Wellgreen property.

Danniel Oosterman, P. Geo., a consultant of the Company, is the Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101 who has approved the technical content above.

During year ended July 31, 2011, the Company incurred a total of $937,893 in exploration costs on the Wellgreen property.

Burwash Property

The Burwash property is located immediately east of the Wellgreen project, known to host extensive nickel-copper-platinum group metal (PGM) mineralization.

On August 4, 2011, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with Strategic Metals Ltd. ("Strategic") to acquire a 100% working interest in the Burwash in consideration for $1,000,000 in cash payable on August 31, 2011 (paid). This purchase agreement replaces agreements dated May 14, 2008 as amended December 2, 2008, February 23, 2010, and April 1, 2011 previously entered into with Strategic.

At July 31, 2011, $755,207 in exploration costs had been spent on the Burwash property.

The Company will conduct future exploration work on the property in conjunction with the Wellgreen property which adjoins the Burwash property. Assay results are available on the Company's website

BUSINESS OVERVIEW (continued)

Lynn Lake Nickel Property

From an updated resource estimate released in February 2010, Lynn Lake has 22.9 million tons of measured and indicated resources grading 0.57% nickel or 263 million pounds of in-situ nickel as well as 8.1 million tons inferred resources grading 0.51% nickel which contains an additional 81.6 million pounds of in-situ nickel. In addition, the updated resource estimated stated that the resource contained measured and indicated resources grading 0.30% copper or 138 million pounds of in-situ copper plus inferred resources grading 0.28% copper or 45.6 million pounds of in-situ copper.

Measured and indicated resources at Lynn Lake are categorized in the following table:

Zone	Category	NiEq Cutoff	Tones	Nickel%	Copper%	NiEq%	Ni (lbs)	Cu (lbs)
N	Measured	>= 0.4	461,496	0.84	0.41	1.05	7,753,133	3,784,267
O	Measured	>= 0.4	556,062	0.7	0.32	0.87	7,784,868	3,558,797
Total	*Measured*	*>= 0.4*	*1,017,558*	*0.76*	*0.36*	*0.95*	*15,538,001*	*7,343,064*
N	Indicated	>= 0.4	12,680,895	0.56	0.31	0.71	142,026,024	78,621,549
O	Indicated	>= 0.4	9,203,226	0.57	0.28	0.71	104,916,776	51,538,066
Total	*Indicated*	*>= 0.4*	*21,884,121*	*0.56*	*0.3*	*0.71*	*246,942,800*	*130,159,615*
Totals	**Measured +Indicated**	**>= 0.4**	**22,901,679**	**0.57**	**0.3**	**0.72**	**262,480,801**	**137,502,679**

During year ended July 31, 2011, the Company incurred a total of $69,006 in exploration costs on the Lynn Lake property.

In 2010, the Company completed a 3,300 metre drilling program at Lynn Lake. The drilling program was designed to test newly discovered targets from its recently completed Induced Polarization (IP) survey. Five new target areas were delineated using a proprietary deep-seeking IP-method that penetrates to depths that were previously unexplored through VTEM.

Results from the program led to the discovery of a new mineralized zone called "Tango". Three holes in the Tango intercepted 17.3meters of 0.60% nickel and 0.30% copper (PCY10-02), four meters of 0.40 nickel and 0.20% copper (PCY10-03), and 10 meters of 0.40% nickel and 0.20% copper (PCY10-05). Three of the five target areas remain untested.

In February 2011, the Company received preliminary results from its ongoing metallurgical study on the amenability of its Lynn Lake resource to the bioleach process conducted by Mintek in South Africa and overseen by Andy Carter, Manager of Metallurgical Engineering for Wardrop Engineering Inc., a Tetra Tech Company. Key findings of the results to date show that nickel recoveries in excess of 95% can be achieved using only a moderate grind and leach temperature, whereas high copper recoveries generally require finer grinding and higher temperatures. This study is in the final stages.

Danniel Oosterman, P. Geo., a consultant of the Company, is the Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101 who has approved the technical content above.

Las Aguilas Property

On December 10, 2010, further amended March 13, 2011, the Company entered into a letter agreement with Marifil Mines Limited ("Marifil") with an option to acquire a 70% interest in the Las Aguilas Nickel-Copper-PGM property located in San Luis Province, Argentina. The Las Aguilas Property is located in San Luis Province, Central Argentina, approximately 730 km WNW of Buenos Aires, and 50 km NE of San Luis, the province capital.

On May 12, 2011, Prophecy Platinum released an updated NI 43-101 compliant indicated and inferred resource for the Las Aguilas property, which is summarized categorically in the table below, as documented in report by Wardrop Engineering Inc., a TetraTech company, dated April 29, 2011 entitled NI 43-101 Technical Report and Resource Estimate of the Las Aguilas Project, San Luis Province, Argentina.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW (continued)

Las Aguilas Property (continued)

Las Aguilas NI 43-101 resource calculation summary as follows:

Zone	Category	NiEq Cutoff	Tons	Nickel %	Copper %	Cobalt %	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Pt (ppm)	Pd (ppm)	NiEq %
East	Indicated	>= 0.4	1,036,800	0.52	0.35	0.03	0.09	0.53	0.19	0.19	0.77
West	Indicated	>= 0.4	2,227,000	0.36	0.45	0.03	0.03	0.29	0.15	0.19	0.62
Total	**Indicated**	**>= 0.4**	**3,263,800**	**0.41**	**0.42**	**0.03**	**0.05**	**0.37**	**0.16**	**0.19**	**0.67**
East	Inferred	>= 0.4	650,000	0.48	0.33	0.03	0.03	0.31	0.05	0.04	0.65
West	Inferred	>= 0.4	689,000	0.35	0.43	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.53
Total	**Inferred**	**>= 0.4**	**1,339,000**	**0.41**	**0.38**	**0.03**	**0.02**	**0.16**	**0.03**	**0.03**	**0.59**

Notes: Nickel price = US$9.02/lb and copper = US$2.66/lb, platinum = US$1842/oz, palladium = US$681/oz, gold = US$1058/oz, silver = US$16.57/oz. The following formulas were used in Datamine to calculate Nickel Equivalence: NiEQ=([Ni grade x $Ni)+(Cu grade x $Cu)+(Co grade x $Co)] x 20+[(Au grade x $Au)+(Ag grade X $Ag)+(Pt grade x $Pt)+(Pd grade x $Pd) x 0.0291667)]/($Nix20). A total of 79 drill holes comprising 1,815 assays were used for resource model validation. Specific gravities of 3.5 were used in this resource calculation. Block sizes of 8x8x4 meters for mineralized lodes with two minor lodes on eastern zone given 1x1x1 meter block. The interpolation of the East and West zones was completed using the estimation methods: nearest neighbour (NN), inverse distance squared (ID2) and ordinary kriging (OK). Validation was carried out by visual comparison of colour-coded block model grades with composite grades on section and plan, comparison of the global mean block grades for OK, ID2, NN and composites, and Swath Plots comparing NN estimates and OK estimates. Danniel Oosterman, P. Geo., a consultant of Platinum, is the Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101 who has approved the technical content above.

The letter agreement dated for an initial 6 month earn-in and due diligence period to allow the Company to update this resource estimate, study the economics of the resulting deposit and review other environmental and socio-economic issues that pertain to this area of Argentina.

The agreement with Marifil provides for payments and work commitments as follows:

To earn a 49% interest in the property:

Cash and Shares

1) $25,000 upon signing (paid) and 250,000 shares (issued) and
2) $75,000 and 250,000 shares on or before April 1, 2012;
3) $100,000 and 250,000 shares on or before April 1, 2013
4) $100,000 and 250,000 shares on or before April 1, 2014

At July 31, 2011, $211,061 in exploration costs had been spent on the Las Aguilas Property.

Work Commitments:

1) On or before 3 months from the agreement date complete a resource estimate (completed)
2) On or before April 1, 2012 incur $500,000 in exploration expenditures
3) On or before April 1, 2013 incur $500,000 in exploration expenditures
4) On or before April 1, 2014 incur $1,000,000 in exploration expenditures

1) **BUSINESS OVERVIEW (continued)**

Sarandi Property

The Company's wholly-owned incorporated subsidiary in Uruguay, Pacific Nickel Sudamerica SA, is conducting a review of several properties with demonstrated nickel potential within Uruguay. During fiscal 2009 Prophecy Platinum applied for and acquired 5 prospecting licences for properties it had reviewed. As of July 31, 2011 $675,179 in exploration expenditures had been spent on the Sarandi Property. The expenditures have consisted of reviews of existing data and site visits by our geological consultants based in the area. During the year Prophecy Platinum paid property fees to the Uruguay government to secure the five properties for a two year period. Platinum has no future obligations or expenditures requirements related to the Uruguayan properties. Platinum is currently reviewing a number of future plans for the property and will disclose such plans once they have been determined.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The annual information for the years ended July 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 is as follows:

	Year Ended July 31, 2011	Year Ended July 31, 2010	Year Ended July 31, 2009
Revenue	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil
Investment income	$38,750	$33,444	$26,748
Net loss	$(1,421,363)	$(300,365)	$(321,696)
Net loss per share	$(0.10)	$(0.09)	$(0.09)
Total Assets	$64,787,390	$1,885,528	$2,099,195
Long term Liabilities	$11,129,601	$Nil	$Nil
Dividends	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Year ended July 31, 2011

For the year ended July 31, 2011, the Company incurred a net loss of $1,421,363 compared to a net loss of $300,365 in the prior year. The overall increase in the loss as compared to last year was due to the factors discussed below.

		2011		2010
Expenses				
Stock-based compensation	$	868,805	$	66,180
Consulting fees		207,419		62,750
Investor relations		160,822		16,386
Professional fees		137,785		67,789
Office and miscellaneous		59,995		74,206
Director and technical review committee fees		43,100		29,847
Transfer agent and filing fees		42,402		29,171
Salaries and wages		16,656		3,810
Foreign exchange		6,335		1,686
Amortization		196		281
Loss before other items	$	(1,543,515)	$	(352,106)
Investment income		38,750		33,444
Unrealized gain on marketable securities		-		21,063
Renouncement penalty		-		(2,766)
Loss before taxes	$	(1,504,765)	$	(300,365)
Future income tax recovery		83,402		-
Net loss and comprehensive loss		(1,421,363)		(300,365)

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Year ended July 31, 2011

The increase in net loss is primarily due to the following factors:

i) During the year ended July 31, 2011, stock-based compensation increased by $802,625 relating to stock incentive options granted to new directors, officers and consultants of the Company.

ii) During the year ended July 31, 2011, consulting fees increased by $144,669. Increase in consulting fees is attributed to payments to a company with a former director in common of $49,964. No payments were made to the Chairman and the company with a former director in prior year as both the Chairman and the former CFO were only appointed in fiscal 2011.

iii) During the year ended July 31, 2011, investor relation fees increased by $144,436 as a result of new investor relation individuals hired to accommodate the increased business operations as a result of the addition of two new properties purchased through the Plan of Arrangement

iv) During the year ended July 31, 2011, professional fees increased by $69,996 as a result of increased audit and legal fees incurred as a result of increased business operations as a result of the addition of two new properties purchased through the Plan of Arrangement.

Quarterly results

The quarterly results are as follows:

	July 31, 2011	April 30, 2011	January 31, 2011	October 31, 2010
(a) Net sales or total revenues	$0	$0	$0	$0
(b) Loss before other items				
- total	$(763,036)	$(102,933)	$(615,009)	$(62,537)
- per share undiluted	$(0.03)	$(0.02)	$(0.12)	$(0.02)
- per share diluted	$(0.03)	$(0.02)	$(0.12)	$(0.02)
(c) Net Loss				
- total	$(668,923)	$(94,406)	$(611,920)	$(46,114)
- per share undiluted	$(0.02)	$(0.02)	$(0.12)	$(0.01)
- per share diluted	$(0.02)	$(0.02)	$(0.12)	$(0.01)

The quarterly results are as follows:

	July 31, 2010	April 30, 2010	January 31, 2010	October 31, 2009
(a) Net sales or total revenues	$0	$0	$0	$0
(b) Loss before other items				
- total	$(87,427)	$(71,207)	$(92,235)	$(100,737)
- per share undiluted	$(0.03)	$(0.02)	$(0.03)	$(0.03)
- per share diluted	$(0.03)	$(0.02)	$(0.03)	$(0.03)
(c) Net Loss				
- total	$(98,244)	$(60,721)	$(71,678)	$(69,722)
- per share undiluted	$(0.03)	$(0.02)	$(0.02)	$(0.02)
- per share diluted	$(0.03)	$(0.02)	$(0.02)	$(0.02)

Three months ended July 31, 2011 compared to three months ended July 31, 2010

During the three months ended July 31, 2011, net loss and comprehensive loss increased by $570,679 from $98,244 for the three months ended July 31, 2010 to $668,923 for the three months ended July 31, 2011. The increased net loss is mainly attributed to the following:

i) increase in stock-based compensation of $382,002 from a recovery of $12,838 for the three months ended July 31, 2010 to $369,164 for the three months ended July 31, 2011 relating to stock incentive options granted to new directors, officers and consultants of the Company. The $12,838 recovery balance for the three months ended July 31, 2010 is attributed to forfeitures of unvested options.

ii) increase in consulting fees of $79,264 from $14,250 for the three months ended July 31, 2010 to $93,514 for the three months ended July 31, 2011 as a result of new consultants hired. This includes payments made to the Chairman of the Company of $30,000 and to a company with a a former director in common of the Company of $38,714. No payments were made to the Chairman and the company with a former directorin common as both the Chairman and the former director in common were only appointed in fiscal 2011.

iii) increase in investor relations fees of $114,322 from $16,386 for the three months ended July 31, 2010 to $130,708 for the three months ended July 31, 2011 as a result of new investor relations hired to accommodate the increased business operations as a result of the addition of two new properties purchased through the Plan of Arrangement.

iv) increase in professional fees of $77,232 from $23,860 for the three months ended July 31, 2010 to $101,092 for the three months ended July 31, 2011 as a result of increased audit and legal fees incurred as a result of increased business operations as a result of the addition of two new properties purchased through the Plan of Arrangement.

v) A future income tax recovery of $83,402 for the three months ended July 31, 2011 as compared to $Nil for the three months ended July 31, 2010.

Three months ended July 31, 2011 compared to three months ended April 30, 2011

During the three months ended July 31, 2011, net loss and comprehensive loss increased by $574,517 from $94,406 for the three months ended April 30, 2011 to $668,923 for the three months ended July 31, 2011. The increased net loss is mainly attributed to the following:

i) increase in stock-based compensation of $369,164 from $Nil for the three months ended April 30, 2011 to $369,164 for the three months ended July 31, 2011 relating to stock incentive options granted to new directors, officers and consultants of the Company. The $200 recovery balance for the three months ended July 31, 2010 is attributed to forfeitures of unvested options.

ii) increase in consulting fees of $43,629 from $49,885 for the three months ended April 30, 2011 to $93,514 for the three months ended July 31, 2011 as a result of new consultants hired. This includes payments made to the Chairman of the Company of $30,000 and to a company with a former director in common of the Company of $38,714. No payments were made to the Chairman and the company with a former director in common as both the Chairman and the former director in commonwere only appointed in fiscal 2011.

iii) increase in investor relations fees of $130,708 from $Nil for the three months ended April 30, 2011 to $130,708 for the three months ended July 31, 2011 as a result of new investor relations hired to accommodate the increased business operations as a result of the addition of two new properties purchased through the Plan of Arrangement.

iv) increase in professional fees of $77,379 from $23,713 for the three months ended April 30, 2011 to $101,092 for the three months ended July 31, 2011 as a result of increased audit and legal fees incurred as a result of increased business operations as a result of the addition of two new properties purchased through the Plan of Arrangement.

v) A future income tax recovery of $83,402 for the three months ended July 31, 2011 as compared to $Nil for the three months ended July 31, 2010

LIQUIDITY

The Company has financed its operations to date through the issuance of common shares. For the foreseeable future as existing properties are developed and as new properties are identified the Company will continue to seek capital through the issuance of equity. Currently the Company has sufficient capital to conduct further exploration on its existing properties. 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.

	July 31, 2011 $	July 31, 2010 $	July 31, 2009 $
Working capital	2,096,171	565,455	974,153
Deficit	(4,524,594)	(3,103,231)	(2,802,866)

The Company's working capital has increased since the year ended July 31, 2010 as the Company completed two financings, received $2,000,000 cash from the plan of arrangement and received proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants. Cash used in operating activities for the year ended July 31, 2011 was $312,538 compared to $245,009 during the year ended July 31, 2010 and was largely due to the increased administrative support of the two additional properties and marketing initiatives undertaken by the Company as a result of the Plan of Arrangement. Cash provided by investing activities for the year ended July 31, 2011 was $422,824 compared to cash used of $260,339 during the year ended July 31, 2010 and was due to $2,000,000 cash received from the plan of arrangement, less additions to mineral properties of $1,611,456. Cash provided by financing activities for the year ended July 31, 2011 was $2,226,570 compared to $17,509 during the year ended July 31, 2010 and was due to proceeds received on the two financings, as well as $707,000 received from the exercise of options and warrants.

Subsequent to year end, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement whereby the Company issued 3,709,489 common shares at $2.70 per share for total gross proceeds of $10,015,620. Finder's fees of 6% of the proceeds placed were paid on portions of the placement and total share issuance costs totaled $845,938. Company insider Sprott Asset Management LP and Company management subscriptions accounted for approximately 25% of this financing. Proceeds will be used for the Wellgreen property as an addition to general working capital.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

At July 31, 2011, the Company had $2,842,105 (2010 - $505,249) 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 mutual funds.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the year ended July 31, 2011 the Company was charged the following expenses by directors or officers of the Company of by companies with directors or officers in common with the Company:

Consulting fees of $196,747 (2010 – $92,750). This includes $77,000 (2010 - $Nil) paid to John Lee, the Chairman of the Company, $38,714 (2010 - $Nil) paid to Resinco Capital Corp., a company with a former director in common, $25,500 (2010 - $36,000) paid to James Walchuck, former President and CEO, $23,378 (2010 - $30,000) paid to Roger Foster, former CFO, $14,875 (2010 - $19,250) paid to Jude Fawcett, former Corporate Secretary, $12,000 (2010 - $Nil) paid to John Kerr, former director, $5,280 (2010 - $Nil) paid to Wendy Walchuck, spouse of former President and CEO, and $Nil (2010 - $7,500) paid to Perumi, former corporate secretary.

Directors fees of $39,000 (2010 - $29,000) to various directors of the Company

Rent of $9,500 (2010 - $11,400) paid to Encato Potash Corp., a company controlled by James Walchuck, former President and CEO.

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.

At July 31, 2011, due to related parties include $18,005 (2010 - $26,412) owing to directors for director fees, $306,338 (2010 - $Nil) for reimbursable expenses to Prophecy Coal Corp., a company that has significant influence over the Company and $Nil (2010 - $67) owing to companies with common officer and directors for rental fees.

COMMITMENT

On August 1, 2011, the Company entered into a Service Agreement with a related company whereby the related company will provide commercial office space, information technology and accounting services to the Company for $28,000 per month. The terms of the Service Agreement shall be effective August 1, 2011 and will remain in effect until 30 days following written notice of termination.

PROPOSED TRANACTIONS

The Company is reviewing a number of potential property acquisitions in addition to conducting further exploration work on its properties. The search for additional properties is global in nature. As the Company conducts exploration work on its existing properties and if an acquisition is made appropriate disclosures will be made.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Equipment

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 Equipment. The Company has not yet recorded any amounts in respect of impairment, as none of these costs has been identified.

Mineral Properties

The Company will be capitalizing costs related to the development and furtherance of its 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 its projects are not impaired and no adjustments to carrying values are required at this time.

Stock-Based Compensation

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.

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, 0905144 BC Ltd. 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.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

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.

Marketable securities

Investments in mutual funds and shares of public companies traded on an active market over which the Company does not have control or exercises significant influence are classified as held-for-trading and accounted for at fair market value, based upon quoted market share prices at the balance sheet date. Unrealized gains or losses on these investments are recorded in income.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company’s consolidated financial statements are expressed in Canadian dollars. The accounts of integrated foreign operations, which are initially recorded in United States dollars and Argentina Pesos, have been translated into Canadian dollars using the temporal method. 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 8 of the financial statements 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.

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.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 future income tax asset valuation allowances. 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 for the years ended July 31, 2011 and 2010.

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.

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.

Financial Instruments

The Company classifies financial assets and liabilities as held-for-trading, available-for-sale, held-to maturity, loans and receivables or other financial liabilities depending on their nature. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at fair value on their initial recognition, except for those arising from certain related party transactions which are accounted for at the transferor's carrying amount or exchange amount in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountant ("CICA") Handbook Section 3840, "Related Party Transactions".

Financial assets and liabilities classified as held-for-trading are measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in net income. Financial assets classified as held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, and financial liabilities other than those classified as held-for-trading are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method of amortization. Financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses being recognized as other comprehensive income until realized, or if an unrealized loss is considered other than temporary, the unrealized loss is recorded in income. The Company has elected to account for transaction costs related to the issuance of financial instruments as a reduction of the carrying value of the related financial instruments.

The Company classified its cash and cash equivalents and its marketable securities as held-for-trading, and its accounts payable as other financial liabilities.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive loss reflects net loss and other comprehensive loss for the period. Other comprehensive loss includes changes in unrealized foreign currency translation amounts arising from self-sustaining foreign operations, unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale assets and changes in the fair value of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges to the extent they are effective. As the Company has no items consisting of other comprehensive loss its net loss is the same as its comprehensive loss.

Share issue costs

Professional, consulting, regulatory and other costs directly attributable to financing transactions are recorded as deferred financing costs until the financing transactions are completed, if the completion of the transaction is considered likely; otherwise they are expensed as incurred. Share issue costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued. Deferred financing costs related to financing transactions that are not completed are charged to expenses.

Business combinations, consolidated financial statements and non-controlling interests

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Sections 1582 “Business Combinations”, 1601 “Consolidated Financial Statements” and 1602 “Non-Controlling Interests” which replace CICA Handbook Sections 1581 “Business Combinations” and 1600 “Consolidated Financial Statements”. Section 1582 establishes standards for the accounting for business combinations that is equivalent to the business combination accounting standard under IFRS. Section 1601 together with Section 1602 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. These sections are applicable for the Company’s interim and annual consolidated financial statements for its fiscal year beginning after January 1, 2011. Early adoption of these Sections is permitted and all three Sections must be adopted concurrently. The Company does not expect that the adoption of this standard will have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOT YET ADOPTED

International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”)

In January 2006, the AcSB adopted a strategic plan for the direction of accounting standards in Canada. As part of that plan, accounting standards in Canada for public companies will converge with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). On February 13, 2008, the AcSB confirmed that the standards will become effective for all publicly accountable enterprises in interim and annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The IFRS transition date for the Company will be August 1, 2011 and will require the restatement for comparative purposes the amounts reported by the Company for the year ended July 31, 2011. The Company continues to monitor and assess the impact of convergence of Canadian GAAP and IFRS.

Key differences in accounting policies

The summary below should not be considered as a complete and final list of the changes that will result from the transition to IFRS as the differences between Canadian GAAP and IFRS to date as potentially having a significant effect on the Company’s financial performance and financial position are in the process of being reviewed.

Key Area	Canadian GAAP (as currently applied)	IFRS	Analysis and preliminary conclusions
Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	PP&E is recorded at historical cost. Depreciation is based on their useful lives after due estimation of their residual values.	PP&E can be recorded using the cost (on transition to IFRS, the then fair value can be deemed to be the cost) or revaluation models. Depreciation must be based on the useful lives of each significant component within PP&E	PP&E will continue to be recorded at their historical costs due to the complexity and resources required to determine fair values on an annual basis. Based on an analysis of PP&E and its significant components, the Company has determined that no change to their useful lives is warranted and, therefore, depreciation expense will continue to be calculated using the same rates under IFRS

Mineral Properties	Exploration, evaluation and development costs are capitalized when incurred. They are amortized on the basis of production or written off when the prospect is no longer deemed prospective or is abandoned.	IFRS has limited guidance with respect to these costs and currently allows exploration and evaluation costs to be either capitalized or expensed	The existing accounting policy is likely to be maintained
Stock-based compensation	Stock-based compensation is determined using the Black Scholes model. The Company recognized stock-based compensation at vesting and updates the values of the options forfeitures as they occur	Stock-based compensation is determined using fair value models for all awards. Under IFRS, stock-based compensation is amortized under the graded method only. In addition, the Company is required to update its value of options for each reporting period for expected forfeitures.	The Company expects to record an IFRS income statement adjustment in its first quarter financial statements under IFRS for the period ended October 31, 2011.
Income taxes	There is no exemption from recognizing a deferred income tax for the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination. The carrying amount of the asset or liability acquired is adjusted for the amount of the deferred income tax recognized. All deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is "more likely than not" that the deferred income tax assets will be realized.	A deferred income tax is not recognized if it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the same time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit. A deferred tax asset is recognized if it is "probable" that it will be realized.	The Company expects to be reversing any future income tax recognized in a transaction that is not a business combination.

OTHER ITEMS

Common Shares July 31, 2011 and November 25, 2011

	Number of Shares	Amount
July 31, 2010	3,489,400	$ 3,624,875
August 12, 2010 private placement, net of share issue costs	556,584	218,666
Shares issued for mineral property – Las Aguilas	25,000	46,250
January 10, 2011 private placement, net of share issue costs	1,500,000	829,392
Shares issued on exercise of options	92,500	127,250
Shares issued on exercise of warrants	601,000	601,000
Shares issued for mineral properties	20,000	29,000
Exercise of option and warrants reallocated from contributed surplus	-	116,409
Share subscriptions receivable on 17,500 shares	-	(21,250)
Shares issued pursuant to June 13, 2011 transaction	44,999,837	49,511,468
July 31, 2011	51,284,321	$ 55,083,060
Options and warrants exercised	212,500	252,247
Shares returned to treasury	(17,767)	-
November 25, 2011	51,479,054	$ 55,335,307

On June 13, 2011, the Company enacted a one for ten common shares consolidation and all share amounts presented have been retroactively restated.

OTHER ITEMS (continued)

Stock Options July 31, 2011 and November 25, 2011

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Expiry
	3,750	1.60	January 7, 2013
	12,500	1.50	May 27, 2013
	97,500	1.00	August 7, 2014
	35,000	1.00	November 6, 2014
	175,000	1.40	December 13, 2015
	25,000	2.00	January 11, 2016
	5,670,000	0.90	June 20, 2016
July 31, 2011	6,018,750	$ 0.92	
Granted	450,000	5.59	August 30, 2016
Forfeited	(175,000)	2.24	
Exercised	(125,000)	1.51	
Nov 25, 2011	6,168,750	$ 1.22	

Warrants July 31, 2011 and November 25, 2011

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Expiry
	329,500	1.00	August 3, 2012
	980,000	1.00	June 1, 2013
July 31, 2011	1,309,500	$ 1.00	
Exercised	(92,500)	1.00	
Nov 25, 2011	1,217,000	$ 1.00	

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company has incurred losses since inception and as of July 31, 2011 had an accumulated deficit of $4,524,594. 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.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

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 professional personnel is time consuming, expensive and competitive. 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 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. Management attempts to mitigate its exploration risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio, our strategy of developing joint venture agreements with other companies 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 does however expect government regulation to increase as greater scrutiny is directed towards mining and its affects on climates and local environments. Management will monitor the trends as they develop and determine whether there are future effects on operations.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company intends to continue business in South America and may conduct business in other foreign jurisdictions. In addition, prices of commodities mined are primarily quoted in US dollars as are the costs of development and equipment expenditures. 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.

MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTORS

Management of the Company at July 31, 2011 and November 1, 2011 was as follows:

Name and Residence	Position	Principal Occupation
John Lee Vancouver, BC	Chairman, CEO and Director	Mr. Lee is a Certified Financial Analyst with degrees in economics and engineering from Rice University, US. He is also the Chairman and CEO of Prophecy Coal Corp.
Irina Plavutska Vancouver, BC	Interim CFO	Ms. Plavutska has been with the Prophecy Group of companies since 2010. She is a CGA with over 20 years of diverse international experience in financial reporting, auditing and accounting.

Name and Residence	Position	Principal Occupation
Greg Hall Vancouver, BC	Director (1)	Mr. Hall is an independent advisor to the mining industry with over 30 years of experience. He is currently a director of Prophecy Coal Corp. and a former director of Silvercorp Metals Inc. Mr. Hall's previous positions include being a director with Haywood Securities Inc., Vice President with Canaccord Capital Corporation and Senior Vice President with Leede Financial Markets Inc. Mr. Hall is a graduate of the SME Board program at the Rotman School of Management, University of Toronto, and a member of the Institute of Corporate Directors.
Donald Gee Vancouver, BC	Director (1)	Mr. Gee is a Chartered Accountant with more than 30 years of experience in finance and accounting. He is the successful founder of Gee & Company Chartered Accountants, a Vancouver-based public accounting firm. More recently, Mr. Gee has served as a key executive and director for several publicly listed resource companies. Mr. Gee is a member of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, the Society of Economic Geologists, and the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in geology from the University of British Columbia.
David Patterson Vancouver, BC	Director (1)	Mr. Patterson has been involved with exploration companies for over two decades. He has an MBA from Vancouver's Simon Fraser University.
John McGoran Vancouver, BC	Director	Mr. McGoran graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in geology from Carleton University and has a P.Geo designation. Mr. McGoran has 38 years experience as an economic geologist and 12 years as a prospector for economic minerals. Mr. McGoran is a co-founder of Imperial Metals Corp., founder of Fleck Resources (now Polymet), founder of Northern Platinum Ltd. And former director of Prophecy Coal Corp.
Mr. Patrick Langlis Toronto, On	Vice President Corporate Development	Mr. Langlois has extensive investment banking and venture capital experience, with past roles that have included Director of Investment Banking at Stonecap Securities and Managing Director of Investment Banking at Laurentian Bank Securities. Mr. Langlois has an MBA from Universite de Sherbrooke, as well as a CFA designation and membership in the CFA Institute.
Mr. Joseph Li	General Manager and Corporate Secretary	Mr. Li is a Certified General Accountant and has a B.Com (Hons) from Laurentian University. For 13 years, Joseph was a Senior Auditor with the BC Forestry of Finance.

(1) Member of the audit committee

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 1, 2011, the Company entered into a Service Agreement with a related company whereby the related company will provide commercial office space, information technology and accounting services to the Company for $28,000 per month. The terms of the Service Agreement shall be effective August 1, 2011 and will remain in effect until 30 days following written notice of termination.

On August 4, 2011 the Company and Strategic Metals Ltd. entered into an agreement for the Company to acquire a 100% interest in the Burwash property (See Note 7). The purchase agreement replaces the previous agreement entered into April 1, 2011. The purchase price was set at $1,000,000 cash and the transaction closed August 31, 2011.

On August 8, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with a contractor to perform drilling of a minimum of 1,500 meters (price per meter ranges from $96-$121 per meter).

On August 30, 2011 the Company granted 450,000 incentive options for the purchase of common shares of the Company at $5.59 per share. The options vest 50% per year in arrears and expire August 30, 2016. Subsequent to year end and as of the date of this report 120,000 stock options have been exercised for gross proceeds of $151,250. Subsequently 92,500 warrants have been exercised for gross proceeds of $92,500.

On September 11, 2011 the Company amended the vesting period on 3,200,000 stock options granted to directors, from vesting 50% per year in arrears to vest immediately. The options were granted June 17, 2011 and were for the purchase of common shares of the Company at $0.90 per share.

Subsequent to year end, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement whereby the Company issued 3,709,489 common shares at $2.70 per share for total gross proceeds of $10,015,620. Finder's fees of 6% of the proceeds placed were paid on portions of the placement and total share issuance cost totaled $515,886. Company insider Sprott Asset Management LP and Company management subscriptions accounted for approximately 25% of this financing. Proceeds will be used for the Wellgreen property and as an addition to general working capital.

Subsequent to year end, Mr. Gary Johnson was appointed as a Metallurgical Advisor and Mr. Joseph Li was appointed as a board member. Ms. Irina Plavutska was appointed as Interim CFO, replacing Mr. David McAdam who resigned subsequent to year end. For further information, please refer to www.prophecyplat.com