
OTIS

GOLD CORP

(an Exploration Stage Company)

Interim Condensed Financial Statements
For the three months ended September 30, 2011
(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

Otis Gold Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011 (Note 13)	July 1, 2010 (Note 13)
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 2,866,896	\$ 4,596,565	\$ 3,458,450
Amounts receivable (Note 5)	39,775	37,803	7,878
Prepaid expenses and deposits (Note 6)	37,212	65,659	48,504
	<u>2,943,883</u>	<u>4,700,027</u>	<u>3,514,832</u>
RECLAMATION DEPOSITS	19,219	19,219	9,119
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Note 7)	45,126	47,978	16,849
UNPROVEN MINERAL INTERESTS (Note 8 and Schedule)	<u>14,015,858</u>	<u>12,020,083</u>	<u>5,054,708</u>
	<u>\$ 17,024,086</u>	<u>\$ 16,787,307</u>	<u>\$ 8,595,508</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ <u>703,987</u>	\$ <u>194,120</u>	\$ <u>206,015</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
COMMON SHARES (Note 9)	18,724,504	18,724,504	9,533,962
SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE	464,595	454,440	-
DEFICIT	<u>(2,869,000)</u>	<u>(2,585,757)</u>	<u>(1,144,469)</u>
	<u>16,320,099</u>	<u>16,593,187</u>	<u>8,389,493</u>
	<u>\$ 17,024,086</u>	<u>\$ 16,787,307</u>	<u>\$ 8,595,508</u>

OPERATIONS (Note 1)

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 12)

These condensed interim financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on December 22, 2011 and are signed on its behalf by:

/s/Craig T. Lindsay
Craig T. Lindsay, Director

/s/Sean Mitchell
Sean Mitchell, Director

The accompanying notes and schedule are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements

Otis Gold Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss
Three months ended September 30
(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

	2011	2010
EXPENSES:		
Share-based compensation	\$ 10,155	\$ 51,721
Professional fees	12,914	15,008
Consultants	42,251	35,887
Travel and entertainment	29,254	12,970
Regulatory costs	3,503	3,635
Investor relations and advertising	39,512	66,411
Office expenses	36,053	29,426
Property investigations	4,147	-
Amortization of property and equipment	2,852	856
	180,641	215,924
Loss before other items	(180,641)	(215,924)
OTHER ITEMS		
Currency exchange loss	(110,710)	(8,850)
Write off of unproven mineral interests	-	(121,274)
Interest income	8,108	2,226
	(283,243)	(343,822)
Loss per common share	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	42,936,282	27,218,917

The accompanying notes and schedule are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements

Otis Gold Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Shareholders' Equity
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Common shares		Share-based payment reserve	Deficit	Total Equity
	Number of Shares	Amount			
Balance at July 1, 2010	27,175,439	\$ 9,553,962	\$ -	\$ (1,144,469)	\$ 8,389,493
Common shares issued for:					
Unproven mineral interests	1,150,000	437,000	-	-	437,000
Exercise of stock options	10,000	7,732	-	-	7,732
Less: Share issue costs	-	(544)	-	-	(544)
Share-based compensation	-	-	51,721	-	51,721
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(343,822)	(343,822)
Balance at September 30, 2010	28,335,439	\$ 9,978,150	\$ 51,721	\$ (1,488,291)	\$ 8,537,028
Balance at July 1, 2011	42,936,282	\$ 18,724,504	\$ 454,440	\$ (2,585,757)	\$ 16,593,187
Share-based compensation	-	-	10,155	-	10,155
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(283,243)	(283,243)
Balance at September 30, 2011	<u>67,104,207</u>	<u>\$ 7,165,360</u>	<u>\$ 464,595</u>	<u>\$ (2,869,000)</u>	<u>\$ 16,320,099</u>

The accompanying notes and schedule are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements

Otis Gold Corp.

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
Three months ended September 30
(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

	2011	2010
CASH FLOW FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Comprehensive loss	\$ (283,243)	\$ (343,822)
Adjustments to reconcile net cash provided by operating activities		
Amortization of equipment	2,852	856
Share-based compensation	10,155	51,721
Write off of unproven mineral interests	-	121,274
Decrease (increase) in		
Amounts receivable	(1,972)	(8,555)
Prepaid expenses	28,447	11,078
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	509,867	(127,005)
	266,106	(295,276)
CASH FLOW FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Reclamation deposit	-	(2,805)
Purchase of equipment	-	(1,517,594)
Expenditures on unproven mineral interests	(1,995,775)	(1,464)
	(1,995,775)	(1,521,863)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of common shares	-	4,000
Less: Share issuance costs paid	-	(544)
	-	3,456
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH DURING THE PERIOD	(1,729,669)	(1,813,683)
CASH, beginning of period	4,596,565	3,458,450
CASH, end of period	\$ 2,866,896	\$ 1,644,767

The accompanying notes and schedule are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Otis Gold Corp.
Condensed Interim Schedules of Unproven Mineral Interests
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Oakley Idaho	Kilgore Idaho	Buckhorn Idaho	Total
BALANCE, June 30, 2011	\$ 3,136,714	\$ 8,557,933	\$ 325,437	\$ 12,020,084
ACQUISITION COSTS	-	-	12,500	12,500
EXPLORATION COSTS				
Drilling and assays	-	1,551,503	-	1,551,503
Geologists and contractors	-	274,828	-	274,828
Travel	-	74,230	-	74,230
Technical reports	-	24,523	-	24,523
Mapping and surveying	-	6,833	-	6,833
Site office and field supplies	-	51,359	-	51,359
	-	1,983,274	-	1,983,274
BALANCE, Sept. 30, 2011	\$ 3,136,714	\$ 10,541,207	\$ 337,937	\$ 14,015,858

2010

	Oakley Idaho	Kilgore Idaho	Buckhorn Idaho	Other	Total
BALANCE, June 30, 2010	\$ 1,872,616	\$ 2,983,008	\$ 93,110	\$ 105,974	\$ 5,054,708
ACQUISITION COSTS	304,260	152,000	-	-	456,260
EXPLORATION COSTS					
Drilling and assays	-	1,104,485	-	0	1,104,485
Geologists and contractors	3,928	232,501	2,128	546	239,103
Travel	1,595	55,874	-	-	57,469
Mapping and surveying	-	-	-	-	-
Annual maintenance fees	4,974	26,384	25,981	14,754	72,093
Site office and field supplies	-	23,899	37	0	23,936
	10,498	1,443,144	28,145	15,300	1,498,333
Amounts written off	-	-	-	(121,274)	(121,274)
BALANCE, Sept. 30, 2010	2,187,374	\$ 4,579,399	\$ 121,255	\$ -	\$ 6,888,027

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

1. OPERATIONS

Otis Gold Corp. (hereafter referred to as the “Company”) is incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia and was established as a legal entity on August 28, 1998.

The Company’s principal business activities are the acquisition of rights to explore for minerals and the exploration of acquired rights. All of the Company’s unproven mineral interests are located in Canada.

The Company’s common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the trading symbol “OOO:V”. The Company’s share options and share purchase warrants are not listed.

The Company’s principal office is located at:

880 – 609 Granville Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 1G5
Canada

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. These condensed interim financial statements represent the Company’s initial presentation of its results and financial position under IFRS. These interim financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 2011 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of IFRS* along with the accounting policies the Company expects to adopt in its June 30, 2012 financial statements. Those accounting policies are based on the IFRS standards and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) interpretations that the Company expects to be applicable at that time. The policies set out below were consistently applied to all periods presented unless noted below.

As these are the Company’s first condensed interim financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, the Company’s disclosures exceed the minimum requirements under IAS 34. The Company has elected to exceed the minimum requirements in order to present the Company’s accounting policies in accordance with IFRS and the additional disclosures required under IFRS, which also highlight the changes from the Company’s 2011 annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (“Canadian GAAP”). In 2012 and beyond, the Company may not provide the same amount of disclosure in the Company’s condensed interim financial statements under IFRS as the reader will be able to refer to the annual financial statements which will be prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The Company’s financial statements were previously prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP. Canadian GAAP differs in some respects from IFRS. In preparing these condensed interim financial statements, management has amended certain accounting and valuation methods previously applied in the Canadian GAAP financial statements to comply with IFRS. The comparative figures for 2011 were restated to reflect these adjustments. Note 13 presents reconciliations and descriptions of the effects of the transition from Canadian GAAP and IFRS on the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive loss as at July 1, 2010 and as at, and for the year ended, June 30, 2011 and as at, and for the three months ended, September 30, 2011.

These interim financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 requires the use of estimates and the exercise of judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional currency, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates, is the Canadian dollar. These interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates published by the Bank of Canada and prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities dominated in foreign currencies are recognized in comprehensive loss.

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at historical cost less depreciation and, where necessary, write-downs for impairment. Depreciation is calculated using the declining-balance method at the following annual rates:

Computer and electronic equipment	– 30% declining balance
Office and field equipment	– 20% declining balance

Income taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred income taxes. Current and deferred income taxes are recognized in profit and loss, except for income taxes relating to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current income taxes, if any, is the expected amount payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, calculated in accordance with applicable taxation laws and regulations, using income tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustments to amounts payable or receivable relating to previous years.

Deferred income taxes are provided using the liability method based on temporary differences arising between the income tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the condensed interim financial statements. Deferred income taxes are determined using income tax rates and income tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Share-based payments

The fair value, at the grant date, of equity-settled share-based awards is charged to comprehensive loss over the period for which the benefits of employee and others providing similar services are expected to be received using the graded vesting method. The corresponding accrued entitlement is recorded in the share award reserve. The fair value of awards is calculated using an option pricing model which considers the following factors:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| - Exercise price | - Expected life of the award |
| - Expected volatility | - Current market price of the underlying shares |
| - Risk-free interest rate | - Expected forfeitures |

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options for which the related service and vesting conditions are met. Consideration received on the exercise of share options is recorded as share capital and the related share-based payment reserve is transferred to share capital. For those options that expire after vesting, the amount previously recorded in share-based payment reserve is transferred to deficit.

Share-based payment transactions with non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received. However, if the fair value cannot be estimated reliably, the share-based payment transaction is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the date the non-employee provides the goods or the services.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception into one of the following four categories: held to maturity, available for sale, loans and receivables or at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through comprehensive loss. Cash is classified as fair value through profit and loss.

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables and held to maturity are measured at amortized cost. Amounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables.

Financial assets classified as available for sale are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) except for losses in value that are considered other than temporary. At March 31, 2011 the Company has not classified any financial assets as available for sale.

Transaction costs associated with financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are expensed as incurred, while transaction costs associated with all other financial assets are included in the initial carry amount of the asset.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception as fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through comprehensive loss. At March 31, 2011 the Company has not classified any financial liabilities as fair value through profit or loss.

Share capital

Common shares issued by the Company are classified as equity. Costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares, share purchase warrants and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax effects.

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Revenue and expense recognition

Interest income is recognized as earned, provided that collection is assessed as being reasonably assured.

Expenses include exploration costs not eligible for capitalization in the period. Exploration costs not eligible for capitalization include due diligence investigations of interests in which the Company did not acquire a right to explore.

Related parties

Related parties are parties that have the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the Company.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions are continuously assessed by management. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors, including realistic assessment of future developments. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next fiscal year are discussed below:

- The recoverability of amounts capitalized to unproven mineral interests;
- The realizable value of deferred income tax assets;
- The assumptions used in determining the fair value of non-cash share-based compensation.

Unproven mineral interests

The Company capitalizes all costs, net of any recoveries, of acquiring, exploring and evaluating an unproven mineral interest. These costs are depleted over the useful life, using the unit-of-production method, of the interest upon commencement of commercial production, or written off if the interest is sold or abandoned. The carrying amount, net of accumulated impairment charges, of unproven mineral interests represents costs incurred to date and does not reflect present or future values.

Option agreements

As is common practice in the mineral exploration industry, the Company may acquire or dispose of all, or a portion of, an unproven mineral interest under an option agreement. Option agreements typically call for the payment of cash, issue of shares and/or incurrence of exploration and evaluation costs over a period time, often several years, entirely at the discretion of the optionee. The Company recognizes amounts receivable under an option agreement only when the optionee has irrevocably committed to the transfer of economic resources to the Company, which often occurs only when the amount is received. The Company recognizes amounts payable under an option agreement when the amount is due and when the Company has not exercised its contractual rights to avoid making the payment.

Amounts received under option agreements reduce the capitalized cost of the optioned unproven mineral interest to nil, and are then recognized as income.

Uncertainty of legal title

There may be material uncertainties associated with the Company's ownership of its unproven mineral interests. As is common practice in the mineral exploration industry, the Company does not ordinarily take steps to verify its ownership until such time as the costs of doing so are outweighed by the anticipated future benefits. Legal ownership may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers or other undetected defects.

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Impairment of non-current assets

Impairment tests for non-current assets are performed when there is an indication of impairment. At each reporting date, an assessment is made to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the non-current asset's recoverable amount is calculated. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the fair value less direct costs to sell and the asset's value in use. If the carrying value of a non-current asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and an impairment loss is charged to profit and loss so as to reduce the carrying amount of the non-current asset to its recoverable amount.

Provisions for site restoration

Obligations to retire a non-current asset, including dismantling, restoration and similar activities, are provided for at the time they are incurred or an event occurs that gives rise to such an obligation. The Company is subject to laws and regulations relating to environmental matters, including land reclamation and discharge of hazardous materials, in all jurisdictions in which it operates. The Company may be found to be responsible for damage caused by prior owners and operators of its unproven mineral interests and in relation to interests previously held by the Company. The Company believes it has conducted its exploration and evaluation activities in compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations.

On initial recognition, the estimated fair value of a provision is recorded as a liability and a corresponding amount is recorded to the capitalized cost of the related non-current asset. The liability is increased over time through periodic charges to profit and loss. The provision is evaluated at the end of each reporting period for changes in the estimated amount or timing of settlement of the obligation. The Company is not presently aware of any such obligations.

Flow-through shares

Under Canadian income tax law, the Company may from time to time issue "flow-through shares" to investors. Flow-through shares allow the Company to renounce, for income tax purposes, certain expenditures made in respect of acquisition and exploration of unproven mineral interests to investors. Qualifying expenditures must meet criteria set out in the Income Tax Act (Canada) and are subject to audit by the Canadian taxation authorities.

The proceeds received on issue of flow-through shares are accounted for as share capital. When expenditure renunciation documents are filed with the Canadian taxation authorities, the related deferred income taxes are charged to share capital as a form of share issue cost, provided there is reasonable assurance the underlying expenditures will be incurred within the time period stipulated by law, or otherwise where the expenditures were incurred after issue of the flow-through shares and before the end of the fiscal year in which the flow-through shares were sold.

Loss per share

Basic and diluted loss per share is determined by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted loss per share is not separately presented, as the effect of securities exercisable into common shares would reduce the amount presented as loss per share.

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following new standard and amendment to a standard have been issued but are not effective for the financial year beginning on January 1, 2011 and have not been early adopted:

– In October 2010, the IASB issued IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments. This standard partially replaces IAS 39 – *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. IFRS 9 measures financial assets, after initial recognition, at either amortized cost or fair value. Existing IAS 39 classifies financial assets into four measurement categories. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The standard, which may be early adopted. Must be applied retrospectively. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have significant impact on amounts relating to financial assets. Certain disclosures relating to financial assets will change to conform to the new categories.

3. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to explore its unproven mineral interests. The Company manages the components of shareholders' equity and its cash as capital, and makes adjustments to these components in response to the Company's business objectives and the economic climate. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new common shares from treasury, issue debt instruments or borrow money or acquire or dispose of other assets. The Company does not anticipate the payment of dividends in the foreseeable future.

The Company's investment policy is to hold excess cash in highly liquid, short-term instruments, such as guaranteed investment certificates issued by major Canadian chartered banks, with initial maturity terms of less than three months from the original date of acquisition, selected with regards to the Company's anticipated liquidity requirements.

The Company's common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V"). The TSX-V policies impose certain minimum capital requirements upon the Company. Management believes that the Company is in compliance with these externally imposed restrictions.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments is approximated by their carrying value as at September 30, 2011, June 30, 2011, and July 1, 2010 due to their short term nature.

Fair value hierarchy

IFRS 7 establishes a fair value hierarchy, for financial instruments measured at fair value, that reflects the significance of inputs in making fair value measurement as follows:

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

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

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based upon observable market data

The fair value of cash is based on Level 1 inputs for the fair value hierarchy.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial instruments include cash, amounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The risk associated with these financial instruments and the policies regarding their management are discussed below. Management monitors these risk exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner.

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

Foreign currency risk

Most of the Company's exploration expenditures are denominated in United States dollars and operating expenses are denominated in both Canadian and United States dollars. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises primarily on fluctuations between the Canadian dollar and the United States dollar.

The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage foreign exchange fluctuations.

At September 30, 2011, June 30, 2011, and July 1, 2010 the Company held foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities as follows:

As at:			
Financial Assets	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	July 1, 2010
Canadian dollars	\$ 2,900,654	\$ 4,589,025	\$ 3,494,414
United States dollars	39,123	96,632	19,416
	\$ 2,939,777	\$ 4,685,657	\$ 3,513,830

As at:			
Financial Liabilities	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	July 1, 2010
Canadian dollars	\$ 95,599	\$ 30,016	\$ 23,684
United States dollars	580,412	118,458	172,924
	\$ 676,011	\$ 148,474	\$ 196,608

The following table discusses the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase or decrease in the Canadian dollar (CDN) against the United States dollar denominated financial assets and financial liabilities above. The sensitivity analysis measures the effect from recalculation of these items as at the balance sheet date by using adjusted foreign exchange rates.

June 30, 2011	CDN appreciation by 10%	CDN depreciation by 10%
Comprehensive loss		
Financial assets	\$ (8,755)	\$ 7,914
Financial liabilities	10,732	(9,702)
September 30, 2010		
Comprehensive loss		
Financial assets	\$ (3,728)	\$ 4,557
Financial liabilities	55,308	(67,599)

Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The credit risk associated with cash is believed to be minimal as cash is on deposit with Canadian banks that are believed to be creditworthy. Amounts receivable is comprised primarily of amounts due from the Government of Canada. The Company does not believe it is exposed to significant credit risk.

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient financial resources are available to meet obligations associated with financial liabilities. The contractual maturity dates of financial assets and the earliest date on which the Company can be required to settle financial liabilities are all within three months at September 30, 2011.

5. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	July 1, 2010
Canadian Harmonized Sales Tax	\$ 26,101	\$ 16,207	\$ 4,751
Accrued interest on GIC's	13,674	21,596	3,127
	<u>\$ 39,775</u>	<u>\$ 37,803</u>	<u>\$ 7,878</u>

6. PREPAID EXPENSES

	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	July 1, 2010
Consulting	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,500	\$ 11,550
investor relations	15,964	37,256	27,290
Insurance	795	3,772	4,779
Travel advance	-	2,000	-
Monthly rent	-	2,538	-
Rent deposits	7,953	7,593	4,885
	<u>\$ 37,212</u>	<u>\$ 65,659</u>	<u>\$ 48,504</u>

7. EQUIPMENT

	2011		
	Computer equipment	Office and field equipment	Total
Costs			
Balance, July 1, 2011 and September 30, 2011	\$ 29,678	\$ 29,853	\$ 59,531
Depreciation and cumulative impairment losses			
Balance July 1, 2011	5,788	5,765	11,553
Depreciation	1,738	1,114	2,852
Balance, September 30, 2011	7,526	6,879	14,405
Carrying amount at September 30, 2011	\$ 22,152	\$ 22,974	\$ 45,126

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

7. EQUIPMENT - continued

	2010		
	Computer equipment	Office and field equipment	Total
Costs			
Balance July 1, 2010	4,211	15,821	20,032
Additions	25,467	14,032	39,499
Balance, June 30, 2011	29,678	29,853	59,531
Depreciation and cumulative impairment losses			
Balance July 1, 2010	1,326	1,857	3,183
Depreciation	4,462	3,908	8,370
Balance, June 30, 2011	5,788	5,765	11,553
Carrying amount at June 30, 2011	\$ 23,890	\$ 24,088	\$ 47,978

8. UNPROVEN MINERAL INTERESTS

Kilgore Gold Project

In July 2008, the Company entered into a joint venture whereby it could earn up to a 75% interest in the Kilgore Gold Project located in Clark County, Idaho and the Hai and Gold Bug properties located in Lemhi County, Idaho. The Kilgore property is covered by 162 federal lode mining claims and the Hai and Gold Bug properties are covered by 19 federal lode mining claims. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the Company issued 400,000 common shares and incurred US \$ 2,570,247 of exploration expenditures.

Up to December 2010 and under the joint venture, the Company had paid a total of US \$200,000, issued 1,300,000 common shares and completed over US \$3,000,000 in exploration expenditures. In December 2010, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Kilgore Gold Project, replacing all future requirements of the joint venture and eliminating a 2% NSR in favour of the vendor. The Company issued 2 million shares (accounted for at their estimated fair value of \$1,320,000), paid US \$750,000 in January 2011, US \$750,000 in April 2011, and must pay US \$250,000 in November 2011 (see Note 12).

Oakley Project – The Oakley Project consists of 2 properties – Blue Hill Creek and Cold Creek Gold, which are adjacent to each other.

a) Blue Hill Creek (“Blue Hill Creek” or “BHC”)

On June 11, 2008, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Blue Hill Creek property located in Cassia County, Idaho; the property consists of 18 unpatented federal lode mining claims and an adjacent 80 acre Idaho State lease.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the Company paid a total of US\$ 88,000, issued 2,250,000 common shares, and incurred US\$ 20,574 of exploration costs. Up to June 30, 2011, the Company has paid a total of US\$ 218,000 and has issued 6,000,000 common shares to acquire an undivided 70% interest in BHC. In order to acquire an undivided 100% interest, the Company shall do the following:

- a) On or before July 15, 2012, pay US\$ 80,000 to acquire an aggregate 85% interest in BHC; and

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

8. UNPROVEN MINERAL INTERESTS - continued

a) Blue Hill Creek (“Blue Hill Creek” or “BHC”) (continued)

- b) On or before July 15, 2013, pay US\$ 100,000 to acquire an aggregate 100% interest in BHC.

The BHC option payments may be accelerated at any time at the option of the Company. In addition to the foregoing, the Company will be responsible for filing and paying all annual assessments and fees relating to BHC.

The 2,250,000 common shares issued during the year ended June 30, 2009 were accounted for at their estimated fair value of \$742,500, the 1,500,000 common shares issued during the year ended June 30, 2010 were accounted for at their estimated fair value of \$ 652,500, and the 2,250,000 common shares issued during the year ended June 30, 2011 were accounted for at their estimated fair value of \$ 1,155,000.

A 2.5% net smelter returns royalty (“NSR”) will be paid to the vendors on production of gold from BHC. At any time, the Company may buy the NSR, or a portion thereof, for US\$ 1,000,000 per percentage point (i.e. \$ 2,500,000 for the entire NSR).

b) Cold Creek Gold

The Cold Creek property, located in Cassia County, Idaho, consists of 53 unpatented federal lode mining claims. The Company acquired the claims in exchange for payment of the costs associated with staking the property.

Buckhorn Property

The Buckhorn property, located in Lemhi County, Idaho, consists of 20 unpatented lode mining claims.

Under the agreement with the owner, the Company may earn a 100% interest by paying US \$36,000 (paid), issuing 100,000 shares (issued and valued at \$64,000), and incurring US \$110,000 of exploration expenditures by July 31, 2011 (incurred). In addition, the Company must pay the owner an Advanced Minimum Royalty (“AMR”) of US \$25,000 in 2011, US \$30,000 per year thereafter, and a 3.5% Net Smelter Royalty if the property goes into production. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the Company paid US \$25,000, issued 100,000 common shares, and incurred US \$137,320 of exploration expenditures on the Buckhorn property.

In August, 2011, the Company amended its agreement with respect to the Buckhorn property. Under the amended agreement, in addition to amounts already paid and shares already issued, the Company paid US \$ 12,500 (a payment of US \$ 25,000 was previously required by July 17, 2011) and incur an aggregate of US \$ 160,000 in exploration and development work by August 31, 2012. The Company is required to drill 3 holes by July 1, 2012; upon receipt of assay results satisfactory to the Company, the Company will pay US \$ 12,500 with interest at 5% from July 17, 2011; if the assay results are not satisfactory to the Company, the agreement will terminate.

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

9. CAPITAL

At September 30, 2011, the Company's authorized share capital consisted of an unlimited number of voting common shares without par value.

In November 2010, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 4,530,000 units at \$0.55 for gross proceeds of \$2,491,500. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.80 for 18 months. In March 2011, the Company completed the second tranche of \$253,000 for an additional 460,000 units on the same terms. Finders' fees of \$148,296 were paid on the private placement.

In February 2011, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 5,779,843 units at \$0.70 for gross proceeds of \$4,045,890. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half a share purchase warrant exercisable at \$1.10 for 18 months. Finder's fees of \$209,985 were paid and 131,186 finder's warrants were issued, exercisable at \$1.10 for 18 months.

Details of share purchase warrant transactions during the three months ended September 30, 2011 and the year ended June 30, 2011:

	<u>Three months ended September 30, 2011</u>	<u>Year ended June 30, 2011</u>
Outstanding, beginning of period	9,883,378	5,647,270
Issued	-	8,011,108
Expired	-	(3,775,000)
Outstanding, end of period	<u>9,883,378</u>	<u>9,883,378</u>

As at September 30, 2011, the Company has outstanding share purchase warrants as follows:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Exercise price</u>	<u>Expiry date</u>
1,872,270	\$ 1.25	November 2011
4,990,000	\$ 0.80	April 2012
<u>3,021,108</u>	\$ 1.10	August 2012
<u>9,883,378</u>		

10. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has an incentive stock option plan (the "plan"). Under the plan, the Company may issue options to purchase common shares, at prices determined by the Board of Directors on the date of award, for periods of not more than five years. Stock options awarded under the plan vest immediately upon issue. The total number of common shares that may be reserved for issue under the stock option plan is limited to 10% of the number of issued common shares.

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

10. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION - continued

The Company has an incentive share option plan (the “plan”). Under the plan, the Company may issue options to directors, officers, employees and consultants up to 20% of the issued shares to purchase common shares at a price to be determined by the Board of Directors on the date of award for a period of not more than five years. Share options awarded under the plan vest 25% on the date of award and 12.5% per quarter thereafter.

Share options were awarded during the year ended June 30, 2011 are as follows; there were no share options awarded, exercised, or expired during the three months ended September 30, 2011:

	Options Outstanding	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding, June 30, 2010	2,375,000	\$ 0.43
Awarded	1,250,000	0.63
Exercised	(241,000)	0.46
Expired	<u>(49,000)</u>	<u>0.45</u>
Balance, June 30, 2011 and September 30, 2011	<u>3,335,000</u>	<u>\$ 0.58</u>

The following is a summary of stock options outstanding at September 30, 2011:

Exercise price	Number of stock options outstanding	Number of stock options exercisable	Expiry dates
\$ 0.20	260,000	260,000	November 2012
\$ 0.50	710,000	710,000	September 2013
\$ 0.40	335,000	335,000	August 2014
\$ 0.45	680,000	680,000	March 2015
\$ 0.50	100,000	100,000	March 2015
\$ 0.50	25,000	25,000	August 2015
\$ 0.52	200,000	200,000	September 2012
\$ 0.50	150,000	150,000	September 2012
\$ 0.52	25,000	25,000	December 2015
\$ 0.70	800,000	800,000	February 2016
\$ 0.50	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	June 2016
	<u>3,335,000</u>	<u>3,335,000</u>	

The fair value of stock options awarded during 2011 and 2010 was estimated on the dates of award using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Year ended June 30, 2011

Risk-free interest rate:	2.07%
Expected volatility:	79%
Expected lives:	4.2 years
Estimated Forfeiture rate:	-

The average fair value of stock options awarded during 2011 was \$ 0.40

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

10. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION - continued

The Black-Scholes option pricing model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of share options that have no vesting provisions and are fully transferable. Also, option pricing models require the use of estimates and assumptions, including expected volatility rates. The Company uses expected volatility rates which are based upon historical experience. Changes in the underlying assumptions used on the Black-Scholes option pricing model could materially affect the fair value estimates.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS & BALANCES

Key management positions are filled by consultants of the Company. The terms of conditions of the transactions with key management personnel were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions with non-related entities on an arm's length basis. The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to key management personnel and entities over which they have control or significant influence were as follows:

Unless otherwise stated, related party transactions are measured at the exchange amount, being the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

During the three months ended September 30, 2011, the Company incurred management fees of \$37,500 (2010: \$30,000) to a corporation controlled by a director, consulting fees of \$9,125 (2010: \$8,275) for accounting services to an officer. At September 30, 2011, \$3,864 (2010: \$Nil) of these fees remained outstanding and are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and \$14,000 (2010: \$10,000) were prepaid and are included in prepaid expenses.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to September 30, 2011, the Company:

- a) granted 800,000 stock options to consultants and directors, exercisable at \$0.30 for 5 years; and
- b) paid US \$250,000 with respect to the Kilgore property.

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

13. TRANSITION TO IFRS

The Company's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2012 will be the first annual financial statements that comply with IFRS and these interim financial statements were prepared as described in note 2, including the application of IFRS 1. IFRS 1 requires an entity to adopt IFRS in its first annual financial statements prepared under IFRS by making an explicit and unreserved statement, in those financial statements, of compliance with IFRS. The Company will make this statement when it issues its 2012 annual financial statements.

IFRS 1 also requires that comparative financial information be provided. As a result, the first date at which the Company has applied IFRS was July 1, 2010 (the "transition date"). IFRS 1 requires first-time adopters to retrospectively apply all effective IFRS standards as of the reporting date, which for the Company will be June 30, 2012. However, it also provides for certain optional exemptions and certain mandatory exceptions for the first time IFRS adoption.

Initial elections upon IFRS adoption

Set forth below are the IFRS 1 applicable exemptions and exceptions applied in the conversion from Canadian GAAP to IFRS.

IFRS Exemption options

1. Share-based payments – IFRS 2 *Share-based payments* encourages application of its provisions to equity instruments granted on or before November 7, 2002, but permits the application only to equity instruments granted after November 7, 2002 that had not vested by the transition date. The Company has chosen to apply the exemption under IFRS 1 and applied IFRS 2 for all equity instruments granted after November 7, 2002 that had not vested by the transition date.

IFRS Mandatory exceptions

Hindsight is not used to create or revise estimates. The estimates previously made by the Company under Canadian GAAP were not revised for application of IFRS except where necessary to reflect any differences in accounting policies.

Reconciliation of Canadian GAAP to IFRS

IFRS 1 requires an entity to reconcile equity, comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The Company's first time adoption of IFRS did not have an effect on the total operating, investing and financing cash flows. The following represents the reconciliations from Canadian GAAP to IFRS for the respective periods noted for equity and comprehensive income.

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

13. TRANSITION TO IFRS - continued

RECONCILIATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

	Note	As at July 1, 2010			As at September 30, 2010			As at June 30, 2011		
		Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition to IFRS	IFRS	Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition to IFRS	IFRS	Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition to IFRS	IFRS
ASSETS										
Current assets										
Cash		\$3,458,450		\$3,458,450	\$ 1,644,767		\$ 1,644,767	\$ 4,596,565		\$ 4,596,565
Amounts receivable		7,878		7,878	16,433		16,433	37,803		37,803
Prepaid expenses		48,504		48,504	37,426		37,426	65,659		65,659
		3,514,832		3,514,832	1,698,626		1,698,626	4,700,027		4,700,027
Reclamation deposits		9,119		9,119	11,924		11,924	19,219		19,219
Property and equipment		16,849		16,849	17,457		17,457	47,978		47,978
Unproven mineral interests		5,054,708		5,054,708	6,888,027		6,888,027	12,020,083		12,020,083
		\$ 8,595,508		\$ 8,595,508	\$ 8,616,034		\$ 8,616,034	\$ 16,787,307		\$ 16,787,307
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$206,015		\$206,015	\$ 79,009		\$ 79,009	\$194,120		\$194,120
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY										
Common shares		9,533,962		9,533,962	9,978,150		9,978,150	18,724,504		18,724,504
Share-based payment reserve		577,453	(577,453)	-	624,622	(577,453)	47,169	1,028,941	(574,501)	454,440
Deficit		(1,721,922)	577,453	(1,144,469)	(2,065,747)	577,453	(1,488,294)	(3,160,258)	574,501	(2,585,757)
		8,389,493		8,389,493	8,537,025		8,537,025	16,593,187		16,593,187
		\$8,595,508		\$8,595,508	\$ 8,616,034		\$ 8,616,034	\$ 16,787,307		\$ 16,787,307

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

13. TRANSITION TO IFRS - continued

RECONCILIATION OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

	Note	Three months ended September 30, 2010			Year ended June 30, 2011		
		Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition To IFRS	IFRS	Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition To IFRS	IFRS
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Share-based compensation	b)	51,721	-	51,721	481,932	2,952	484,884
Professional fees		15,008		15,008	92,365		92,365
Consultants		35,887		35,887	175,607		175,607
Travel and entertainment		12,970		12,970	88,337		88,337
Regulatory costs		3,635		3,635	46,613		46,613
Investor relations		66,411		66,411	288,424		288,424
Office expenses		29,426		29,426	155,176		155,176
Property investigations		-		-	9,942		9,942
Amortization		856		856	8,462		8,462
Impairment of unproven mineral interests		121,274		121,274	121,274		121,274
Loss from operations		(337,198)		(337,198)	(1,468,132)		(1,471,084)
Exchange loss		(8,850)		(8,850)	-		-
Interest income		2,226		2,226	29,796		29,796
Loss and Comprehensive loss		\$ (343,822)	\$ -	\$ (343,822)	\$ (1,438,336)	\$ 2,952	\$ (1,441,288)

Changes in accounting policies

a) Share-based compensation.

IFRS 2 is effective for the Company as of July 1, 2010 and is applicable to share options and other share-based payments that are not vested at that date. The Transition rules in IFRS 1 and IFRS 2 as applied by the Company result in the following:

- Share options and other share-based payments prior to November 7, 2002 are not taken into account under IFRS 2;
- Share options and other share-based payments subsequent to November 7, 2002 are only taken into account if they have not vested as at July 1, 2010;
- No share-based payment expense is recognized for the share options and other share-based payments subsequent to November 2, 2002 that have vested before July 1, 2010. The cost that was previously recognized under Canadian GAAP for those transactions has been transferred to retained earnings (deficit).
- From July 1, 2010, all share options and other share-based payments will be expensed in accordance with the policy stated in Note 2.

Otis Gold Corp.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended September 30, 2011

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

13. TRANSITION TO IFRS continued

Recognition of expense

Canadian GAAP – For share option awards and other share-based payments with graded vesting, the total fair value of the award is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period necessary to vest the award.

IFRS – Each tranche in an award with graded vesting is considered a separate grant with a different vesting date and fair value. Each grant is accounted for on that basis. As almost all of the Company's share option awards fully vest on the award date, this change in policy results in an acceleration of the recognition of the total fair value of few awards.

Forfeitures

Canadian GAAP – Forfeitures of share option awards are recognized as they occur

IFRS – An estimate is required of the number of awards expected to vest, which is revised if subsequent information indicates that actual forfeitures are likely to differ from the estimate. The forfeiture rate was estimated at 0% for the following transactions as management's review had indicated that there were an insignificant number of share options or other share-based payments forfeited since its incorporation:

- Share options and other share-based payments subsequent to November 7, 2002 that had not vested as at January 1, 2010; and
- Share options and other share-based payments granted during the year ended June 30, 2011.

Expired unexercised share options

On transition to IFRS, the Company has elected to change its policy for the treatment of amounts recorded in share-based reserve which relate to vested share options which expire unexercised. Under IFRS, amounts recorded for expired unexercised vested share options will be transferred to deficit on the date of expiry. Previously the Company's Canadian GAAP policy was to leave such amounts in Contributed Surplus.