

(Formerly Cream Minerals Ltd.) (An exploration stage company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

Notice of Non-review of Interim Financial Statements

The attached condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2014 have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management and have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these interim financial statements.

(Formerly Cream Minerals Ltd.) (An exploration stage company)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	D	December 31, 2014		March 31, 2014	
				(restated)	
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash	\$	23,778	\$	29,350	
Short-term investments				10,069	
Amounts receivable and prepaid expenses (Note 5)		18,527		28,444	
Total Current Assets		42,305		67,863	
Non-current Assets					
Deferred charge		23,438		28,125	
Foreign value-added taxes recoverable				16,857	
Equipment		491		4,131	
Reclamation deposits		18,000		18,000	
Total Non-current Assets		41,929		67,113	
Total Assets	\$	84,234	\$	134,976	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	\$	243,803	\$	146,720	
Accounts payable, related parties (Note 8)		763,408		325,791	
Total Liabilities		1,007,211		472,511	
Deficiency					
Share capital (Note 10)		33,755,285		33,755,285	
Share subscription		50,000		50,000	
Warrant reserve		341,631		341,631	
Share-based payments reserve (Note 10)		964,950		1,376,550	
Deficit		(36,034,843)		(35,861,001	
Total Deficiency		(922,977)		(337,535	
Total Liabilities and Deficiency	\$	84,234	\$	134,976	

Going concern (Note 1)

Approved and authorized for issue on behalf of the board of directors on February 26, 2015 by:

/s/Ronald M. Lang
Director
Director
Director

(Formerly Cream Minerals Ltd.) (An exploration stage company)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Three Mont Decembe		Nine Months Ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Expenses					
Consulting and directors fees	\$	\$	\$	\$ 38,500	
Exploration costs (Note 6)	47,076	78,015	276,116	343,639	
Foreign exchange	547	3,559	1,505	4,472	
General and administrative (Note 9)	16,110	24,622	62,002	34,484	
Professional fees	50,887	44,672	86,124	139,360	
Salaries and benefits	42,910	58,761	139,284	333,045	
Shareholder communications	9,587	30,030	20,442	83,626	
Loss Before Other Income (Expenses)	(167,117)	(239,659)	(585,473)	(977,126)	
Other Income (Expenses)	•	•	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Gain on sale of mineral property				50,000	
Interest		17	31	278	
Total Other Income (Expenses)		17	31	50,278	
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss for				•	
the Period	\$ (167,117)	\$ (239,642)	\$(585,442)	\$ (926,848)	
Loss per Share, Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.05)	
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding – Basic and Diluted	25,834,059	22,834,059	25,834,059	17,976,241	

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(An exploration stage company)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in (Deficiency) Equity

For the nine months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

		non Shares at Par Value	Share	Warrant	T		Total
	Shares	Amount	Subscriptions	Reserve	Payments Reserve	Deficit	(Deficiency) Equity
Balance, March 31, 2013	15,534,059	\$ 33,066,916	\$	\$2,174,973	\$ 2,022,465	\$ (37,482,269)	\$ (217,915)
Private placement	10,300,000	688,369		341,631			1,030,000
Warrants expired, unexercised				(2,174,973)		2,174,973	
Net loss for the period						(926,848)	(926,848)
Balance, December 31, 2013	25,834,059	33,755,285		341,631	\$ 2,022,465	(36,234,144)	(114,763)
Balance, March 31, 2014	25,834,059	33,755,285	50,000	341,631	1,376,550	(35,861,001)	(337,535)
Share subscription							
Options expired, unexercised					(411,600)	411,600	
Not loss for the period						(585,442)	(585,442)
Balance, December 31, 2014	25,834,059	\$ 33,755,285	\$ 50,000	\$ 341,631	\$ 964,950	\$(36,034,843)	\$ (922,977)

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(An exploration stage company)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	For the nine months end	led December 3
	2014	2013
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations		
Net loss for the period	\$ (585,442)	\$ (926,848)
Items not involving cash	,	
Depreciation	3,640	6,557
Foreign exchange	362	158
Changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities		
Amounts receivable and prepaid expenses	9,917	(28,025
Deferred charge	4,687	·
Foreign value-added taxes recoverable	16,495	(2,854
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	97,083	(98,697
Accounts payable, related parties	197,617	(23,825
Cash used in operating activities	(255,641)	(1,073,534
Investing activities		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Proceeds of short-term investments	10,000	15,043
Interest on short-term investments	69	(18
Reclamation bonds		(5,000
Cash provided by investing activities	10,069	10,025
Financing activities	,	,
Common shares		1,030,000
Share subscriptions		
Loan from related party	240,000	
Cash provided by financing activities	240,000	1,030,000
Increase (decrease) in cash during the period	(5,572)	(33,509
Cash, beginning of the period	29,350	79,464
Cash, end of the period	\$ 23,778	\$ 45,955
Supplemental information		
Interest paid	\$	\$
Income taxes paid	\$	\$
Non-cash portion of warrants exercised	\$	\$
Non-cash portion of options exercised	\$	\$

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(An exploration stage company)
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For the nine months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited)

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Agave Silver Corp. (the "Company", formerly Cream Minerals Ltd.) was incorporated on October 12, 1966 in the Province of British Columbia under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia, and its principal business activity is the exploration of mineral properties in Mexico and Canada.

The Company's head office and principal address is #1601-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., Canada, V6B 1N2. The Company's registered and records office is 25th Floor-700 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, B.C., Canada, V7Y 1B3.

The Company's continuing operations are entirely dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of its mineral property interests and on future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the mineral property interest or other interests.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. This assumes the Company will operate for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. The Company has incurred operating losses from inception to December 31, 2014 of \$36,034,843 (March 31, 2014 – \$35,861,001). Additionally, the Company has no source of operating cash flow, minimal income from short-term investments, and there can be no assurances that sufficient funding, including adequate financing, will be available to explore its mineral properties and to cover general and administrative expenses necessary for the maintenance of a public company. The ability of the Company to arrange additional financing in the future depends in part, on the prevailing capital market conditions and mineral property exploration success. These factors cast substantial doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different from those in these consolidated financial statements.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Statement of Compliance

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

Certain disclosures that are required to be included in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS are not included in these interim financial statements. These statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2014.

(Formerly Cream Minerals Ltd.)
(An exploration stage company)
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For the nine months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013
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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Basis of Measurement and Presentation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention using the accrual basis of accounting except for some financial instruments which have been measured at fair value. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (including normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

(c) Basis of Consolidation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Cream Minerals de Mexico, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican corporation. The subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtained control, and will continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. All intercompany transactions and balances were eliminated on consolidation.

(d) Application of new and amended accounting standards

As of April 1, 2013, the Company adopted the new and amended IFRS pronouncements in accordance with transitional provisions outlined in the respective standards. The Company has adopted these new and amended standards without any significant effect on its financial statements.

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements

IFRS 10 establishes a single control model that applies to all entities including special purpose entities. IFRS 10 replaces the parts of previously existing IAS 27 *Consolidated and Separate*

Financial Statements that dealt with consolidated financial statements and SIC-12 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities. IFRS 10 changes the definition of control such that an investor controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. To meet the definition of control in IFRS 10, all three criteria must be met, including: (a) an investor has power over an investee; (b) the investor has exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and (c) the investor has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements and IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures

IFRS 11 replaces IAS 31 *Interests in Joint Ventures* and SIC-13 *Jointly-controlled Entities* — *Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers*. IFRS 11 removes the option to account for jointly controlled entities (JCEs) using proportionate consolidation. Instead, JCEs that meet the definition of a joint venture under IFRS 11 must be accounted for using the equity method.

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 12 sets out the requirements for disclosures relating to an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, *associates* and structured entities.

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(d) Application of new and amended accounting standards (Continued)

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 is a *comprehensive* standard for all fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across all IFRS standards. The new standard clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, at the measurement date. It also establishes additional disclosures regarding fair value measurements.

(e)New standards not yet adopted

IAS 32

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued and will be effective for the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(Amendment)	and financial liabilities.
•	IAS 36	This amendment addresses the disclosure of information regarding the
	(Amendment)	recoverable amount of impairment assets as the amount is based on fair
		value less costs of disposal.
•	IFRIC 21	This is an interpretation of IAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities
		and Contingent Assets. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a
		liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present

and Contingent Assets. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event, known as an obligating event. The interpretation clarifies that the obligation event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy.

New standard that clarifies requirements for offsetting financial assets

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018

• IFRS 9 New financial instruments standard that replaces IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial assets.

The Company anticipates that the application of these standards, amendments and interpretations will not have a material impact on the results and financial position of the Company.

3. Critical Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes. By their nature, these judgments and estimates are subject to change and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such judgments and estimates in future periods could be material. These judgments and estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions, and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these judgments and estimates. The more significant areas are as follows:

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3. Critical Accounting Judgments and Estimates (Continued)

a) Going Concern

The assessment of the Company's ability raise sufficient funds to finance its exploration and administrative expenses involves judgment. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

b) Foreign Value-added Taxes Recoverable

The Company's estimate of foreign value-added taxes recoverable represents management's best estimate of the amounts expected to be recovered from the Mexican government.

c) Intangible Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Management is required to assess impairment in respect of intangible exploration and evaluation assets. Note 6 discloses the carrying value of such assets. The triggering events for exploration and evaluation assets are defined in IFRS 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Properties* and are as follows:

- the period for which the entity has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the period or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed;
- substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned;
- exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the entity has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area;

In making the assessment, management is required to make judgments on the status of each project and the future plans towards finding commercial reserves. The nature of exploration and evaluation activity is such that only a proportion of projects are ultimately successful and some assets are likely to become impaired in future periods.

d) Determination of Cash Generating Units

The determination of cash generating units ("CGUs") requires judgment in defining a group of assets that generate cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. CGUs are determined by similar geological structure, shared infrastructure, geographical proximity, commodity type, similar exposure to market risks and materiality.

e) Foreign Currency

The Company applied judgment in determining the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary. Functional currency was determined based on the currency in which funds are provided to its subsidiary and the degree of dependence on the Company for financial support.

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3. Critical Accounting Judgments and Estimates (Continued)

f) Accrued Liabilities

The Company has applied judgment in recognizing accrued liabilities, including judgment as to whether the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; whether it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and whether a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4. Investment in Associate

The Company holds a one third interest in Quorum Management and Administrative Services Inc. ("Quorum"), a private company incorporated for the purpose of administering cost sharing between the Company and two other public companies related through directors in common. Under the terms of the Quorum cost sharing agreement all three companies are joint and severally liable for Quorum's obligations. Quorum provided services on a full cost recovery basis until August 31, 2012. In September 2012, the Company took over the services that were provided by Quorum. The three public companies have deferred dissolving Quorum and intend to maintain Quorum as inactive.

5. Amounts Receivable and Prepaid Expenses

	De	cember 31, 2014	M	Iarch 31, 2014
GST/HST	\$	10,460	\$	11,843
Prepayments and other receivable		8,067		16,601
Total	\$	18,527	\$	28,444

6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company's exploration and evaluation assets as at December 31 and March 31, 2014 were \$Nil.

Detailed exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred in respect to the Company's mineral property interests owned, leased or held under option are disclosed at the end of this note.

(a) Goldsmith and Lucky Jack Properties, British Columbia, Canada

The Company held a 100% interest in the Goldsmith property and an option to acquire 100% of the Lucky Jack property, both comprising the Goldsmith property located near Kaslo, British Columbia. The property was written down to \$Nil as there were no future plans to continue with exploration. During the year ended March 31, 2014 the claims comprising the Goldsmith and Lucky Jack properties were returned to the respective optionors.

(b) Wine Claims, Manitoba, Canada

In March 2006, the Company entered into an option agreement, subsequently amended, to acquire 100% interest in the Wine Claim, MB 3964 and Wine 1 Claim, all located approximately 60 kilometres southeast of Flin Flon, Manitoba. The property was written down to \$Nil as there were no future plans to continue with exploration. During the year ended March 31, 2014, the Company sold the property for \$50,000.

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6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Continued)

(c) Kaslo Silver Property, Kaslo, British Columbia, Canada

The 100% owned Kaslo Silver Property, a silver target, was written off during the year ended March 31, 2012, as there were no plans at that time to continue with exploration. During the year ended March 31, 2014 a review of geological data was completed.

(d) Nuevo Milenio Property, Nayarit, Mexico

The Company's subsidiary holds a 100% interest in the Nuevo Milenio property located in Nayarit, Mexico. In the year ended March 31, 2005, the Company determined that it was not going to conduct further exploration on the property for the foreseeable future and as a result the property exploration costs were written down. In order to maintain the mineral titles in Mexico, the Company is obligated to pay the Mexican government approximately \$55,000 per annum. As at December 31, 2014 the Company's title to the Nuevo Milenio property is in good standing.

Subsequent to December 31, 2014, the Company closed the sale of its interest in the Nuevo Milenio Property via the sale of the Company's subsidiary, Cream Minerals de Mexico, (see Note 14 – Subsequent Events).

Nine months ended December 31, 2014	Brit	Kaslo Silver Property, British Columbia		Nuevo Milenio Property, Mexico	Dec	Total cember 31, 2014
Incurred during the period						
Geological and geophysical	\$	6,791	\$	106,681	\$	113,472
Site activities		560		166,113		166,673
Travel and accommodation		872		2,984		3,856
Government assistance		(7,885)				(7,885)
Total Expenses December 31, 2014	\$	338	\$	275,778	\$	276,116

Nine months ended December 31, 2013	Kaslo Silver Property, British Columbia]	Nuevo Milenio Property, Mexico		Total December 31, 2013	
Incurred during the period							
Geological and geophysical	\$	20,255	\$	75,308	\$	95,563	
Site activities		1,060		237,898		238,958	
Travel and accommodation		7,642		1,476		9,118	
Total Expenses December 31, 2013	\$	28,957	\$	314,682	\$	343,639	

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Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the nine months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	De	ecember 31, 2014	March 31, 2014		
Trade payables	\$	26,009	\$	45,302	
Accrued liabilities		217,794		101,418	
Totals	\$	243,803	\$	146,720	

8. Related Party Transactions and Balances

Remuneration of directors and key management personnel of the Company was as follows for the nine months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	Nine	Nine months ended December 3				
		2014	,	2013		
Agave Silver Corp.						
Salaries, fees and benefits*	\$	105,848	\$	277,960		
Directors fees (1)				38,500		
Cream Minerals de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.						
Salaries and benefits (2)		90,000		60,000		

^{*}A portion of these salaries and benefits were paid through Quorum.

- (1) Directors are entitled to director fees and stock options for their services.
- (2) Salaries and benefits and share-based payments have been recorded as exploration costs related to the Nuevo Milenio project.

Related party balances as at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014 were as follows:

Balances at:	December 31, 2014	
Payables:		
Quorum (a)	\$	\$ 59,456
Lang Mining Corporation (b)	92,204	34,180
Dauntless Developments Ltd. (b)	263,599	10,373
Directors and Officers (a)(c)	407,605	221,782
Totals	\$ 763,408	\$ 325,791

(a) Management, administrative, and other services were provided by Quorum, a private company held jointly, with a one-third interest each by the Company and two other public companies with common directors. Quorum provided services on a full recovery basis to the various entities sharing office space with the Company until August 31, 2012.

In December, 2014, the Company signed a Debt Settlement and Assumption Agreement with Angela Yap and Quorum whereby in full settlement of the debt owed from the Company to Quorum, the Company has assumed Quorum's debt payable to Angela Yap to the extent of the amount the Company owed to Quorum, \$60,822. The Company's indebtedness to Quorum is fully and finally satisfied with no further claim or indebtedness by owed by the Company to Quorum and the assumed indebtedness to Yap represents all claims and indebtedness owed to Yap.

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8. Related Party Transactions and Balances (Continued)

- (b) Lang Mining Corporation ("Lang Mining") and Dauntless Developments Ltd. ("Dauntless Developments") are private companies controlled by Frank A. Lang, who was a former director and Chairman of the Company, and owned 37% of the Company as at December 31, 2014. Ronald Lang, the President and CEO of Agave, and the son of Frank A. Lang, is President of Lang Mining and a director of Dauntless Developments. Lang Mining and Dauntless Developments provided the Company with non-interest bearing loans, with no specified terms of repayment.
- (c) The directors and officers balance includes fees and expenses owing to directors and officers including any salaries accrued to the Sole Administrator and Director General of Cream Minerals de Mexico, S.A. de C.V., for administrative and geological services rendered.

9. General and Administrative

	Nine months ended December 31,					
	2014		2013			
Depreciation	\$ 1,095	5 \$	2,233			
Office and administration*	54,530)	32,251			
Travel and conferences	6,377	1				
Totals	\$ 62,002	2 \$	34,484			

^{*}Accruals for office and administration expenses provided by Quorum related to prior periods were adjusted in this period.

10. Share Capital

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued and Fully Paid

25,834,059 common shares at December 31, 2014 (March 31, 2014 – 25,834,059).

Effective October 3, 2013, the Company completed a share consolidation on the basis of ten (10) preconsolidation common shares for one (1) post-consolidation common share. All periods presented have been retrospectively adjusted to reflect this consolidation.

Financings

The Company had received \$200,000 towards a private placement share subscription from an insider of the Company. This share subscription has been cancelled and funds received will form part of the transaction of the sale of the Company's interest in Cream Minerals de Mexico S.A. de C.V., set out in Note 14 – Subsequent Events.

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10. Share Capital (Continued)

On December 2, 2014 the Company announced a proposed non-brokered private placement whereby it intends to offer up to 11,000,000 flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.06 per flow-through common share and 9,000,000 non-flow-through units at a price of \$0.05 per non-flow-through unit. Each non-flow-through unit will be comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each whole non-flow-through warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one non-flow-through common shares at any time for a period of 24 months from the date the warrant is issued, at a price of \$0.10. The Company intends to raise up to \$1,110,000 through the Private Placements. As at December 31, 2014 share subscriptions of \$50,000 had been received.

During the year ended March 31, 2014 the Company completed, in two tranches, a non-brokered private placement for total proceeds of \$1,030,000. The private placement was entirely subscribed by insiders, directors and officers of the Company. The private placement consisted of the issuance of 10,300,000 units of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per Unit. Each Unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.25 for a term of two years after closing. The share purchase warrants were valued using a Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: weighted average risk free interest rate of 1.08-1.18%, volatility factors ranging from 135.38% to 136.66% and an expected life of two years.

Stock options

On September 27, 2013 the shareholders approved an amendment to the Company's stock option plan ("the Plan") to change the number of shares in respect of which options may be granted thereunder from 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company to a maximum of 2,723,500 shares of the Company. The Plan provides for its directors, employees and consultants to acquire common shares of the Company at a price determined by the fair market value of the shares at the date of grant. The Plan provides for immediate vesting, or vesting at the discretion of the Board at the time of the option grant and are exercisable for a period of up to 10 years. Stock options granted to investor relations' consultants vest over a twelve month period, with one quarter of such options vesting in each three month period.

The number of shares which may be issuable under the Plan and all of the Company's other previously established or proposed share compensation arrangements, in any 12 month period:

- (a) to any one person shall not exceed 5% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares on the grant date on a non-diluted basis, unless the Company has obtained disinterested shareholder approval to exceed such limit;
- (b) to insiders as a group shall not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares on the grant date on a non-diluted basis, unless the Company has obtained disinterested shareholder approval to exceed such limit;
- (c) to any one consultant shall not exceed 2% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares on the grant date on a non-diluted basis; and
- (d) to all eligible persons who undertake investor relations activities shall not exceed 2% in the aggregate of the total number of issued and outstanding shares on the grant date on a non-diluted basis.

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Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

10. Share Capital (Continued)

No stock options were granted during the nine months ended December 31, 2014 or December 31, 2013.

The following table summarizes information on stock options outstanding at December 31, 2014:

	Number Outstanding	Average Remaining
Exercise Price	and Exercisable	Contractual Life
\$3.80	277,500	1.18 years
\$2.20	60,000	1.42 years
\$1.60	40,000	1.48 years
	377,500	1.23 years

A summary of the changes in stock options for the nine months ended December 31, 2014 and the year ended March 31, 2014 is presented in the following table:

		Weighted Average Exercise Price
	Number of Shares	(\$)
Balance, fully vested and exercisable at		
March 31, 2013	923,500	2.90
Expired	(136,000)	1.20
Cancelled/forfeited	(270,000)	2.68
Balance, fully vested and exercisable at		
March 31, 2014	517,500	3.44
Cancelled/forfeited	(140,000)	3.80
Balance, fully vested and exercisable at		
December 31, 2014	377,500	3.31

Warrants

As at December 31, 2014, the following share purchase warrants issued in connection with private placements were outstanding:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Dates
6,000,000	\$0.25	October 3, 2015
4,300,000	\$0.25	November 29, 2015
10,300,000		

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10. Share Capital (Continued)

A summary of the changes in warrants for the nine months ended December 31, 2014 and the year ended March 31, 2014 is presented below:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Balance, March 31, 2013	3,715,000	1.50
Issued	10,300,000	0.25
Expired	(3,715,000)	1.50
Balance, March 31 and December 31, 2014	10,300,000	0.25

In December, 2012, the Company having received all necessary regulatory approvals and the consent of all of the holders of the common share purchase warrants previously issued in connection with a private placement conducted by the Company in December, 2010 (the "Warrants"), amended the exercise price of 2,411,400 warrants from \$2.40 to \$1.00 and extended the exercise period from December 21, 2012 to December 20, 2013. The expiry date of an additional 1,303,600 warrants held by insiders were extended from December 21, 2012 to December 20, 2013. The warrant modification was valued at \$166,320, using the Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions: stock price \$0.06, exercise price - \$0.10, a life of 1 year, a risk-free interest rate of 1.64% and a volatility of 1.02. These warrants expired, unexercised, during the year ended March 31, 2014.

Loss Per Share

The Company calculates the basic and diluted loss per common share using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period and the diluted loss per share assumes that the outstanding vested stock options and share purchase warrants had been exercised at the beginning of the year.

To compute diluted earnings per share, the average number of shares outstanding is adjusted for the number of potentially dilutive shares. The potentially dilutive stock options and share purchase warrants were not included in the Company's loss per common share calculation because the result was anti-dilutive.

	Nine months ended December 31,			
	2014	2013		
Issued shares beginning of period	25,834,059	15,534,059		
Weighted average issuances		2,442,182		
Basic weighted average common shares,				
end of period	25,834,059	17,976,241		

11. Segmented Information

Operating Segments

The Company has one operating segment, which is the exploration and evaluation of mineral properties.

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11. **Segmented Information** (Continued)

Geographic Segments

The Company's principal operations are carried out in Canada and Mexico. The majority of investment income is earned in Canada. Segmented assets by geographical location are as follows:

Statement of Financial Position						
December 31, 2014	Ca	nada	Mex	cico	Tot	al
Total Assets	\$	76,925	\$	7,309	\$	84,234
Current Assets	\$	34,996	\$	7,309	\$	42,305
Long-term Assets	\$	41,929	\$		\$	41,929

Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2014	Canada	Mexico	Total
Total Assets	\$ 103,776	\$ 31,200	\$ 134,976
Current Assets	\$ 56,065	\$ 11,798	\$ 67,863
Long-term Assets	\$ 47,711	\$ 19,402	\$ 67,113

Segmented expenses by geographical location are as follows:

Nine months ended December 31, 2014	Cana	da	M	exico	Tot	al
Exploration and evaluation costs	\$ 1	07,403	\$	168,713	\$	276,116
Other expenses	3	09,357				309,357
Total expenses	\$ 4	16,760	\$	168,713	\$	585,473
Nine months ended December 31, 2013	Cana	da	M	exico		Total
Exploration and evaluation costs	\$	91,591	\$	252,048	\$	343,639
Other expenses	6	33,487				633,487
Total expenses	\$ 7	25,078	\$	252,048	\$	977,126

12. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at fair value or amortized cost. Cash and short-term investments are designated as fair value through profit or loss and are measured at fair value. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and accounts payable, related parties are designated as other financial liabilities and measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The fair values of the Company's amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and accounts payable, related parties approximate their carrying values at December 31, 2014, due to their short-term nature.

The following table presents the Company's financial instruments, measured at fair value on the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014 and categorized into levels of the fair value hierarchy:

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12. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (Continued)

			Decembe	r 31,	2014		March	31, 2	2014
		(Carrying		Fair	(Carrying		Fair
	Level		Value		Value		Value		Value
Cash	1	\$	23,778	\$	23,778	\$	29,350	\$	29,350
Short-term investments	1						10,069		10,069
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2		243,803		243,803		146,720		146,720
Accounts payable, related parties	2		763,408		763,408		325,791		325,791

There were no transfers from levels or change in the fair value measurements of financial instruments for the periods ended December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligations. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the financial position date under its financial instruments is summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Cash	\$ 23,778	\$ 29,350
Short-term investments		10,069
	\$ 23,778	\$ 39,419

Substantially all of the Company's cash is held with major financial institutions in Canada and management believes the exposure to credit risk with such institutions is not significant. The financial assets that potentially subject the Company to credit risk are any receivables. The Company considers the risk of material loss to be significantly mitigated due to the financial strength of the major financial institutions where cash and term deposits are held. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at December 31, 2014 is the carrying value of its financial assets.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place by which it anticipates and determines the funds required to support normal operation requirements as well as the growth and development of its mineral property interests.

During the year ended March 31, 2014, the Company completed a share consolidation on the basis of ten pre-consolidation common shares for one post-consolidation common share. The Company closed, in two tranches, a non-brokered private placement of units of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per unit (post-consolidation) by issuing an aggregate of 10,300,000 units for gross proceeds of \$1,030,000. The Company also received \$50,000 for the sale of the Wine Property, Manitoba and a \$20,000 non-interest bearing loan from Lang Mining to help fund operations. The majority of the cash received was used to pay off the majority of the current liabilities, severance and arrears salaries to the previous President and CEO, and severance to Mexican employees. Further information regarding liquidity risk is set out in Note 1.

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12. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (Continued)

The Company's financial assets are comprised of its cash, short-term investments, and the Company's financial liabilities are comprised of its accounts payable, accrued liabilities and accounts payable, related parties, the contractual maturities of which at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014 are summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Cash	\$ 23,778	\$ 29,350
Short-term investments		10,069
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities with contractual maturities – Within 90		
days or less	(243,803)	(146,720)
Due to related parties with contractual		
maturities - Within 90 days or less	(763,408)	(325,791)

Interest rate risk

The Company has no significant exposure at December 31, 2014 to interest rate risk through its financial instruments.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates. The Company operates in Canada and Mexico and a portion of its expenses are incurred in U.S. dollars and in Mexican pesos. A significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and these currencies could have an effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations. At December 31, 2014, the Company is exposed to currency risk through the following assets and liabilities denominated in Mexican pesos and U.S. dollars, but presented in Canadian dollar equivalents.

	December 31, 2014		Marc	h 31, 2014
U.S. Dollars				
Cash	\$	2,315	\$	10,160
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(16,090)		(9,707)
Mexican Pesos				
Cash		5,504		2,063
Value-added taxes recoverable				16,857
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(171,949)		(69,223)

Based on the above net exposures at December 31, 2014, and assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 10% appreciation or depreciation of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar would result in an increase/decrease of \$1,378 (March 31, 2014 - \$45) in the Company's loss from operations, and a 10% appreciation or depreciation of the Canadian dollar against the Mexican Pesos would result in an increase/decrease of \$16,645 (March 31, 2014 - \$5,030) in the Company's loss from operations.

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12. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (Continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities that bear interest at fixed rates are subject to fair value interest rate risk. The Company had no cash equivalents at December 31, 2014. In respect of financial assets, the Company's policy is to invest cash at floating rates of interest in order to maintain liquidity while achieving a satisfactory return. Fluctuations in interest rates impact the amount of return the Company may realize but interest rate risk is not significant to the Company. As at December 31, 2014 with other variables unchanged, a 1% change in the variable interest rates would have had an insignificant impact on the loss of the Company.

13. Management of Capital

The Company defines capital that it manages as equity. When managing capital, the Company's objective is to ensure the Company continues as a going concern as well as to achieve optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Board of Directors does not establish a quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management team to sustain the future development of the business.

	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014	
Equity (deficiency) is comprised of:			
Share capital	\$ 33,755,285	\$ 33,755,285	
Share subscription	50,000	50,000	
Warrant reserve	341,631	341,631	
Share-based payments reserve	964,950	1,376,550	
Deficit	(36,034,843)	(35,861,001)	

The Company's capital management approach is revised on an ongoing basis and reflects adjustments in light of economic conditions affecting metal markets and the mining industry in particular. Given the nature of its activities, the Company is dependent on financing to fund its operations. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, options and warrants, and issue debt. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the nine months ended December 31, 2014. Neither the Company nor its subsidiary is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

14. Subsequent Event

On February 12, 2015 The Company closed the sale of Agave's interest in the Nuevo Milenio Property to Frank Lang and Ferdinand Holcapek via the sale of all of the securities of Cream Minerals de Mexico S.A. de C.V. held by Agave. Cream Mexico holds all right and title to the mineral concessions comprising the Company's Nuevo Milenio Property. As consideration for the securities of Cream Minerals de Mexico, the buyers paid the aggregate sum of \$686,000, payable as the forgiveness of the debts owed by Agave to Frank Lang (or other entities controlled by Frank Lang) and Ferdinand Holcapek.

On February 18, 2015 the Company announced that it had signed a letter agreement (the "Letter") with Hastings Highland Resources Limited ("Hastings") for an exclusive option to earn a 90 percent interest in Hastings' Limerick Township nickel-copper property located in Ontario, Canada (the "Property").

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14. Subsequent Event (Continued)

Agave and Hastings intend on negotiating and entering into a definitive agreement (the "Agreement") with respect to the option on the Property, subject to the approval of the TSX Venture Exchange. If the Agreement is not executed by both Agave and Hastings by March 31, 2015, or if the approval of the TSX Venture Exchange is not granted, the rights of Agave to the Property and under the Letter fully lapse.

The terms of the Letter set forth the terms to be included in the Agreement as follows:

STAGE 1

					Work in	
		Cash	# of		the Ground	
		Option	Agave		including	
	P	ayment	Common Shares (1)		Property Costs (2)	
Upon TSX approval	\$	10,000	1,400,000	\$		
End of Year 1	\$	25,000	200,000	\$	295,000	
End of Year 2	\$	75,000	350,000	\$	545,000	
End of Year 3	\$	300,000	750,000		Amount Remaining	
					to complete the	
					Scoping Study	
					of the North Zone	
(1) shares subject to 4 r	nonth ho	ld period				
(2) The Optionee also a	ssumes t	he property co	osts of HHR which are approxi	matel	y \$45,000 and	
are included in the "	Work in	Ground" amo	unt above			

The 51% would be earned on completion of the above Scoping Study within three years of signing the option. No retained interest is earned if the scoping study is not completed by the due date.

STAGE 2

A further 25% can be earned by financing a bankable feasibility study within two years of the scoping study and making further annual payments of \$500,000 commencing one year after completion of the scoping study. These payments cease upon the mine beginning commercial production.

STAGE 3

Bringing the mine into commercial production and making a further payment of \$10,000,000 in 5 equal annual instalments commencing September 1st, 2022 will increase Agave's holding to 90% of the Property, with Hastings retaining a 10 per cent carried interest and Agave assuming responsibility for NSR's attached to the Property. At any time after a greater than 76% interest is earned, Agave has the right to buy out Hastings' remaining interest in the Property at mutually acceptable terms.

Dr. Derek McBride P. Eng., a director of Agave, is a principal of Hastings.