

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2009

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of Navasota Resources Ltd. (An Exploration Stage Company) have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The financial information, contained elsewhere in this report, has been reviewed to ensure consistency with the financial statements.

Management maintains systems of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets are safeguarded. All transactions are authorized and duly recorded, and financial records are properly maintained to facilitate financial statements in a timely manner. The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has reviewed the financial statements with management and the external auditors. Beauchamp & Company, Chartered Accountants, an independent firm of chartered accountants, appointed as external auditors by the shareholders, have audited the financial statements and their report is included herein.

“James T. Gillis” (signed)

James T. Gillis
President and Chief Executive Officer

Kamloops, British Columbia
August 14, 2009

“Debbie Silver” (signed)

Debbie Silver
Chief Financial Officer

BEAUCHAMP & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
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AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Navasota Resources Ltd.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

We have audited the balance sheets of Navasota Resources Ltd. (An Exploration Stage Company) as at April 30, 2009 and 2008 and the statements of operations, comprehensive loss and deficit, changes in shareholders' equity, cash flows, mineral property interests, and deferred exploration expenditures for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at April 30, 2009 and 2008 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Vancouver, B.C.
August 14, 2009

“Beauchamp & Company”
Chartered Accountants

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS, COMPREHENSIVE LOSS AND DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2009 AND 2008

	<u>2009</u>	<u>(Note 14)</u> <u>2008</u>
Administrative Expenses		
Amortization	\$ 14,650	\$ 10,216
Advertising	19,968	12,544
Consulting fees (Note 10a))		
- Cash	32,000	7,279
- Stock-based compensation (Note 9b))	776,497	-
Conferences	43,444	45,097
Corporate development		
- Cash (Note 10a))	26,901	16,830
- Stock-based compensation (Note 9b))	109,421	-
Investor relations		
- Cash	49,868	53,096
- Stock-based compensation (Note 9b) & d))	33,281	16,799
Management fees (Note 10a))	60,000	54,000
Office and sundry	13,063	5,500
Professional fees	59,887	48,784
Property investigations	3,109	-
Rent (Note 10a))	8,474	7,916
Stock-based compensation (Note 9b))	117,261	-
Transfer agent and regulatory fees	36,431	17,227
Travel and promotion	87,087	28,279
Wages and benefits	57,823	43,403
Net Loss Before Undernoted Items	(1,549,165)	(366,970)
Other Income (Expense)		
Interest	16,643	27,276
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	118,263	(38,427)
Loss on abandonment of mineral property interests (Note 7c))	-	(384,278)
Loss And Comprehensive Loss For The Year	(1,414,259)	(762,399)
Deficit, Beginning Of Year	(15,201,780)	(14,357,811)
Share Issuance Costs	(367,923)	(81,570)
Deficit, End Of Year	\$ (16,983,962)	\$ (15,201,780)
Basic And Diluted Loss Per Common Share (Note 2)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)
Weighted Average Number Of Common Shares Outstanding	55,975,382	39,358,239

See accompanying notes.

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2009 AND 2008

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Share Capital		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 17,315,586	\$ 14,649,010
Issued for cash:		
Private placements	2,750,000	2,167,600
Exercise of stock options	6,900	10,500
Exercise of share purchase warrants	1,904,125	458,125
Non-cash:		
Shares issued for finder's fee	-	16,000
Value assigned to options exercised	5,543	7,928
Value assigned to warrants exercised	-	6,423
Balance, end of year	21,982,154	17,315,586
Contributed Surplus		
Balance, beginning of year	275,296	269,823
Non-cash:		
Value assigned to options granted	1,036,460	16,799
Value assigned to options exercised	(5,543)	(7,928)
Value assigned to warrants granted	52,396	3,025
Value assigned to warrants exercised	-	(6,423)
Balance, end of year	1,358,609	275,296
Deficit		
Balance, beginning of year	(15,201,780)	(14,357,811)
Loss for the year	(1,414,259)	(762,399)
Share issuance costs	(367,923)	(81,570)
Balance, end of year	(16,983,962)	(15,201,780)
Total Shareholders' Equity	\$ 6,356,801	\$ 2,389,102

See accompanying notes.

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2009 AND 2008

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Cash Provided By (Used For):		
Operating Activities		
Loss for the year	\$ (1,414,259)	\$ (762,399)
Items not requiring cash:		
Amortization	14,650	10,216
Stock-based compensation	1,036,460	16,799
Loss on abandonment of mineral property interests	-	384,278
Net change in non-cash working capital items	(808,217)	(82,865)
Cash used for operating activities	(1,171,366)	(433,971)
Investing Activities		
Proceeds from return of reclamation bonds	-	5,000
Proceeds from sale of equipment	37,052	-
Acquisition of equipment	(20,412)	(56,243)
Advances on share option	(186,065)	(130,496)
Acquisition of non-controlled foreign company - final share option payment	(237,049)	-
Deferred exploration expenditures paid	(2,467,477)	(1,829,388)
Cash used for investing activities	(2,873,951)	(2,011,127)
Financing Activities		
Advances to related party	(14,688)	-
Issuance of common shares for cash	4,661,025	1,750,725
Share issuance costs paid	(315,527)	(55,877)
Cash provided by financing activities	4,330,810	1,694,848
Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	285,493	(750,250)
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning Of Year	321,279	1,071,529
Cash And Cash Equivalents, End Of Year	\$ 606,772	\$ 321,279
Supplemental Information		
Interest paid in cash	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes paid in cash	\$ -	\$ -

Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing And Financing Activities:

During the year ended April 30, 2009, the Company issued 120,000 share purchase warrants in payment of finder's fees in respect of a financing which closed during the year. The finder's fees are disclosed as share issuance costs in the amount of \$52,396 using the Black-Scholes pricing model.

During the year ended April 30, 2008, the Company issued 40,000 share purchase warrants in payment of finder's fees in respect of a financing which closed during the year. The finder's fees are disclosed as share issuance costs in the amount of \$3,025 using the Black-Scholes pricing model.

See accompanying notes.

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2009 AND 2008

	<u>2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>2009</u>		
				<u>Write Down</u>			
Gold Creek							
Kamloops Mining Division of B.C.							
100% interest	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1

	<u>2007</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>2008</u>		
				<u>Write Down</u>			
Gold Creek							
Kamloops Mining Division of B.C.							
100% interest	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1

See accompanying notes.

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF DEFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2009 AND 2008

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Koba		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,250,847	\$ -
Assays and geochemical	1,439,790	376,004
Camp	182,884	113,743
Consulting (Note 10a)	295,074	314,824
Corporate administration costs	102,680	19,467
Drilling	329,514	652,065
Field supplies	110,627	360,572
Fuel	175,948	190,499
Geological	20,831	23,437
Technical and field staff	72,186	47,095
Travel and accommodations	31,370	76,245
Vehicle	119,424	76,896
Balance, end of year	5,131,175	2,250,847
Missamana		
Balance, beginning of year	-	376,275
Camp	-	52
Technical and field staff	-	6,472
Vehicle	-	1,479
Write-off on abandonment	-	(384,278)
Balance, end of year	-	-
Total Deferred Exploration Expenditures	\$ 5,131,175	\$ 2,250,847

See accompanying notes.

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2009

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Navasota Resources Ltd. (“the Company”) was incorporated under the Company Act (British Columbia) on March 7, 1980 as Nirvana Oil & Gas Ltd., and on October 6, 1986 changed its name to Nirvana Industries Ltd. On February 22, 1989 the Company changed its name from Nirvana Industries Ltd. to Consolidated Nirvana Industries Ltd. On June 2, 1995 the Company then changed its name to Navasota Resources Ltd. The common shares of the Company are listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Exchange”). The Company’s principal business activities are the exploration and development of its bauxite mineral property interests.

The Company is in the process of exploring and developing its bauxite property interests, but has not yet determined whether the property interests contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral property interests and related deferred exploration expenditures are dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing and permitting to complete the development of those reserves, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (“Canadian GAAP”) on a going concern basis which contemplates that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has incurred significant losses from inception and as at April 30, 2009 the Company had a deficit of \$16,983,962 and a working capital balance of \$582,207.

The Company’s ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the continued support of its related parties, the ability of the Company to raise equity and/or debt financing, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability to further its mineral property interests and ultimately the attainment of profitable operations.

To ensure the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, it discontinued its interest in Missamana and Gueliban exploration licences during the year ended April 30, 2008, and management initiated a strict cost control program. In spite of these cost control efforts, it is expected that the Company’s current cash position will not be sufficient to fund its needs in the near future. See Note 5 for additional information.

Management is currently reviewing several funding options including equity financing. The Company is seeking joint venture partners to further its mineral property interests. While the Company has been successful in raising funds in the past, it is uncertain whether it will be able to raise sufficient funds in the future. If the Company is unable to secure additional financing, repay liabilities as they come due, negotiate suitable joint venture agreements and/or continue as a going concern, then material adjustments would be required to the carrying value of assets and liabilities and the balance sheet classifications used. Additionally, the Company may be required to liquidate its assets. These financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of all assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2009

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP, as prescribed by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (“CICA”) and reflect consideration of the following significant accounting policies:

Accounting Changes

Effective May 1, 2007, the Company adopted CICA Handbook Section 1506 Accounting Changes. Pursuant to these accounting standards, voluntary changes in accounting policies are permitted only when they result in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information. This section requires changes in accounting policies to be applied retroactively unless doing so is impracticable, requires prior period errors to be corrected retroactively and requires enhanced disclosures about the effects of changes in accounting policies, estimates and errors on the financial statements. These accounting standards also require the disclosure of new primary sources of Canadian GAAP that have been issued but are not yet effective. The impact that the adoption of this section will have on the Company’s financial statements will depend on the nature of future accounting changes and the required additional disclosure of Recent Accounting Pronouncements.

Comprehensive Income And Financial Instruments

Effective May 1, 2007, the Company adopted CICA Handbook Section 1530, Comprehensive Income, Section 3251, Equity, Section 3855, Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement, Section 3861, Financial Instruments - Disclosure and Presentation, and Section 3865, Hedges. These accounting standards provide comprehensive requirements for the recognition and measurement of financial instruments, as well as standards on when and how hedge accounting may be applied. Section 1530 establishes standards for reporting and presenting comprehensive income or loss, which is defined as the change in equity from transactions and other events from sources other than the Company’s shareholders. Other comprehensive income or loss refers to items recognized in comprehensive income or loss that are excluded from net income calculated in accordance with Canadian GAAP such as unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale investments. Amounts initially recorded to other comprehensive income or loss are reclassified to loss for the year when the financial instrument is derecognized or impaired.

Pursuant to these standards, financial instruments are classified as one of the following: loans and receivables, held to-maturity, held-for-trading, available-for-sale and other financial liabilities. Financial instruments are measured on the balance sheet at amortized cost or fair value depending on the classification. Loans and receivables, held-to maturity and other financial liabilities are accounted for at amortized cost. Held-for-trading and available-for-sale financial instruments are recorded at fair value on the balance sheet. Changes in fair value of held-for-trading financial instruments are recognized in loss for the year while changes in fair value of available-for sale financial instruments are initially recorded in other comprehensive income or loss. Effective May 1, 2007, the Company classified its accounts payable and accrued liabilities as other financial liabilities and accounted for them at amortized cost.

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Financial Instruments - Disclosure (Section 3862) And Presentation (Section 3863)

Effective May 1, 2008, the Company implemented CICA Handbook Sections 3862 (Financial Instruments – Disclosure) and 3863 (Financial Instruments – Presentation), which replaces Section 3861 Financial Instruments – Disclosures and Presentation.

These new standards revise and enhance the disclosure requirements, and carry forward, substantially unchanged, the presentation requirements. Sections 3862 and 3863 emphasize the significance of financial instruments for the Company's financial position and performance, the nature and extent of the risks arising from financial instruments, and how these risks are managed. Disclosures required by this standard are included in note 5 to the financial statements.

Variable Interest Entities

The Canadian Accounting Standards Board (the "AcSB") issued Accounting Guideline AcG 15 "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" (the "Guideline"), to harmonize the Guideline with the equivalent FASB Interpretation No. 46R, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ("VIE"). The Guideline provides criteria for identifying VIEs and further criteria for determining what entity, if any, should consolidate them. The adoption of this Guideline does not materially impact the Company's results of operations and financial position.

Going Concern

Effective May 1, 2008, the Company implemented CICA Handbook Section 1400, General Standards of Financial Statement Presentation. Section 1400 was amended to include requirements to assess and disclose an entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Disclosures required by this standard are included in note 1 to the financial statements.

Capital Disclosures

In February 2007, the CICA issued Handbook Section 1535, "Capital Disclosures", which requires the disclosure of both qualitative and quantitative information that provides users of financial statements with information to evaluate the Company's objectives, policies and procedures for managing capital and whether the Company has complied with any capital requirements and, if it has not complied, the consequences of such noncompliance. This standard is effective for the Company for interim and annual periods relating to fiscal years beginning on or after May 1, 2008. Disclosures required by this standard are included in note 4 to the financial statements.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's reporting currency is the Canadian dollar and the Company uses the temporal method of foreign currency translation for US dollars. Transactions are translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2009

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Foreign Currency Translation (Cont'd)

- i. Monetary items at the rate prevailing as at the balance sheet date;
- ii. Non-monetary items at the historical exchange rate;
- iii. Revenues and expenses at the average exchange rate for the year;
- iv. Gains or losses arising on translation are included in the Company's statement of operations for the years ended April 30, 2009 and 2008.

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The Company's current items involving substantial measurement uncertainty are the carrying costs of mineral property interests and their related deferred exploration expenditures, the provision for future site restoration and abandonment costs, determination of stock-based compensation and the future income tax asset valuation allowance. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty, and the impact on the financial statements of future changes in such estimates could be material.

Cash And Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and generally have maturities of three months or less at the time of acquisition.

Equipment

Equipment disclosed in Note 6 is recorded at cost less accumulated amortization.

The Company provides for amortization on the following basis:

Automotive	- 30% declining balance method
Computer equipment	- 30% declining balance method
Office equipment	- 20% declining balance method

In the year of acquisition, one half of the above rates are applied, and in year of disposal no amortization is claimed.

Mineral Property Interests

The Company is in the exploration stage and defers all expenditures related to its mineral property interests until such time as the property interests are put into commercial production, sold or abandoned. Under this method, the amounts disclosed on the Company's balance

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2009

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Mineral Property Interests (Cont'd)

sheet for mineral property interests represent costs incurred to date less amounts amortized and/or impairments, and do not necessarily represent present or future values.

If a mineral property interest is put into commercial production, the expenditures will be depleted based upon the proven reserves available. If the mineral property interest is sold or abandoned, then the expenditures will be charged to the Company's statement of operations. The Company does not accrue the estimated future costs of maintaining in good standing its mineral property interests.

In the event that reserves are determined, the carrying values of a mineral property interest, on a property-by-property basis, will be reviewed by management at least annually to determine if they have become impaired. If impairment is deemed to exist, then the mineral property interest will be written down to its net recoverable value. The ultimate recoverability of the amounts capitalized is dependent upon the identification of economically recoverable ore reserves, the Company's ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete their development and to realize profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. Management's estimates of recoverability of the Company's mineral property interests will be based on current conditions.

It is possible that changes could occur in the near term which could adversely affect management's estimates and may result in future write-downs of the Company's capitalized mineral property interest carrying values.

Asset Retirement Obligations

The Company recognizes the fair value of liabilities for asset retirement obligations in the year in which they occur and/or in which a reasonable estimate of such costs can be made. The asset retirement obligation is recorded as a liability with a corresponding increase to the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Subsequently, the asset retirement cost is allocated to expenses using a systematic and rational method and is also adjusted to reflect year-to-year changes in the liability resulting from passage of time and revisions to either timing or the amount of the original estimate of the undiscounted cash flow. As at April 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company did not have any asset retirement obligations.

Share Capital Issued For Other Than Cash

Share capital issued for other than cash is valued at the price at which the Company's common shares traded on the Exchange at the time the related agreement to issue common shares is made or, if such issuance is at the option of the Company, at the time the Company determines to issue such common shares.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes interest income as earned, dividends when declared, and investment gains and losses when realized. Interest income includes amortization of any premium or discount recognized at date of purchase. Realized gains and losses represent the difference

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.
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2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Revenue Recognition (Cont'd)

between the amounts received through the sale of investments and their respective cost base. Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale investments are recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) and recognized in operations when realized.

Transaction costs are included in the acquisition cost of individual investments and recognized as part of the realized gains or losses when they are sold or written down. Direct investment expenses such as external custodial and management fees, as well as internal investment management expenses, are netted against investment income.

When the fair value of an investment falls below its cost, and the decline is determined to be other than temporary, a loss equivalent to the difference between cost and current fair value is recorded against investment income in the Company's statement of operations.

Stock-Based Compensation

All stock-based awards made to employees and non-employees are measured and recognized using a fair value based method. Accordingly, the fair value of the options at the date of the grant is accrued and charged to the Company's statement of operations, with the offsetting credit to contributed surplus, recognized over the vesting period. If and when the stock options are ultimately exercised, the applicable amounts of contributed surplus are transferred to share capital.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are recorded using the asset and liability method whereby future income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Future tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability is settled. The effect on future tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the Company's statement of operations in the year that substantive enactment or enactment occurs. To the extent that the Company does not consider it to be more likely than not that a future tax asset will be recovered, it provides a valuation allowance against the excess.

Loss Per Share

The Company uses the treasury stock method to compute the dilutive effect of options, warrants and similar instruments. Under this method, the dilutive effect on loss per common share is recognized on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the year. Diluted loss per common share has not been presented separately as this calculation proved to be anti-dilutive. Basic and diluted loss per common share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

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2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

EIC 173 - Credit Risk And The Fair Value Of Financial Assets And Financial Liabilities

In January 2009, the CICA approved EIC - 173 Credit Risk and the Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. This guidance clarified that the Company's credit risk and the credit risk of the counter party should be taken into account in determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities including derivative instruments. This guidance is applicable to fiscal periods ending on or after January 12, 2009. The Company adopted this standard on January 12, 2009. The adoption of this Handbook Section had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

EIC 174 - Mining Exploration Costs

In March 2009, the Emerging Issues Committee ("EIC") of the CICA issued EIC-174, "Mining exploration costs", which provides guidance on capitalization of exploration costs related to mineral property interests. It also provides guidance for development and exploration stage entities that cannot estimate future cash flows from its property interests in assessing whether impairment in such property interests is required. This EIC also provides additional discussion on recognition for long lived assets. EIC-174 is to be applied retrospectively without restatement of prior periods in interim and annual financial statements for periods ending on or after the date of issuance of EIC- 174. The EIC should be applied to financial statements issued after March 27, 2009 and the Company has adopted EIC-174. The adoption of this Handbook Section had no impact on the results of its financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2009.

3. FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Goodwill And Intangible Assets

CICA Handbook Section 3064 replaces CICA Handbook Section 3062, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets" and establishes revised standards for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets. The new standard also provides guidance for the treatment of pre-production and start-up costs and requires that these costs be expensed as incurred. Concurrent with the introduction of this standard, the CICA withdrew EIC - 27, Revenues and Expenses during the pre-operating period. This standard is effective for the Company for interim and annual periods relating to fiscal years beginning on May 1, 2009. The Company is currently evaluating the effects of adopting this standard.

Business Combinations

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Sections 1582 "Business Combinations", 1601 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and 1602 "Non Controlling Interest" which replace CICA Handbook Sections 1581 "Business Combinations" and 1600 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Section 1582 establishes standards for the accounting for business combinations that is equivalent to the business combination accounting standard under IFRS. Section 1601 together with Section 1602 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. These sections are applicable for the Company's interim and annual consolidated financial statements for its fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Early adoption of these Sections is permitted and all three Sections must be adopted concurrently. The Company is currently evaluating the effects of adopting this standard.

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3. FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES (CONT'D)

International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”)

In 2006, the AcSB published a new strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. The AcSB strategic plan outlines the convergence of Canadian GAAP with IFRS over an expected five year transitional period. In February, 2008 the AcSB announced that 2011 is the changeover date for publicly-listed companies to use IFRS, replacing Canadian GAAP. The date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on May 1, 2011. The transition date of May 1, 2011 will require the restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for the year ended April 30, 2011. While the Company has begun assessing the adoption of IFRS for 2011, the financial reporting impact of the transition to IFRS cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

4. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company’s objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its mineral property interests and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders’ equity as well as its cash and cash equivalents balances.

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

In order to maximize ongoing development efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends.

The Company’s investment policy is to invest its cash in highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into cash with maturities of three months or less from the original date of acquisition, selected with regards to the expected timing of expenditures from continuing operations.

The Company expects that its current capital resources will not be sufficient to carry out its exploration plans and operations through the next twelve months.

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5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Value

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments at April 30, 2009 and April 30, 2008 are summarized as follows:

	<u>Apr. 30, 2009</u>		<u>Apr. 30, 2008</u>	
	<u>Carrying</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Carrying</u>	<u>Fair</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Value</u>
Financial Assets				
<i>Held for trading</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 606,772	\$ 606,772	\$ 321,279	\$ 321,279
<i>Loans and receivable</i>				
GST receivable	1,778	1,778	3,813	3,813
Due from related party	14,688	14,688	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 51,827</u>	<u>\$ 51,827</u>	<u>\$ 460,112</u>	<u>\$ 460,112</u>

Fair value estimates are made at the balance sheet date, based on relevant market information and other information about the financial instruments.

Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities potentially expose it to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk, foreign exchange risk (currency), liquidity and interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, GST receivable, and advances to a related party. The Company deposits the majority of its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions in Canada.

Currency risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are held in Canadian and US dollars, and are therefore subject to fluctuation against the Canadian dollar.

The Company had the following balances in foreign currency as at April 30, 2009 and April 30, 2008:

	<u>US Dollars</u>	
	<u>Apr. 30,</u>	<u>Apr. 30,</u>
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,439	\$ 16,663
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,924	396,358
Rate to convert to \$1.00Cdn	1.1930	1.0072

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5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Current financial assets and financial liabilities are generally not exposed to interest rate risk because of their short-term nature and maturity.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Company manages liquidity by maintaining adequate cash and short-term investment balances.

The Company's expected source of cash flow in the upcoming year is anticipated to be through equity financing and future loan facilities, and potential joint venture agreements.

Cash and cash equivalents on hand at April 30, 2009, and expected cash flows for the next 12 months are not sufficient to fund the Company's ongoing operational needs. Therefore, the Company will need funding through equity or debt financing, entering into joint venture agreements, or a combination thereof.

6. EQUIPMENT

	<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>	
	<u>Accumulated</u>	<u>Net Book</u>	<u>Net Book</u>	<u>Net Book</u>
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Amortization</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
Automotive	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,806
Computer equipment	22,026	13,513	8,513	838
Office equipment	35,040	20,517	14,523	5,682
	<u>\$ 57,066</u>	<u>\$ 34,030</u>	<u>\$ 23,036</u>	<u>\$ 54,326</u>

7. MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS

a) Koba

During the year ended April 30, 2007, the Company entered into an option agreement (the "Option Agreement") with Société AMIG Mining International S.A.R.L. ("AMIG") and its shareholders to earn and acquire up to 100% of the issued share capital of AMIG. AMIG is a Guinean corporation and its shareholders are residents of Conakry, Guinea, West Africa. Effective March 26, 2009, AMIG changed its name to Société AMIG Navasota Mining International S.A.R.L.

AMIG is the legal and recorded holder of one mineral exploration permit for two mining research licenses granted by the Ministry of Mines and Geology of the Republic of Guinea on May 10, 2006. The permit covers two contiguous areas aggregating 1,064 kilometres, located in the prefectures of Télemélé and Gaoual (the Project), for the exploration of bauxite. The permit was initially valid for three years and has since, in accordance with Article 30 of the mining code of the Republic of Guinea, been renewed with the permitted area being reduced by approximately 50%, resulting in a new permit comprising two licences covering 536 kilometres. The new permit is in good standing until March 26, 2011.

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7. MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS (CONT'D)

a) Koba (Cont'd)

Under the terms of the Option Agreement, the Company was granted an option to acquire an initial 45% of the issued share capital of AMIG by incurring a minimum aggregate US\$2,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the Project (incurred) and by paying US\$350,000 (paid) to the AMIG shareholders, within a period of three years.

The Company has exercised such option and thereby acquired 45% of the issued share capital of AMIG. The Company has the further option to elect to earn and acquire an additional 6% of the issued share capital of AMIG. To exercise such further option, the Company must incur all exploration and development expenditures necessary to complete and deliver to AMIG a bankable feasibility study in respect of the Project and must issue 1,000,000 of its common shares to the shareholders of AMIG. The Company notified AMIG shareholders on June 26, 2008 of its decision to exercise the second option.

Additionally, at any time after it has acquired 45% of the issued share capital of AMIG, the Company may elect to acquire all remaining issued shares of AMIG by paying US\$15,000,000 (US\$150,000 deposit paid) and issuing 15,000,000 of its common shares to the shareholders of AMIG.

Costs incurred by the Company to April 30, 2009 and disclosed on its balance sheet as investment in non-controlled foreign company are comprised of:

Deposit on share option (US\$100,000)	\$ 111,010
Exchange filing fees	23,800
Legal	11,886
Consulting and other	35,200
<hr/>	
Balance, April 30, 2007	181,896
Deposit on share option (US\$10,000)	10,000
Legal	5,372
<hr/>	
Balance, April 30, 2008	197,268
Final payment on share option (US\$240,000)	237,049
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Balance, April 30, 2009	\$ 434,317
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During the year ended April 30, 2009, the Company paid \$186,065 (US\$150,000) towards acquiring the remaining 55% of the issued share capital of AMIG. These costs are disclosed on the balance sheet as advances on share option.

Subsequent to April 30, 2009, the Company entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Hydraulic of the Republic of Guinea (the "Ministry") allowing for the sale of the Koba Project to a third party.

The Company will work with the Ministry to identify acceptable potential purchasers for its bauxite resources and will endeavour to complete a sale that is acceptable to both parties in

NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.
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7. MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS (CONT'D)

a) Koba (Cont'd)

a timely manner. The Ministry shall provide all requisite approvals for any potential sale and, in consideration for such approval, the Company will pay 50% of the net sale proceeds to the Ministry. Any disposition of the Project shall be subject to acceptance of the Exchange and, if required, approval of the Company's shareholders.

b) Gold Creek

The Company owns 100% interest in three mineral claims (58 units) located in the Kamloops Mining Division of B.C. The mineral claims are in good standing until August 16, 2011.

c) Missamana And Gueliban Licenses

During the year ended April 30, 2005, the Company entered into a Letter of Agreement with Mano River Resources Inc. ("Mano") to acquire up to a 60% interest in the Missamana and Gueliban exploration licenses (the "Licences") covering 498 square kilometres located in Guinea, West Africa. The Licences were issued September 28, 2004 and were valid for a period of two years and were re-issued July 11, 2006 and were again valid for a period of two years. Starting from this date, the titleholder is required to undertake in conformance with the mining regulations in force, its programs of work with an approved budget of US\$810,000 per licence.

During the year ended April 30, 2008, the Company announced that it has terminated its interest in the Missamana and Gueliban exploration licences and wrote off all of its costs of \$384,278 in its statement of operations.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized

Unlimited common shares without par value

b) Common Shares Issued

	Number Of Shares	Amount
Balance, April 30, 2007	30,207,954	\$ 14,649,010
Issued during the year:		
Private placements (Note 8c))	12,421,333	2,167,600
Issued for finder's fee	80,000	16,000
Exercise of stock options	75,000	10,500
Exercise of share purchase warrants	3,087,500	458,125
Contributed surplus allocated on option exercise	-	7,928
Contributed surplus allocated on warrant exercise	-	6,423
Balance, April 30, 2008	45,871,787	17,315,586
Issued during the year:		
Private placement (Note 8c))	5,500,000	2,750,000
Exercise of stock options	30,000	6,900
Exercise of share purchase warrants	9,247,500	1,904,125
Contributed surplus allocated on option exercise	-	5,543
Balance, April 30, 2009	60,649,287	\$ 21,982,154

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8. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D)

c) Private Placement Financings

For the following private placement financings, the Company applied the residual approach and allocated total gross proceeds received to the common shares and \$Nil to the attached share purchase warrants.

During the year ended April 30, 2009, the Company closed a brokered and non-brokered private placement of 5,500,000 units at a price of \$0.50 per unit, for proceeds totalling \$2,750,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one non-transferable share purchase warrant; each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.75 during a period of 18 months. The Company may shorten the exercise price to 30 days if its shares trade on the Exchange at a price of \$1.50 or more for 20 consecutive trading days. In conjunction with this private placement, the Company paid cash of \$315,526 for commissions, finders' fees, legal costs and filing fees and issued 120,000 warrants which are exercisable at a price of \$0.50 per share as finders' fees. 80,000 of these warrants expire on December 31, 2009 and the remaining 40,000 expire on January 4, 2010.

During the year ended April 30, 2008, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 6,088,000 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,217,600. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one non-transferable share purchase warrant; each whole warrant is exercisable for a common share at \$0.30 per share to May 7, 2008. In conjunction with this private placement, the Company paid cash of \$21,820 and issued 80,000 units (on the same terms as the units comprising the offering) as a finder's fee, and incurred legal costs and filing fees of \$23,926.

During the year ended April 30, 2008, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 6,333,333 units at a price of \$0.15 per unit for proceeds of \$950,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant exercisable for a common share at \$0.25 per share to February 4, 2009. In connection with this private placement, the Company incurred legal costs and filing fees of \$16,799.

d) Stock Options

The Company has a stock option plan whereby a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company may be reserved for issuance pursuant to the exercise of stock options. The term of the stock options granted are fixed by the board of directors and are not to exceed five years. The exercise prices of the stock options are determined by the board of directors, but shall not be less than the closing price of the Company's common shares on the day preceding the day on which the directors grant the stock options, less any discount permitted by the Exchange, but shall not be less than \$0.10 per share. The stock options vest immediately on the date of grant unless otherwise required by the Exchange, however, a four month hold period applies to all shares issued under each stock option, commencing on the date of grant. Other terms and conditions are as follows: all stock options are non-transferable; no more than 5% of the issued shares may be granted to any one individual in any 12 month period; no more than 2% of the

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8. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D)

d) Stock Options (Cont'd)

issued shares may be granted to a consultant, or an employee performing investor relations activities, in any 12 month period; disinterested shareholder approval must be obtained for (i) any reduction in the exercise price of an outstanding option, if the holder is an insider, (ii) any grant of stock options to insiders, within a 12 month period, exceeding 5% of the Company's issued shares; and stock options will be reclassified in the event of any consolidation, subdivision, conversion or exchange of the Company's common shares. Options granted shall expire within thirty days after the optionee ceases to be director, officer, consultant, or employee of the Company.

A continuity schedule of the Company's outstanding stock options for the years ended April 30, 2009 and 2008 is as follows:

	Number Of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life (Years)
Options outstanding, April 30, 2007	2,600,000	\$0.16	3.03
Granted	200,000	\$0.20	
Exercised	(75,000)	(\$0.14)	
Expired/Cancelled	(75,000)	(\$0.12)	
Options outstanding, April 30, 2008	2,650,000	\$0.16	1.96
Granted	3,900,000	\$0.51	
Exercised	(30,000)	(\$0.23)	
Expired/Cancelled	(920,000)	(\$0.20)	
Options outstanding, April 30, 2009	5,600,000	\$0.32	3.36
Options exercisable, April 30, 2009	4,975,000		

Exercise Price Per Share	Expiry Date	Apr. 30, 2008	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ Cancelled	Apr. 30, 2009
\$0.20	Sept. 7, 2008	200,000	-	-	(200,000)	-
\$0.20	Dec. 3, 2008	720,000	-	-	(720,000)	-
\$0.29	Jan. 8, 2010	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
\$0.15	Apr. 5, 2010	756,000	-	-	-	756,000
\$0.10	Apr. 19, 2011	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
\$0.12	Sept. 7, 2011	714,000	-	-	-	714,000
\$0.23	Apr. 11, 2012	60,000	-	(30,000)	-	30,000
\$0.35	May 15, 2013	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
\$0.60	Jun. 11, 2013	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
\$0.70	Jul. 2, 2013	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
\$0.68	Jul. 10, 2013	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
\$0.27	Nov. 5, 2013	-	150,000	-	-	150,000
\$0.22	Jan. 12, 2014	-	1,150,000	-	-	1,150,000
		2,650,000	3,900,000	(30,000)	(920,000)	5,600,000

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8. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D)

d) Stock Options (Cont'd)

Subsequent to the year end, the Company granted 200,000 stock options to a director of the Company, at an exercise price of \$0.24 per share, with an expiry date of August 7, 2014.

e) Share Purchase Warrants

As at April 30, 2009, the Company has the following share purchase warrants outstanding:

Exercise Price Per Share	Expiry Date	Apr. 30, 2008	Issued	Exercised	Expired/Cancelled	Apr. 30, 2009
\$0.30	May 7, 2008	3,084,000	-	-	(3,084,000)	-
\$0.15	May 12, 2008	4,117,500	-	(4,077,500)	(40,000)	-
\$0.25	Feb. 4, 2009	6,333,333	-	(5,170,000)	(1,163,333)	-
\$0.75 ⁽¹⁾	Dec. 31, 2009	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
\$0.50 ⁽¹⁾	Dec. 31, 2009	-	80,000	-	-	80,000
\$0.75 ⁽¹⁾	Jan. 4, 2010	-	1,750,000	-	-	1,750,000
\$0.50 ⁽¹⁾	Jan. 4, 2010	-	40,000	-	-	40,000
		13,534,833	2,870,000	(9,247,500)	(4,287,333)	2,870,000

⁽¹⁾ The Company may shorten the exercise period to 30 days if its shares trade on the Exchange at a price of \$1.50 or more for 20 consecutive trading days.

9. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

	2009	2008
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 275,296	\$ 269,823
Stock-based compensation - Consultants	776,497	-
- Corporate development	109,421	-
- Investor relations	33,281	16,799
- Employees and directors	117,261	-
Reclassified to share capital on exercise of stock options	(5,543)	(7,928)
Compensation warrants issued as finder's fees	52,396	3,025
Reclassified to share capital on exercise of compensation warrants	-	(6,423)
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,358,609	\$ 275,296

During the year ended April 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company executed a number of transactions involving share purchase options granted to consultants and key personnel along with agents' warrants issued during the private placement financings. The Company recorded contributed surplus arising from these transactions as follows:

- a) During the year ended April 30, 2009, the Company assigned a value of \$52,396 to the warrants issued to the agents as part of a private placement financing.
- b) During the year ended April 30, 2009, the Company recorded consulting fees expense of \$776,497, corporate development expense of \$109,421, an investor relations expense of

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9. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS (CONT'D)

\$33,281 and stock-based compensation expense of \$117,261 for the grant of 3,275,000 vested stock options. The options were granted to consultants, employees, and a director of the Company. Also, an employee exercised 30,000 stock options with a charge to contributed surplus of \$5,543.

- c) During the year ended April 30, 2008, the Company assigned a value of \$3,025 to the warrants issued to the agent as part of a private placement financing.
- d) During the year ended April 30, 2008, the Company recorded an investor relations expense of \$16,799 for the grant of 200,000 vested stock options which were granted to consultants of the Company. Also a contractor exercised 75,000 stock options with a charge to contributed surplus of \$7,928.

Option pricing methods require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options. The Company determined the fair value of the granted stock options on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following weighted-average assumptions:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Expected dividend yield (%)	NIL	NIL
Risk-free interest rate (%)	1.14 - 4.17	3.40-4.58
Expected life (years)	1-5	1
Expected volatility (%)	83.73-147.73	76.73-84.23

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- a) The following related party transactions occurred during the years ended April 30, 2009 and 2008:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Corporate development fees paid to a company controlled by a director of the Company	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000
Consulting and exploration fees paid to a director of the Company	\$ 24,656	\$ 28,173
Management fees paid to a company controlled by a director of the Company	\$ 60,000	\$ 54,000
Rent paid to a company with common management	\$ 7,679	\$ 6,716

- b) The following common shares were issued to related parties during the years ended April 30, 2009 and 2008:

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10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

- 300,000 common shares of the \$0.25 warrants which were exercised during the year ended April 30, 2009 were issued to directors of the Company.
 - 45,000 common shares of the \$0.15 warrants which were exercised during the year ended April 30, 2008 were issued to a director of the Company.
- c) The amount receivable from a related party, a company with similar directors, represents payments made by the Company on behalf of the related party. The balance due is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand. Subsequent to April 30, 2009, the balance due from the related party of \$14,688 was paid in full.

11. INCOME TAXES

No provision for recovery of income taxes was made in 2009 and 2008 because of the uncertainty as to the utilization of the losses for income tax purposes. The Company has accumulated losses for tax purposes of approximately \$2,185,162 (2008 - \$1,903,344) which expire in various years to 2029 as follows:

2010	\$ 227,176
2011	237,345
2015	185,945
2016	354,030
2027	338,420
2028	380,177
2029	462,069
	\$ 2,185,162

As at April 30, 2009, the Company has undeducted resource related expenses of approximately \$12,243,000 (2008 - \$9,363,000) and net capital losses of \$1,150,208 (2008 - \$1,150,208) available for deduction against future Canadian taxable income. These available deductions have no expiration date. In addition, the Company has undeducted share issuance costs and undeducted eligible capital expenditures totalling \$317,927 (2008 - \$85,968) which are also available for deduction against future Canadian taxable income. Future income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount of the balance sheet items and their corresponding tax values as well as for the benefit of losses available to be carried forward to future years for tax purposes that are likely to be realized.

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Loss before income taxes	\$ (1,414,259)	\$ (762,399)
Tax rate	29.00%	31.12%
Calculated income tax recovery	(410,135)	(237,259)
Share issuance costs deductible for tax purposes	(91,503)	(19,464)
Items not deductible for tax purposes	300,863	6,799
Expiry of non-capital loss carryforward	52,273	73,250
Reduction in effective tax rate	205,188	-
(Decrease) Increase in valuation allowance	(56,686)	176,674
Future income tax recovery	\$ -	\$ -

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11. INCOME TAXES (CONT'D)

Significant components of the Company's future tax assets and liabilities, after applying enacted corporate income tax rates, are as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Future income tax assets		
Temporary differences in assets	\$ 2,154,837	\$2,240,707
Non-capital loss carry forwards	633,697	592,321
Net-capital loss carry forwards	166,780	178,972
	2,955,314	3,012,000
Valuation allowance for future income tax assets	(2,955,314)	(3,012,000)
	\$ -	\$ -

12. COMMITMENTS

The Company has a management services agreement with a company controlled by a director of the Company requiring payments of \$7,500 per month plus taxes. The agreement is in effect until February 28, 2014 unless sooner terminated in accordance with the provisions of the agreement.

Effective November 1, 2008, the Company entered into consulting agreement with a B.C. private company requiring payments of \$4,000 per month. Effective March 1, 2008, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with a B.C. private company requiring payments of \$2,000 per month. Effective February 1, 2008, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with a consultant from Conakry, Guinea requiring payments of \$1,800US per month. All agreements are on a month to month basis. The Company or the consultant may terminate any of the agreements upon giving 30 days written notice to the other party.

13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by management, in deciding how to allocate resources, and in assessing performance. All of the Company's operations are within the mining sector. Due to the geographic and political diversity, the Company's mining operations are decentralized whereby mining managers are responsible for business results and regional corporate offices provide support to the mining programs in addressing local and regional issues. The Company's operations are therefore segmented on a geographic basis. The Company's mineral property interests are all located in Canada and Africa.

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13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Details of identifiable assets by geographic segments are as follows:

	2009	2008
Canada	\$ 631,495	\$ 336,534
Africa	5,777,133	2,512,680
	<u>\$ 6,408,628</u>	<u>\$ 2,849,214</u>

14. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the comparative figures in the statement of operations have been reclassified to conform with the financial presentation adopted for in the current year. These changes have no effect on the loss for the prior year disclosed.