INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.

Financial Statements

Three months November 30, 2017

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

(Unaudited)

NOTICE TO READER

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.
Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Notes		November 30, 2017		August 31, 2017
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash		$	23,092	$	4,203
Amounts recoverable	4		978		1,196
Prepaid expenses and deposits			6,788		8,089
			30,858		13,488
Non-current assets					
Exploration and evaluation assets	5		2,028,630		2,028,510
		$	2,059,488	$	2,041,998
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	$	201,208	$	236,913
Promissory notes	9 and 11		243,570		250,425
Due to related parties	9		443,366		459,833
			888,144		947,171
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	7		10,850,753		10,725,618
Share subscription advance			400		400
Reserves	8		953,922		949,757
Deficit			(10,633,731)		(10,580,948)
			1,171,344		1,094,827
		$	2,059,488	$	2,041,998

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

"Gary Musil" Director
Gary Musil

"Fraser Rieche" Director
Fraser Rieche

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.

Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Notes	Three months ended November 30, 2017	Three months ended November 30, 2016
Expenses			
Bank and interest charges		$ 1,259	$ 1,087
Consulting fees		2,400	-
Filing and transfer agent fees		4,697	3,385
Loan interest	11	10,446	8,955
Management fees	9	15,000	15,000
Office and miscellaneous	9	1,539	1,589
Professional fees		7,000	1,200
Rent	9	7,050	7,050
Salaries and benefits		1,708	3,544
Telephone		379	698
Travel and promotion		1,305	802
Total expenses		(52,783)	(43,310)
Other income (loss):			
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	5	-	(11,249)
Gain on debt settlement	7	-	23,898
		-	12,649
Net loss for the period		(52,783)	(30,661)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		$ (52,783)	$ (30,661)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (basic and diluted)		16,679,028	15,115,182
Basic and diluted net loss per share		$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.
Statements of Shareholders' Equity
(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Share capital						
	Number of shares	Amount	Share subscription advance	Option Reserves	Warrant reserves	Deficit	Total
Balance at August 31, 2016	15,044,105	$ 10,699,918	$ 400	$ 901,404	$ 41,889	$ (10,387,609)	$ 1,256,002
Loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(30,661)	(30,661)
Units issued for debt settlement	196,000	24,500	-	-	-	-	24,500
Balance at November 30, 2016	**15,240,105**	**$ 10,724,418**	**$ 400**	**$ 901,404**	**$ 41,889**	**$ (10,418,270)**	**$ 1,249,841**
Balance at August 31, 2017	15,252,105	$ 10,725,618	$ 400	$ 901,404	$ 48,353	$ (10,580,948)	$ 1,094,827
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(52,783)	(52,783)
Shares issued pursuant to private placement	2,650,000	132,500	-	-	-	-	132,500
Share issue costs	-	(3,200)	-	-	-	-	(3,200)
Fair value of warrants issued	-	(4,165)	-	-	4,165	-	-
Balance at November 30, 2017	**17,902,105**	**$ 10,850,753**	**$ 400**	**$ 901,404**	**$ 52,518**	**$ (10,633,731)**	**$ 1,171,344**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.
Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended November 30, 2017	Three months ended November 30, 2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the period	$ (52,783)	$ (30,661)
Adjustments to reconcile loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Interest accrued on loans and payables	11,178	9,882
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	-	11,249
Gain on settlement of debt	-	(23,898)
Changes in non-cash items:		
Decrease (increase) in amounts recoverable	218	829
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits	1,301	(200)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(34,816)	(630)
Net cash used in operating activities	(74,902)	(33,429)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Accounts payable and due to related parties related to evaluation and exploration assets	(1,934)	-
Exploration and evaluation assets	(120)	-
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(2,054)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of common shares, net of share issue costs	129,300	-
Promissory note	(16,989)	-
(Decrease) increase in due to related parties	(16,466)	27,532
Net cash provided by financing activities	95,845	27,532
Increase (Decrease) in cash	18,889	(5,897)
Cash, beginning of the period	4,203	10,951
Cash, end of the period	$ 23,092	$ 5,054
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid (received) for interest	$ 2,301	$ -
Cash paid for income taxes	$ -	$ -

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 12)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. Nature and continuance of operations

International Montoro Resources Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on January 30, 1987 under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada, and its principal activity is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in Canada. The Company's shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "IMT".

The corporate office and principal place of business of the Company is 625 Howe Street, Suite 600, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2T6.

The Company is in the business of exploring its mineral exploration assets and has not yet determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. At November 30, 2017 the Company was in the exploration stage and had interests in properties in Canada.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which presumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and the recoverability of the amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. There is significant uncertainty regarding the outcome of these matters. The Company has sustained losses from operations, and has an ongoing requirement for capital investment to explore its exploration and evaluation assets. As at November 30, 2017, the Company had a working capital deficiency of $857,286 (August 31, 2017 – $933,683). Based on its current plans, budgeted expenditures, and cash requirements, the Company does not have sufficient cash to finance its current plans. These uncertainties cast substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company expects that it will need to raise substantial additional capital to accomplish its business plan over the next several years. The Company expects to seek additional financing through equity financing. There can be no assurance as to the availability or terms upon which such financing might be available.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in business.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation

The financial statements were authorized for issue on January 23, 2018 by the directors of the Company.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). Therefore, these financial statements comply with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

This interim financial report does not include all of the information required of a full annual financial report and is intended to provide users with an update in relation to events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Company since the end of the last annual reporting period. It is therefore recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 August 2017.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, except for financial instruments classified as available-for-sale or fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency, unless otherwise noted.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation (cont'd)

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements include the recoverable value of exploration and evaluation assets, and the valuation of provisions for restoration and environmental liabilities. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Financial statement areas requiring significant judgment relate to the going concern assessment, impairment of exploration and evaluation assets, recognition of deferred tax assets, determination of cash-generating units, selection of fair value models, and the determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability of mineral properties.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains or losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at year-end rate of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss.

Share-based payments

The Company operates an employee stock option plan. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to the option reserve. The fair value of options is determined using a Black–Scholes pricing model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), loans and receivables, available-for-sale, held-to-maturity, and other financial liabilities. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Company's cash is classified as loans and receivables.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation (cont'd)

Financial instruments (cont'd)

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not suitable to be classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments and are subsequently measured at fair value. These are included in current assets. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses.

Held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortized cost.

Non-derivative other financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortized cost. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties, and promissory notes are classified as other financial liabilities.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase the asset.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a significant and prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen.

The Company does not have any derivative financial assets and liabilities.

Transaction costs associated with FVTPL financial assets are expensed as incurred, while transaction costs with all other financial assets are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset.

Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets (which include exploration and evaluation assets) is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

The recoverable amount is the greater of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value-in-use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is only reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in previous years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation (cont'd)

Income taxes

<u>Deferred income tax:</u>

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company is in the exploration stage in respect to its exploration and evaluation assets.

Pre-exploration costs are expensed in the year in which they are incurred.

Once the legal right to explore a property has been acquired, costs directly related to exploration and evaluation expenditures are recognized and capitalized, in addition to the acquisition costs. These direct expenditures include such costs as materials used, geological and geophysical evaluation, surveying costs, drilling costs, payments made to contractors and depreciation on property and equipment during the exploration phase. Costs not directly attributable to exploration and evaluation activities, including general administrative overhead costs, are expensed in the year in which they occur.

Where the Company has entered into option agreements for the acquisition of an interest in exploration and evaluation assets which provided for periodic payments, such amounts unpaid are not recorded as a liability when they are payable entirely at the Company's discretion. Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the exploration and evaluation assets in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. The exploration and evaluation assets may be subject to prior undetected agreements or transfers and title may be affected by such defects.

When a project is deemed to no longer have commercially viable prospects to the Company, exploration and evaluation expenditures in respect of that project are deemed to be impaired. As a result, those exploration and evaluation expenditure costs, in excess of estimated recoveries, are written-off to profit or loss.

The Company assesses exploration and evaluation assets for indications of impairment at each reporting date.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource has been determined, the property is considered to be a mine under development and is classified as "mine development cost". Exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment before the assets are transferred to development properties.

Any incidental revenue earned in connection with exploration activities is applied as a reduction to capitalized exploration costs. Any operational income earned in connection with exploration activities is recognized in the profit or loss.

Mineral exploration and evaluation expenditures are classified as intangible assets.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation (cont'd)

Provision for Environmental Rehabilitation

The Company recognizes liabilities for legal or constructive obligations associated with the retirement of mineral properties and equipment. The net present value of future rehabilitation costs is capitalized to the related asset along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value.

The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the related assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision.

The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense. The Company does not have any provisions for rehabilitation obligations.

Flow-through Shares

The Company may from time to time, issue flow-through common shares to finance its exploration program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company bifurcates the flow-through share into i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability, and ii) share capital. Upon expenses being incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and recognizes a deferred tax liability and deferred tax expense for the amount of tax reduction renounced to the shareholders. The reduction of the flow-through share premium previously recorded is recognized as other income.

Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares are restricted to be used only for Canadian exploration expenses (as defined in the Tax Act).

The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Lookback Rule, in accordance with the Tax Act. When applicable, this tax is accrued as a financial expense until paid.

Share capital

The proceeds from the exercise of stock options, warrants and escrow shares are recorded as share capital in the amount for which the option, warrant or escrow share enabled the holder to purchase a share in the Company. The Company's common shares, share warrants and flow-through shares are classified as equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Loss per Share

The Company applies the "Treasury Stock Method" to calculate loss per common share. Under this method, the basic loss per share is calculated based on the weighted average aggregate number of common shares outstanding during each period. The diluted loss per share assumes that the outstanding stock options and share purchase warrants had been exercised at the beginning of the period and proceeds from dilutive instruments are assumed to be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. The assumed conversion of outstanding common share warrants and options had an anti-dilutive impact in 2018 and 2017.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation (cont'd)

Warrants

The Company has adopted the residual value method with respect to the valuation of warrants issued as part of a private placement unit. The residual value method allocates the net proceeds to the common shares up to their fair value, as determined by the current quoted trading price on the announcement date, and the balance, if any, to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as warrants reserve. If the warrants are exercised, the related amount is reclassified as share capital.

3. New accounting pronouncements

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the November 30, 2017 reporting period. The Company has not yet begun the process of assessing the impact that the new and amended standards will have on its financial statements or whether to early adopt any of the new requirements. The following is a brief summary of the new standard:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – IFRS 9 is a partial replacement of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". The standard will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

4. Accounts recoverable

	November 30, 2017	August 31, 2017
Goods and services tax recoverable	$ 978	$ 1,196
	$ 978	$ 1,196

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

	Canada					
	Crackingstone	Orbit Lake	Serpent River	Chuchinka	Other	**Total**
Balance, August 31, 2017	$ 1	$ 1	$ 2,028,504	$ 1	$ 3	$ 2,028,510
Exploration and evaluation costs:						
Travel, reports and miscellaneous	-	-	120	-	-	120
	-	-	120	-	-	120
Total expenditures for the period	-	-	120	-	-	120
Balance, November 30, 2017	$ 1	$ 1	$ 2,028,624	$ 1	$ 3	$ 2,028,630

	Canada					
	Crackingstone	Orbit Lake	Serpent River	Chuchinka	Other	**Total**
Balance, August 31, 2016	$ 1	$ 1	$ 2,026,705	$ 1	$ 3	$ 2,026,711
Exploration and evaluation costs:						
Travel, reports and miscellaneous	-	-	1,799	11,249	-	13,048
	-	-	1,799	11,249	-	13,048
Total expenditures for the year	-	-	1,799	11,249	-	13,048
Writedown due to impairment	-	-	-	(11,249)	-	(11,249)
Balance, August 31, 2017	$ 1	$ 1	$ 2,028,504	$ 1	$ 3	$ 2,028,510

5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (cont'd)

The following is a description of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets and the related spending commitments:

a. Crackingstone River Project (Saskatchewan)

The Company and Belmont Resources Inc. ("Belmont") entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest (50% interest for the Company) in a 750 hectare claim block in northern Saskatchewan near Uranium City. Terms of the agreement include cash payment of $15,000 (paid) and issuance of 10,000 shares (issued for $12,500). The property is subject to a 2% net smelter royalty. The Company and Belmont have entered into a 50:50 joint venture for this project. The Company together with Belmont entered into an additional agreement to acquire a 100% interest (50% interest for the Company) in an adjoining 232 hectare claim block for $5,000 ($2,500 paid by the Company). In 2013, the Company decided not to continue with the project and wrote down the project to a nominal cost.

b. Orbit Lakes Project (Saskatchewan)

The Company has a 50% interest in 11,109 hectares staked in claim blocks adjoining the Crackingstone Project in northern Saskatchewan. The Company and Belmont have entered into a 50:50 joint venture for this project. In 2013, the Company decided not to continue with the project and wrote down the project to a nominal cost.

c. Serpent River Project (Ontario)

The Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in ten mining claims in the Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division, Elliot Lake area, in Northern Ontario. Terms of the agreement include the issuance of 100,000 common shares at a value of $91,000 (issued) and $500,000 in cash (paid). In addition, there is a 2.0% net smelter return relating to the acquisition. The Company may at any time purchase 1.0% of the NSR for $1.5 million. A finders' fee of 5,000 common shares valued at $8,550 and $25,000 cash has been paid.

d. Chuchinka Project (British Columbia)

The Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in four mining claims in the Cariboo Mining District, British Columbia. Terms of the agreement include the issuance of a total 200,000 common shares (200,000 issued for $60,000), issuance of non-transferable warrants, valued at $56,150, for the right to purchase an additional 200,000 shares at a price of $0.50 in the first year and $0.75 in the second year (issued), and $50,000 in cash payments (paid). In addition, there is a 2.0% net smelter return relating to the acquisition. The Company may at any time purchase 1.0% of the NSR for $1.0 million. A finders' fee of a total of 16,000 common shares (16,000 issued for $4,000) and $4,000 cash was paid.

The Company acquired an additional mineral claim covering 449 hectares in the Cariboo Mining District. Terms of the agreement include the issuance of a total 40,000 common shares (40,000 issued for $16,000), issuance of non-transferable warrants valued at $4,797, for the right to purchase an additional 20,000 shares at a price of $0.50 in the first year and $0.75 in the second year, and $6,250 in cash payments (paid). In addition, there is a 2.0% net smelter return relating to the acquisition. The Company may at any time purchase 1.0% of the NSR for $1.0 million. A finders' fee of a total of 3,200 common shares (3,200 issued for $1,280) and $500 cash was paid. In 2016 the Company determined that it is unlikely to conduct additional exploration on the property in the near future and as a result has recognized an impairment of $90,928 during the year ended August 31, 2016 and an additional impairment of $11,249 during the year ended August 31, 2017.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	November 30, 2017	August 31, 2017
Accounts payable	$ 173,308	$ 216,013
Accrued liabilities	27,900	20,900
	$ 201,208	$ 236,913

7. Share capital

Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued share capital

On August 1, 2017 the Company consolidated its capital on a 5 old shares for 1 new share basis. All share figures, number of options and warrants have been presented on a post consolidated basis.

At November 30, 2017 there were 17,902,105 issued and fully paid common shares (August 31, 2017 – 15,252,105).

Issuances

On October 12, 2017 the Company issued a total of 2,650,000 units at $0.05 per unit for total gross proceeds of $132,500. The unit financing consisted of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant. One warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.10 per share until October 12, 2019. Finder's fees of $3,200 cash was paid and 92,000 non-transferable broker's warrants was paid. The warrants were valued at $4,165 using volatility of 162.88%, interest rate of 1.58% and dividend yield of 0.00%.The warrant has the same terms as above.

On December 14, 2016 the Company issued 12,000 shares valued at $1,200 as bonus shares in connection with a loan advanced by a non-related party.

On October 28, 2016 the Company issued 196,000 units to settle debt in the amount of $48,398. Each unit consisted of one common share and one non-transferable common share purchase warrant. One warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.35 per share for twelve months to October 28, 2017 and thereafter at a price of $0.50 from October 28, 2017 until October 28, 2018. The units were valued at fair market of $30,964 resulting in a gain on settlement of $17,434.

Stock options

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan, which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the TSX-V requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and technical consultants to the Company, non-transferable stock options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares. Such options will be exercisable for a period of up to 10 years from the date of grant. In connection with the foregoing, the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any one optionee will not exceed five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding common shares and the number of common shares reserved for issuance to all technical consultants will not exceed two percent (2%) of the issued and outstanding common shares. Options may be exercised no later than 90 days following cessation of the optionee's position with the Company or 30 days following cessation of an optionee conducting investor relations activities' position.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

7. Share capital (cont'd)

The changes in options during the period ended November 30, 2017 and year ended August 31, 2017 are as follows:

	November 30, 2017		August 31, 2017	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding, beginning of year	380,000	$ 0.27	870,000	$ 0.26
Options expired	-	-	(490,000)	0.25
Options outstanding, end of period	380,000	$ 0.27	380,000	$ 0.27
Options exercisable, end of period	380,000	$ 0.27	380,000	$ 0.27

Details of options outstanding as at November 30, 2017 are as follows:

Weighted average exercise price ($)	Weighted average contractual life	Number of options outstanding
0.25	1.43 years	310,000
0.35	0.39 years	70,000
0.27	1.24 years	380,000

Warrants

The changes in warrants during the period ended November 30, 2017 and year ended August 31, 2017 are as follows:

	November 30, 2017		August 31, 2017	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, beginning of year	1,350,000	$ 0.48	2,725,480	$ 0.35
Issued	2,742,000	0.10	196,000	0.35
Expired	-	-	(1,571,480)	0.35
Balance, end of period	4,092,000	$ 0.23	1,350,000	$ 0.48

Details of warrants outstanding as at November 30, 2017 are as follows:

Date of expiry	Number	Exercise Price $
March 11, 2018	456,000	0.50
March 29, 2018	478,000	0.50
April 11, 2018	220,000	0.50
October 28, 2018	196,000	0.50
October 12, 2019	2,742,000	0.10
	4,092,000	

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

7. Reserves

The reserves recorded on the Company's statement of financial position are composed of the value of stock option grants and share purchase warrants prior to exercise at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. The Company uses the Black Scholes model to determine the fair value of stock option grants and share purchase warrants.

8. Related party transactions

Related party balances

The following amounts are due to related parties:

	November 30, 2017	August 31, 2017
CEO/President	$ 345,594	$ 357,087
Company with directors and officers in common	97,772	102,746
	$ 443,366	$ 459,833

These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

During the year ended August 31, 2017 a director advanced $20,000 to the Company which is included in promissory notes. Terms include interest of 12% per annum, compounded monthly and repayable on demand. Interest payable of $1,241 has been accrued to November 30, 2017.

Related party transactions

The Company incurred the following transactions with a company related by common directors.

	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
Rent	$ 7,050	$ 7,050
Office, secretarial, and benefits	2,817	2,792
	$ 9,867	$ 9,842

Key management personnel compensation

	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
Short-term employee benefits – management fees	$ 15,570	$ 15,000
	$ 15,570	$ 15,000

Effective February 1, 2012 the Company signed a renewal and Amendment to the Management Agreement effectively increasing the salary from $4,500 to $5,000 per month and continue for a term of twenty-four (24) months. In February 2014 the agreement was renewed for an additional two years and in February 2016 the agreement was renewed for an additional two years.

10. Financial risk management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks.

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk by holding cash. Holding the cash in large Canadian financial institutions minimizes this risk. The Company has minimal accounts receivable exposure, and its various refundable credits are due from the Canadian government.

Currency Risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The Company has a $50,000 US promissory note and $36,250 US in accrued interest. A 5% change in the foreign exchange rate will have an immaterial effect on operations.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates to its ability to earn interest income on cash balances at variable rates. The fair value of the Company's cash accounts is relatively unaffected by changes in short term interest rates. The income earned on certain bank accounts is subject to the movements in interest rates. The Company pays interest on loans at a fixed interest rate which does not pose an interest rate risk. Currently, this risk will have an immaterial effect on operations.

Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk). The Company is at risk to changes in commodity prices which may affect financing options available to the Company.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company manages this risk by careful management of its working capital and deferring related party payables.

The Company's expected source of cash flow in the upcoming year will be through equity financing. Cash on hand at November 30, 2017 and expected cash flows for the next 12 months are not sufficient to fund the Company's ongoing operational needs. The Company will need funding through equity or debt financing, entering into joint venture agreements, or a combination thereof. Subsequent to November 30, 2017, the Company raised $313,525.

Capital Management

The Company is engaged in the mineral exploration field and manages related industry risk issues directly. The Company is potentially at risk for environmental issues and fluctuations in commodity based market prices associated with resource property interests. Management is of the opinion that the Company addresses environmental risk and compliance in accordance with industry standards and specific project environmental requirements.

The Company includes cash and equity in the definition of capital. Equity is comprised of issued common shares, reserves, and deficit.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, purchase shares for cancellation pursuant to normal

10. Financial risk management (cont'd)

course issuer bids or make special distributions to shareholders. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements and does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

Fair value

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximates the carrying amount. Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Management believes that the recorded values of all cash, amounts recoverable, accounts payable, promissory notes, and amounts due to related parties approximate their current fair values because of their nature and anticipated settlement dates.

11. Promissory Notes

On May 1, 2014, the Company entered into an unsecured promissory note agreement with an arm's length party to borrow $50,000 US. Terms of the agreement are interest of 2½% per month and the issuance of 10% in bonus shares (issued 21,000 shares valued at $5,250). The loan is repayable upon demand. During the period ended November 30, 2017, the Company accrued $4,875 (August 31, 2017 - $20,062 ($15,000 US)) in interest and repaid $nil (year ended August 31, 2017 - $nil) of accrued interest. On November 30, 2017, the Company had $48,496 ($36,250 US) (August 31, 2017 – $43,621 ($32,500 US) as interest payable.

On November 10, 2015, the Company entered into an unsecured promissory note agreement with an arm's length party to borrow $75,000. Terms of the agreement are interest of 18% per annum, compounded quarterly, and the issuance of 20% in bonus shares (issued 60,000 shares valued at $9,000). The loan is for a term of one year, after which it will be repayable on demand. During the period ended November 30, 2017, the Company accrued $4,636 in interest and interest payable (year ended August 31, 2017 - $28,025). On November 30, 2017 the Company had $32,661 interest payable (year ended August 31, 2017 - $28,025).

On December 13, 2016 the Company entered into an unsecured demand promissory agreement with an arm's length party to borrow $15,000. Terms of the agreement are interest at 1.5% per month and the issuance of 10% in bonus shares (issued 12,000 shares valued at $1,200). The loan is repayable upon demand. The loan and accrued interest of $2,301 was paid in full during the period.

On May 30, 2017 the Company received $20,000 from a director. Terms include interest of 12% per annum, compounded monthly and repayable on demand. During the period the Company accrued interest of $623 (year ended August 31, 2017 - $618). Subsequent to the period end, the loan and accrued interest was paid in full.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

12. Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows

During the period ended November 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company incurred the following non-cash financing and investing transactions that are not reflected in the statement of cash flows:

	November 30, 2017 $	November 30, 2016 $
Non-cash financing and investing activities:		
Issuance of share capital for:		
Fair value of units issued to settle accounts payable related to exploration and evaluation assets	-	24,500
Fair value of brokers' warrants	4,165	-

13. Subsequent Events

On December 18, 2017 the Company repaid the loan advanced by a director. A total of $21,346 was paid, including $1,346 in accrued interest.

On December 27, 2017 the Company issued a total of 2,155,000 flow-through units at $0.055 per unit for total proceeds of $118,525. The unit financing consisted of one flow-through common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant. One warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.10 per share until December 27, 2019. Finder's fees of $4,796 cash was paid and 87,200 non-transferable broker's warrants were paid. The warrant has the same terms as above.

On January 5, 2018 the Company issued a total of 3,900,000 non flow-through units at $0.05 per unit for total proceeds of $195,000. The unit financing consisted of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant. One warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.10 per share until January 5, 2020. Finder's fees of $5,600 cash was paid and 112,000 non-transferable broker's warrants were paid. The warrant has the same terms as above.

On January 8, 2018 the Company granted a total of 2,005,000 options exercisable at a price of $0.06 per share expiring January 8, 2021.