

TERRAX MINERALS INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JANUARY 31, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of TerraX Minerals Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of TerraX Minerals Inc. which comprise the statements of financial position as at January 31, 2018 and 2017, and the statements of comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TerraX Minerals Inc. as at January 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

DMCL

DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, Canada May 30, 2018

An independent firm associated with Moore Stephens International Limited



TERRAX MINERALS INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

| | Notes | January 31, 2018 | January 31, 2017 |
|--|------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| ASSETS | 110005 | 2010 | 201. |
| Current assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4 | \$ 1,072,646 | \$ 8,209,840 |
| Receivables | 5 | 116,425 | 91,851 |
| Prepaids and deposits | | 85,950 | 28,787 |
| | | 1,275,021 | 8,330,478 |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Equipment | 6 | 138,546 | 88,232 |
| Security deposits | 7 | 140,000 | 140,000 |
| Exploration and evaluation assets | 8 | 23,644,415 | 15,058,515 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | \$ 25,197,982 | \$ 23,617,225 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade payables and accrued liabilities | 9, 10 | \$ 803,504 | \$ 613,673 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 803,504 | 613,673 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | |
| Share capital | 11 | 32,010,874 | 28,903,345 |
| Share-based payment reserve | 11, 12 | 3,738,352 | 3,213,807 |
| Deficit | , -2 | (11,354,748) | (9,113,600) |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | 24,394,478 | 23,003,552 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDE | RS' EQUITY | \$ 25,197,982 | \$ 23,617,225 |

Nature and continuance of operations $(Note\ 1)$

Commitments (Notes 8 and 16)

Subsequent events (Note 17)

TERRAX MINERALS INC. STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

| | Notes | Year ended January 31, 2018 | Year ended January 31, 2017 |
|---|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| EXPENSES | | | |
| Amortization | 6 | \$ 55,886 | \$ 23,093 |
| Consulting fees | 10 | 519,332 | 268,424 |
| Directors' fees | 10 | 22,500 | - |
| Office, rent and miscellaneous | 10 | 180,401 | 76,220 |
| Professional fees | | 116,021 | 74,092 |
| Share-based payments | 10, 11 | 708,115 | 595,460 |
| Transfer agent, filing fees and shareholder communications | | 535,722 | 601,440 |
| Travel and related costs | | 139,508 | 97,008 |
| | | (2,277,485) | (1,735,737) |
| OTHER ITEMS | | | |
| Interest income | | 36,337 | 78,379 |
| Flow-through share premium reversal | 2 | - | 499,918 |
| NET AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR | | \$ (2,241,148) | \$ (1,157,440) |
| Loss per share - basic and diluted | | \$ (0.02) | \$ (0.01) |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted | | 103,918,755 | 82,708,611 |

TERRAX MINERALS INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

| | - | Share c | apital | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Notes | Number of shares | Amount | Share-based payment reserve | Deficit | Total |
| Balance at January 31, 2016 | | 67,512,726 | \$ 16,600,284 | \$ 2,730,592 | \$ (7,956,160) | \$ 11,374,716 |
| Comprehensive loss: | | | | | | |
| Loss for the year | | - | - | - | (1,157,440) | (1,157,440) |
| Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other | | | | | | |
| transfers: | | | | | | |
| Shares issued to acquire exploration and evaluation assets | 8, 11 | 140,000 | 95,200 | - | - | 95,200 |
| Shares issued on exercise of options | 11 | 1,314,000 | 473,200 | - | - | 473,200 |
| Shares issued on exercise of warrants | 11 | 3,114,518 | 1,301,422 | - | - | 1,301,422 |
| Shares issued for private placements | 11 | 27,533,000 | 11,296,750 | - | - | 11,296,750 |
| Share issuance costs | 11 | 1,465,400 | (1,080,407) | 242,051 | - | (838,356) |
| Flow-through share premium | 2, 11 | - | (137,400) | - | - | (137,400) |
| Reallocation of share-based payment reserves | 11 | - | 354,296 | (354,296) | - | - |
| Share-based payments | 11 | | - | 595,460 | | 595,460 |
| Balance at January 31, 2017 | | 101,079,644 | 28,903,345 | 3,213,807 | (9,113,600) | 23,003,552 |
| Comprehensive loss: | | | | | | |
| Loss for the year | | - | - | - | (2,241,148) | (2,241,148) |
| Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other | | | | | | |
| transfers: | | | | | | |
| Shares issued to acquire exploration and evaluation assets | 8, 11 | 90,000 | 45,500 | - | - | 45,500 |
| Shares issued on exercise of options | 11 | 1,152,000 | 314,700 | - | - | 314,700 |
| Shares issued on exercise of warrants | 11 | 5,021,518 | 2,563,759 | - | - | 2,563,759 |
| Reallocation of share-based payment reserves | 11 | - | 183,570 | (183,570) | - | - |
| Share-based payments | 11 | | - | 708,115 | | 708,115 |
| Balance at January 31, 2018 | | 107,343,162 | \$ 32,010,874 | \$ 3,738,352 | \$ (11,354,748) | \$ 24,394,478 |

TERRAX MINERALS INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

| | Year ended January 31, 2018 | Year ended January 31, 2017 |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN): | | |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Net loss | \$ (2,241,148) | \$ (1,157,440) |
| Items not involving cash | | |
| Amortization | 55,886 | 23,093 |
| Share-based payments | 708,115 | 595,460 |
| Flow-through premium reversal | - | (499,918) |
| Changes in non-cash working capital items: | | |
| Receivables | (24,574) | (27,557) |
| Prepaids and deposits | (57,163) | 6,575 |
| Trade payables and accrued liabilities | (314,123) | 441,971 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (1,873,007) | (617,816) |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Equipment | (106,200) | (40,122) |
| Expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets | (8,036,446) | (7,215,201) |
| Security deposit | - | (70,000) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (8,142,646) | (7,325,323) |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Issuance of common shares, net of share issuance costs | 2,878,459 | 12,233,016 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 2,878,459 | 12,233,016 |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents | (7,137,194) | 4,289,877 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 8,209,840 | 3,919,963 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ 1,072,646 | \$ 8,209,840 |

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 15)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

TerraX Minerals Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on August 1, 2007 and its principal activity is the exploration and development of mineral properties in Canada. The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V").

The head office of the Company is located at 1605-777 Dunsmuir Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V7Y 1K4. The registered address and records office of the Company is located at 1000-840 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6Z 2M1.

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company is not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. As at January 31, 2018, the Company has not advanced its properties to commercial production and is not able to finance day to day activities through operations. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the successful results from its mineral property exploration activities and its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds there from and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. Management believes that the Company has sufficient funds to finance operating costs over the next twelve months (Notes 13 and 17).

These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue on May 30, 2018 by the directors of the Company.

Statement of compliance to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

These financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Basis of presentation

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, the Company's functional currency, unless otherwise noted.

Significant estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include stock-based awards and payments assumptions, the recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets, fair value measurements for financial instruments, the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets and provisions for restoration and environmental obligations.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

Significant judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments in applying the Company's financial statements include:

- the assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to significant uncertainty;
- the classification / allocation of expenditures as exploration and evaluation expenditures or operating expenses; and
- the impairment of exploration and evaluation assets.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include the costs of acquiring licenses, costs associated with exploration and evaluation activity, and the fair value (at acquisition date) of exploration and evaluation assets acquired in a business combination. Exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognized in profit or loss.

Government tax credits received are recorded as a reduction to the cumulative costs incurred and capitalized on the related property.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if (i) sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability, and (ii) facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to mining property and development assets within property, plant and equipment.

Recoverability of the carrying amount of any exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas of interest.

Farm outs

The Company does not record any expenditure made by the farmee on its account. It also does not recognize any gain or loss on its exploration and evaluation farm out arrangements but reallocates any costs previously capitalized in relation to the whole interest as relating to the partial interest retained and any consideration received directly from the farmee is credited against costs previously capitalized.

Equipment

Equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method, applying an annual rate of 30%.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

Share-based payments

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 share-based payment reserve. The fair value of options is determined using the Black–Scholes Option 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.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the period. For all periods presented, the loss attributable to common shareholders equals the reported loss attributable to owners of the Company. Diluted loss per share is calculated by the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the calculation of diluted loss per share assumes that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of dilutive share options and warrants are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period.

Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale and 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 at 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 Company 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. Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

Financial instruments (cont'd)

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortized cost. 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.

Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of the Company's long-lived assets (which includes equipment and 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 the statement of comprehensive loss.

The recoverable amount of assets 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.

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Income taxes

Current income tax:

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date, in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

Income taxes (cont'd)

Deferred income tax:

Deferred income tax is provided using the asset and 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.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Flow-through shares:

The Company renounces qualifying Canadian exploration expenditures to certain share subscribers who subscribe for flow-through shares in accordance with the Income Tax Act (Canada). Under these provisions, the Company is required to incur and renounce qualifying expenditures on a timely basis for the respective flow-through subscriptions and, accordingly, it is not entitled to the related tax deductions and tax credits for such expenditures.

Any premium received by the Company on the issuance of flow-through shares is initially recorded as a liability ("deferred premium on flow through shares"). As the qualifying expenditures are incurred, a deferred tax liability is recognized and the deferred premium will be reversed provided that the Company has renounced, or there is reasonable expectation that the Company will renounce, the tax benefits associated with the related expenditures. To the extent that suitable deferred tax assets are available, the Company will reduce the deferred tax liability.

Restoration and environmental obligations

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-term assets, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future restoration cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets along with a corresponding increase in the restoration 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 restoration asset will be depreciated on the same basis as other mining assets.

The Company's estimates of restoration 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 mining assets with a corresponding entry to the restoration provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit and loss for the period. The net present value of restoration costs arising from subsequent site damage that is incurred on an ongoing basis during production are charged to profit or loss in the period incurred. The costs of restoration projects that were included in the provision are recorded against the provision as incurred. The costs to prevent and control environmental impacts at specific properties are capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

Restoration and environmental obligations (cont'd)

As at January 31, 2018, the Company has no known material restoration and environmental obligations.

3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE

New standard IFRS 16 "Leases"

This new standard replaces IAS 17 "Leases" and the related interpretative guidance. IFRS 16 applies a control model to the identification of leases, distinguishing between a lease and a service contract on the basis of whether the customer controls the asset being leased. For those assets determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the accounting by lessees, introducing a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to current finance lease accounting, with limited exceptions for short-term leases or leases of low value assets. Lessor accounting is not substantially changed. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted for entities that have adopted IFRS 15.

Certain other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The components of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

| | January 31, 2018 | January 31, 2017 |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Cash at bank | \$ 567,172 | \$ 591,337 |
| Term deposits | 505,474 | 7,618,503 |
| | \$ 1,072,646 | \$ 8,209,840 |

At January 31, 2018, the Company has variable rate investments of \$505,474 (January 31, 2017 - \$7,618,503) yielding variable interest rates of 1.16% - 1.35%. The term deposits allow for early redemption after the first 30 days of investment and mature on various dates.

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables consist of the following:

| | January 31, 2018 | Ja | nuary 31, 2017 |
|---------------------|---------------------|----|-------------------|
| GST receivable | \$ 114,305 | \$ | 90,839 |
| Interest receivable | 2,120 | | 1,012 |
| | \$ 116,425 | \$ | 91,851 |

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

6. EQUIPMENT

| Cost | |
|---|------------------------|
| Balance, January 31, 2016 Additions | \$ 76,976 40,122 |
| Balance, January 31, 2017 Additions | 117,098 106,200 |
| Balance, January 31, 2018 | \$ 223,298 |
| Accumulated amortization | |
| Balance, January 31, 2016 Amortization | \$ 5,773 23,093 |
| Balance, January 31, 2017 Amortization | 28,866 55,886 |
| Balance, January 31, 2018 | \$ 84,752 |
| Net book value, January 31 2017 | \$ 88,232 |
| Net book value, January 31, 2018 | \$ 138,546 |

7. SECURITY DEPOSITS

To January 31, 2018, security deposits of \$140,000 (January 31, 2017 - \$140,000) were deposited with the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada for land use permits issued by the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board ("MVLWB") for the Company's exploration properties in the Northwest Territories. The deposits will be refunded once the land use permit ends and a final report describing land use activities during the respective term of the permits and subsequent reclamation activities have been submitted to the MVLWB.

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Yellowknife City Gold Project, Northwest Territories

The Yellowknife City Gold Project ("YCG") is comprised of the Northbelt, Walsh Lake, Southbelt and Eastbelt properties in the Northwest Territories as well as additional claims and property interests that have been acquired and incorporated as described in more detail below.

On May 12, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement to grant an option to Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd. (formerly Virginia Mines Inc.) ("Osisko") to purchase a 1.0% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") on the YCG. To purchase this option, Osisko paid the Company \$1,000,000 (received), which was applied as a reduction to the carrying value of the YCG. The option also entitles Osisko to purchase a 1.0% NSR on production from the properties that comprise the YCG by payment of an additional \$2,000,000 within 3 months following commencement of production.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd)

Yellowknife City Gold Project, Northwest Territories (cont'd)

Northbelt Property

On February 11, 2013, the Company acquired a 100% interest in certain mineral leases collectively known as the Northbelt Property located in the Northwest Territories. As consideration, the Company paid \$211,000.

During the year ended January 31, 2014, the Company acquired a 100% interest in additional mineral claims for consideration of \$10,000, which have been incorporated into the Northbelt Property and paid annual lease payments of \$17,374.

During the year ended January 31, 2015, the Company acquired a 100% interest in additional mineral claims for consideration of \$13,926, which have been incorporated into the Northbelt Property. The Company also acquired a 100% interest in additional mineral claims for consideration by way of issuance of 75,000 common shares (issued, with a fair value of \$56,250), which have also been incorporated into the Northbelt Property. The vendor will retain a 1% NSR, of which 0.5% can be purchased by the Company at any time for \$1,000,000.

During the year ended January 31, 2016, the Company acquired a 100% interest in an additional mineral claim by way of issuance of 20,000 common shares (issued, with a fair value of \$5,500), which have also been incorporated into the Northbelt Property.

To January 31, 2018, the Company has incurred expenditures totalling \$18,004,839 (January 31, 2017 - \$10,844,582) on the Northbelt Property.

Walsh Lake Property

On October 28, 2013, as amended on October 21, 2015, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Walsh Lake Property, which is contiguous with and immediately east of the Northbelt Property, for the following consideration:

- \$5,000 (paid) and the issuance of 30,000 common shares (issued, with a fair value of \$13,500) upon execution of the agreement;
- \$10,000 (paid) and the issuance of 40,000 common shares (issued, with a fair value of \$16,200) and incurring \$25,000 in exploration work by October 28, 2014 (completed);
- \$20,000 (paid), the issuance of 50,000 common shares (issued, with a fair value of \$17,250) by October 28, 2015;
- \$25,000 (paid), the issuance of 70,000 common shares (issued, with a fair value of \$47,600) (Note 11) and incurring a cumulative total of \$230,000 in exploration work by October 28, 2016 (completed); and
- \$30,000 (paid), the issuance of 70,000 common shares (issued, with a fair value of \$47,600) (Note 11) and incurring a cumulative total of \$400,000 in exploration work by October 28, 2017 (completed).

The vendor will retain a 2% NSR, of which 1.5% can be purchased by the Company for \$2,000,000.

During the year ended January 31, 2018, the Company also recognized claim fees of \$Nil (January 31, 2017 - \$8,075) in acquisition costs. To January 31, 2018, the Company has incurred expenditures totalling \$2,450,716 (January 31, 2017 - \$2,447,538) on the Walsh Lake Property.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd)

Yellowknife City Gold Project, Northwest Territories (cont'd)

Southbelt Property

During September 2015, the Company staked certain claims south of the City of Yellowknife known as the Southbelt Property that have been incorporated into the YCG. Claim staking costs of \$3,191 were included in acquisition costs during the year ended January 31, 2016.

During the year ended January 31, 2016, the Company acquired a 100% interest in additional mineral claims by way of issuance of 30,000 common shares (issued, with a fair value of \$8,250). These claims have been incorporated into the Southbelt Property. The vendors will each retain a 1.5% NSR on their respective claims, of which 1.0% can be purchased from each vendor by the Company at any time for \$1,000,000.

During the year ended January 31, 2018, the Company incurred additional staking costs of \$534.

To January 31, 2018, the Company has incurred expenditures totalling \$544,832 (January 31, 2017 - \$168,356) on the Southbelt Property.

Eastbelt Property

On February 1, 2017, the Company announced that it had staked certain claims east of the City of Yellowknife known as the Eastbelt Property that have been incorporated into the YCG.

On September 15, 2017, the Company acquired contiguous claims which have been incorporated into the Eastbelt Property. The claims are subject to a 2% NSR. The Company has the right, at any time, to purchase 1% of the 2% NSR for \$1,000,000. On completion of the acquisition, the Company is also obligated to pay an annual advance royalty of \$6,000 until the commencement of production. As consideration, the Company paid \$10,000 and issued 50,000 common shares at a fair value of \$25,500 (Note 11). The Company is obligated to pay a further \$20,000 and issue 50,000 common shares on or before November 1, 2018 and pay an additional \$20,000 and issue another 50,000 common shares on or before November 1, 2019.

On November 17, 2017 the Company acquired an additional contiguous claim that has been incorporated into the Eastbelt Property. As consideration, the Company paid \$5,000 and issued 40,000 common shares at a fair value of \$20,000 (Note 11). The Company also incurred additional acquisition costs of \$17,166.

To January 31, 2018, the Company has incurred expenditures totalling \$1,045,832 (January 31, 2017 - \$77,365) on the Eastbelt Property.

Stewart Property, Newfoundland

The Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Stewart Property located in the Burin Peninsula of Newfoundland. The Company has completed its commitments and acquired the 100% interest.

The Stewart Property is subject to a 2% NSR. The Company has the right, at any time, to purchase 1% of the 2% NSR for \$1,000,000.

To January 31, 2018, the Company has incurred expenditures totalling \$1,601,374 (January 31, 2017 - \$1,520,674) on the Stewart Property.

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd)

The following are details of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets:

| | | Walsh | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | Northbelt | Lake | Southbelt | Eastbelt | Stewart | Total |
| Balance, January 31, 2016 | \$ 6,139,401 | \$ 221,898 | \$ 11,441 | \$ - | \$ 1,468,141 | \$ 7,840,881 |
| Acquisition costs | 38,935 | 158,275 | - | 77,365 | | 274,575 |
| Exploration costs | | | | | | |
| Assays and drilling | 2,239,106 | 1,718,704 | 8,263 | _ | _ | 3,966,073 |
| Community | 131,660 | - | - | _ | _ | 131,660 |
| Consulting (Note 10) | 1,423,128 | 1,575 | _ | _ | 17,218 | 1,441,921 |
| Environmental | 125,218 | 41,093 | 24,495 | - | - | 190,806 |
| Field expenses | 758,409 | 159,930 | 108,310 | - | 35,315 | 1,061,964 |
| Geophysical | 92,975 | 146,063 | 46,768 | - | , - | 285,806 |
| | 4,770,496 | 2,067,365 | 187,836 | - | 52,533 | 7,078,230 |
| | | | · | | | |
| Recoveries | (104,250) | - | (30,921) | - | - | (135,171) |
| Balance, January 31, 2017 | 10,844,582 | 2,447,538 | 168,356 | 77,365 | 1,520,674 | 15,058,515 |
| Acquisition costs | 82,036 | - | 534 | 77,666 | - | 160,236 |
| E1 | | | | | | |
| Exploration costs Assays and drilling | 2 924 525 | | 160.017 | 192 220 | | 1 105 060 |
| Community | 3,834,525 170,668 | - | 169,017 | 182,320 1,500 | - | 4,185,862 172,168 |
| Consulting (Note 10) | 2,061,748 | - | 100,768 | 422,691 | - | 2,585,207 |
| Environmental | 90,783 | - | 100,708 | 422,091 | _ | 101,173 |
| Field expenses | 920,497 | _ | 12,496 | 192,182 | 80,700 | 1,205,875 |
| Geophysical | 720,477 | _ | 122,897 | 262,108 | - | 385,005 |
| Geophysical | 7,078,221 | | 415,568 | 1,060,801 | 80,700 | 8,635,290 |
| | 7,070,221 | | 115,500 | 1,000,001 | 55,700 | 0,033,270 |
| Recoveries | - | - | (39,626) | (170,000) | - | (209,626) |
| Balance, January 31, 2018 | \$18,004,839 | \$2,447,538 | \$ 544,832 | \$1,045,832 | \$ 1,601,374 | \$ 23,644,415 |

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

9. TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Trade payables and accrued liabilities consist of the following:

| | Janu | ary 31, 2018 | , | January 31, 2017 |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------------|----|---------------------|
| Trade payables | \$ 5 | 71,979 | \$ | 323,049 |
| Due to related parties (Note 10) | 2 | 06,525 | | 250,853 |
| Accrued liabilities | | 25,000 | | 39,771 |
| | \$ 8 | 03,504 | \$ | 613,673 |

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party balances

As at January 31, 2018, \$206,525 (January 31, 2017 - \$250,853) was due to directors of the Company or to companies controlled by directors of the Company and recorded in trade payables and accrued liabilities. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment.

Related party transactions

The Company's related parties include key management. Key management includes executive directors and non-executive directors. The remuneration to key management of the Company as defined above was as follows:

| | Year ended | | | nded |
|--|------------|-------------|----|-------------|
| | | January 31, | | January 31, |
| | | 2018 | | 2017 |
| Rent and administrative services | \$ | 8,154 | \$ | - |
| Consulting fees | | 343,960 | | 255,068 |
| Directors' fees | | 22,500 | | - |
| Geological consulting – exploration and evaluation assets (Note 8) | | 2,390,238 | | 1,346,002 |
| Professional fees | | 60,000 | | 21,000 |
| Share-based payments | | 306,197 | | 344,220 |
| | \$ | 3,131,049 | \$ | 1,966,290 |

11. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of voting common shares without par value.

Issued share capital

2018

- a) During the year ended January 31, 2018, the Company received net proceeds of \$314,700 from the exercise of 1,152,000 stock options at an average price of \$0.29 per share. The value of these options of \$179,111 was reclassified from share-based payment reserve to share capital.
- b) During the year ended January 31, 2018, the Company received net proceeds of \$2,563,759 from the exercise of 5,021,518 warrants. The value of certain warrants of \$4,459 was reclassified from share-based payment reserve to share capital.
- c) During the year ended January 31, 2018, the Company issued 90,000 common shares with a value of \$45,500 towards consideration for the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets (Note 8).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

11. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd)

Issued share capital (cont'd)

2017

- a) During the year ended January 31, 2017, the Company received net proceeds of \$473,200 from the exercise of 1,314,000 stock options at an average price of \$0.36 per share. The value of these options of \$336,295 was reclassified from share-based payment reserve to share capital.
- b) During the year ended January 31, 2017, the Company received net proceeds of \$1,301,422 from the exercise of 3,114,518 warrants. The value of these warrants of \$18,001 was reclassified from share-based payment reserve to share capital.
- c) During the year ended January 31, 2017, the Company issued 140,000 common shares with a value of \$95,200 towards consideration for the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets (Note 8).
- d) On April 15, 2016, the Company completed a private placement of 2,340,500 flow-through common shares at \$0.40 per share for gross proceeds of \$936,200. On issuance, the Company bifurcated the flow-through shares into i) a flow-through share premium of \$117,025 that investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability and; ii) share capital of \$819,175. To January 31, 2017, the Company expended \$936,200 in eligible exploration expenditures and, accordingly, the flow-through liability was reduced to \$Nil. Share issuance costs of \$56,172 in cash were incurred with respect to this placement along with the issuance of 140,430 finder's warrants exercisable at \$0.40 per share until April 15, 2018. The total fair value of these finder's warrants of \$32,052 was estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 2 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 62.0% and an expected volatility of 89.39%.
- e) On May 6, 2016, the Company completed a private placement of 307,500 flow-through common shares at \$0.40 per share for gross proceeds of \$123,000. On issuance, the Company bifurcated the flow-through shares into i) a flow-through share premium of \$15,375 that investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability and; ii) share capital of \$107,625. To January 31, 2017, the Company expended \$123,000 in eligible exploration expenditures and, accordingly, the flow-through liability was reduced to \$Nil. In addition, the Company completed a private placement of 3,231,000 units at \$0.35 for gross proceeds of \$1,130,850. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share until May 6, 2019. Share issuance costs of \$3,480 in cash were incurred with respect to these placements. A further 18,000 common shares, with a fair value of \$6,300 were issued for finder's fees, along with the issuance of 14,700 finder's warrants exercisable at \$0.40 per share until May 6, 2018. The total fair value of these finder's warrants of \$6,675 was estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 2 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 0.56% and an expected volatility of 71.48%.
- f) On May 12, 2016, the Company completed a private placement of 100,000 flow-through common shares at \$0.40 per share for gross proceeds of \$40,000. On issuance, the Company bifurcated the flow-through shares into i) a flow-through share premium of \$5,000 that investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability and; ii) share capital of \$35,000. To January 31, 2017, the Company expended \$40,000 in eligible exploration expenditures and, accordingly, the flow-through liability was reduced to \$Nil. In addition, the Company completed a private placement of 2,804,000 units at \$0.35 per unit for gross proceeds of \$981,400. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share until May 13, 2019. Share issuance costs in cash of \$114,783 were incurred with respect to these placements.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

11. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd)

Issued share capital (cont'd)

2017 (cont'd)

- g) On July 29, 2016, the Company completed a completed a private placement of 10,654,846 flow-through common shares at \$0.40 per share for gross proceeds of \$4,261,938. There was no flow-through share premium with respect to this placement as the share price did not exceed the market price. Share issuance costs of \$39,604 in cash were incurred with respect to this placement along with the issuance of 26,250 finder's warrants exercisable at \$0.42 per share until July 29, 2018. The total fair value of these finder's warrants of \$12,591 was estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 2 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 0.56% and an expected volatility of 87.10%.
- h) On August 18, 2016, the Company completed a private placement of 8,095,154 flow-through common shares at \$0.40 per share for gross proceeds of \$3,238,062. There was no flow-through share premium with respect to this placement as the share price did not exceed the market price. Share issuance costs of \$39,017 in cash were incurred with respect to this placement. A further 1,447,400 common shares, with a fair value of \$579,000, were issued for finders' fees along with 1,266,475 finders' warrants exercisable at \$0.42 until August 18, 2018. The total fair value of these finder's warrants of \$190,733 was estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 2 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 0.59% and an expected volatility of 65.11%.

Stock options

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a stock option plan which permits the Company to grant to directors, officers and consultants of the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares and be exercisable for a period of up to five years from the date of grant. The number of common shares reserved for issuance to any individual director or officer will not exceed 5% of the issued and outstanding common shares and the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any one consultant or individual conducting investor relations activities will not exceed 2% of the issued and outstanding common shares.

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

| | Number of options | Weighted average exercise price |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Dalaman as at January 21, 2016 | 5.015.000 | ¢ 0.21 |
| Balance as at January 31, 2016 | 5,915,000 | \$ 0.31 |
| Granted | 2,440,000 | 0.74 |
| Exercised | (1,314,000) | 0.36 |
| Expired | (120,000) | 0.41 |
| Balance as at January 31, 2017 | 6,921,000 | 0.45 |
| Granted | 3,095,000 | 0.29 |
| Exercised | (1,152,000) | 0.27 |
| Expired | (69,000) | 0.29 |
| Balance as at January 31, 2018 | 8,795,000 | \$ 0.42 |

As January 31, 2018, the weighted average remaining life of options outstanding was 1.51 years.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

11. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd)

Stock options (cont'd)

2018

On May 16, 2017, the Company granted 1,250,000 stock options to directors of the Company that can be exercised at \$0.62 per share until May 16, 2020. These options vest as to 25% immediately and 75% over an eighteen-month period following date of grant. The total fair value of \$312,933 was estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 3 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 0.72% and an expected volatility of 60.10%. The vesting of granted stock options resulted in a share-based compensation expense of \$251,270 being recorded during the year ended January 31, 2018.

On June 28, 2017, the Company granted 250,000 stock options to a consultant to the Company that can be exercised at \$0.49 per share until June 28, 2020. These options vest as to 12.5% immediately and 12.5% over a twenty-fourmonth period following date of grant. The total fair value of \$51,700 was estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 3 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 1.12% and an expected volatility of 60.12%. The vesting of granted stock options resulted in a share-based compensation expense of \$36,950 being recorded during the year ended January 31, 2018.

On September 8, 2017, the Company granted 1,595,000 stock options to directors, officers and consultants of the Company that can be exercised at \$0.61 per share until September 8, 2020. These options vest as to 25% immediately and 75% over an eighteen-month period following date of grant. The total fair value of \$288,233 was estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 3 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 1.58% and an expected volatility of 59.54%. The vesting of granted stock options resulted in a share-based compensation expense of \$197,367 being recorded during the year ended January 31, 2018.

The Company recorded a further \$222,528 in share-based compensation expense for stock options which vested during the year ended January 31, 2018.

2017

On February 11, 2016, the Company granted 250,000 stock options to consultants that can be exercised at \$0.32 per share until February 11, 2018. These options vested immediately. The total fair value of \$29,637 was estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 2 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 0.48% and an expected volatility of 67.62%. The granting of these options resulted in a share-based compensation expense of \$29,637 being recorded during the year ended January 31, 2017.

On March 16, 2016, the Company granted 190,000 stock options to consultants that can be exercised at \$0.35 per share until March 16, 2018. These options vested immediately. The total fair value of \$23,416 was estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 2 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 0.55% and an expected volatility of 63.88%. The granting of these options resulted in a share-based compensation expense of \$23,416 being recorded during the year ended January 31, 2017.

On August 26, 2016, the Company granted 2,000,000 stock options to directors, officers and consultants that can be exercised at \$0.83 per share until August 26, 2019. These options vest as to 25% immediately and 75% over a nine-month period following date of grant. The total fair value of \$764,935 was estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 3 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 0.60% and an expected volatility of 70.05%. The granting of these options resulted in a share-based compensation expense of \$542,407 being recorded during the year ended January 31, 2017.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

11. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd)

Stock options (cont'd)

The following incentive stock options were outstanding and exercisable at January 31, 2018:

| Number of options outstanding | Number of options exercisable | Exercise | nrice | Expiry date |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|-------|-------------------|
| Justinung | Cherenausie | <u> </u> | ртисс | Empiry date |
| 1,610,000 | 1,610,000 | \$ | 0.17 | June 28, 2018 |
| 1,050,000 | 1,050,000 | \$ | 0.35 | March 14, 2019 |
| 500,000 | 500,000 | \$ | 0.61 | May 5, 2019 |
| 100,000 | 100,000 | \$ | 0.38 | March 26, 2018 |
| 250,000 | 250,000 | \$ | 0.32 | February 11, 2018 |
| 190,000 | 190,000 | \$ | 0.35 | March 16, 2018 |
| 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | \$ | 0.83 | August 26, 2019 |
| 1,250,000 | 1,003,691 | \$ | 0.62 | May 17, 2020 |
| 250,000 | 178,667 | \$ | 0.49 | June 20, 2020 |
| 1,595,000 | 1,092,177 | \$ | 0.61 | September 8, 2020 |
| 8,795,000 | 7,974,535 | | | • |

Warrants

The Company measures warrants issued with common shares in unit private placements using the residual method. During the years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017, the issue price of units was not higher than the market price of the Company's shares at the time of issuance. Accordingly, no value was allocated to such warrants.

Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

| | Number of warrants | Weighted average exercise price | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Balance as at January 31, 2016 | 10,877,379 | \$ 0.45 | |
| Issued | 4,465,355 | 0.47 | |
| Exercised | (3,114,518) | 0.42 | |
| Expired | (2,059,575) | 0.32 | |
| Balance as at January 31, 2017 | 10,168,641 | 0.50 | |
| Exercised | (5,021,518) | 0.51 | |
| Expired | (29,220) | 0.50 | |
| Balance as at January 31, 2018 | 5,117,903 | \$ 0.49 | |

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

11. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd)

Warrants (cont'd)

The following warrants were outstanding and exercisable at January 31, 2018:

| Number | Exercise Price | Expiry Date |
|-----------|----------------|---|
| 140,430 | \$ 0.40 | April 15, 2018 (110,430 subsequently exercised, 30,000 expired unexercised) |
| 297,360 | \$ 0.55 | June 5, 2018 |
| 475,660 | \$ 0.55 | June 18, 2018 |
| 11,400 | \$ 0.40 | May 6, 2018 |
| 26,250 | \$ 0.42 | July 29, 2018 |
| 84,050 | \$ 0.55 | June 24, 2018 |
| 1,436,500 | \$ 0.50 | May 6, 2019 |
| 1,379,778 | \$ 0.50 | May 12, 2019 |
| 1,266,475 | \$ 0.42 | August 19, 2018 |
| 5,117,903 | | |

As at January 31, 2018, the weighted average remaining life of warrants outstanding was 0.90 years.

12. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE

The share-based payment reserve records items recognized as share-based payments until such time that the stock options and finder's warrants are issued, granted and exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

13. FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

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. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts. The majority of cash is deposited in bank accounts held with major banks in Canada. As most of the Company's cash is held by two banks there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash and cash equivalents.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

13. FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding. Liquidity risk is, therefore, assessed as high.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that a variation in exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and other foreign currencies will affect the Company's operations and financial results. The Company operates in Canada and is, therefore, not exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from transactions denominated in a foreign currency.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has positive cash balances at January 31, 2018 and no-interest bearing debt, therefore, interest rate risk is nominal.

Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of equity, comprising share capital, net of accumulated deficit.

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

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

Classification of financial instruments

Financial assets included in the statements of financial position are as follows:

| | January 31, 2018 | January 31, 2017 |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Loans and receivables: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,072,646 | \$ 8,209,840 |
| Security deposits | 140,000 | 140,000 |
| · • | \$ 1,212,646 | \$ 8,349,840 |

Financial liabilities included in the statements of financial position are as follows:

| | J: | January 31, 2018 | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------|----|---------|
| Non-derivative financial liabilities: | | | | _ |
| Trade payables | \$ | 571,979 | \$ | 323,049 |
| Due to related parties (Note 10) | | 206,525 | | 250,853 |
| | \$ | 778,504 | \$ | 573,902 |

Fair value

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying amount.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

14. INCOME TAXES

Flow-through shares

Flow-through common shares require the Company to spend an amount equivalent to the proceeds of the issued flow-through common shares on Canadian qualifying exploration expenditures. The Company may be required to indemnify the holders of such shares for any tax and other costs payable by them in the event the Company has not made the required exploration expenditures.

During the year ended January 31, 2017, the Company received \$8,599,200 from the issue of flow-through shares and has incurred and renounced expenditures of \$8,599,200 of which \$4,291,660 was incurred during the year ended January 31, 2017 and the remaining \$4,307,540 was incurred during the year ended January 31, 2018. These expenditures will not be available to the Company for future deduction from taxable income.

Under the IFRS framework, the increase to share capital when flow-through shares are issued is measured based on the current market price of common shares. The incremental proceeds, or "premium", are recorded as deferred income. As at January 31, 2018, the Company has no further qualifying expenditure commitments regarding flow-through share proceeds from flow-through shares issued during the year ended January 31, 2017.

Provision for deferred tax

As future taxable profits of the Company are uncertain, the net deferred tax asset has not been recognized. As at January 31, 2018, the Company has approximately \$6,060,000 of non-capital losses that can be offset against taxable income in future years which begin expiring at various dates commencing in 2028.

A reconciliation of the expected income tax recovery to the actual income tax recovery is as follows:

| | January 31, 2018 | January 31, 2017 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Loss for the year | \$ (2,241,148) | \$ (1,157,440) |
| Statutory tax rate | 26.00% | 26.00% |
| Expected income tax recovery | (582,698) | (300,934) |
| Non-deductible items | 139,698 | 36,741 |
| Impact of flow-through shares | - | 1,840,340 |
| Impact of share issuance costs not recognized | - | (48,147) |
| Change in valuation allowance | 443,000 | (1,528,000) |
| Deferred income tax recovery | \$ - | \$ - |

The Company has the following tax effected deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized:

| | January 31, 2018 | | January 31, 2017 | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----|---------------------|--|
| Exploration and evaluation assets | \$ (1,279,000) | \$ | (1,279,000) | |
| Loss carry-forwards | 1,646,000 | | 1,186,000 | |
| Equipment | 18,000 | | 3,000 | |
| Share issuance costs | 58,000 | | 90,000 | |
| | \$ 443,000 | \$ | - | |

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

14. INCOME TAXES (cont'd)

The tax pools relating to the significant deductible temporary differences expire as follows:

| | _ | Exploration and evaluation assets | | Loss rry-forwards | | Share issuance costs | | |
|-----------|----|-----------------------------------|---------|----------------------|----|----------------------|--|--|
| 2019 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 110,000 | | |
| 2020 | | - | | - | | 75,000 | | |
| 2021 | | - | | - | | 37,000 | | |
| 2028 | | - | | 36,000 | | - | | |
| 2029 | | - | | 102,000 | | - | | |
| 2030 | | - | | 147,000 | | - | | |
| 2031 | | - | | 427,000 | | - | | |
| 2032 | | _ | | 260,000 | | _ | | |
| 2033 | | _ | | 219,000 | | _ | | |
| 2034 | | _ | | 438,000 | | _ | | |
| 2035 | | - | 892,000 | | | - | | |
| 2036 | | - | 953,000 | | | - | | |
| 2037 | | - | | 1,292,000 | | _ | | |
| 2038 | | - | | 1,531,000 | | - | | |
| No expiry | | 17,187,000 | | - | | - | | |
| | \$ | 17,187,000 | \$ | 6,297,000 | \$ | 222,000 | | |

15. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

During the years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred the following non-cash transactions that are not reflected in the statements of cash flows:

| | Year ended | | | |
|---|------------|-------------------|----|--------------------|
| | Ja | nuary 31, 2018 | J | anuary 31, 2017 |
| Exploration expenditures included in trade payables and accrued liabilities | \$ | 739,192 | \$ | 235,238 |
| Fair value of shares issued for mineral property option payments | \$ | 45,500 | \$ | 95,200 |
| Fair value of finder's warrants | \$ | | \$ | 242,051 |
| Fair value of share-based payments reallocated to share capital | \$ | 179,111 | \$ | 336,925 |
| Fair value of warrants reallocated to share capital | \$ | 4,459 | \$ | 18,001 |

16. COMMITMENTS

a) Effective February 1, 2017, the Company entered into a lease agreement for the rental of office premises. The future lease payment schedule is as follows:

| 2019 | \$ 50,400 |
|------|---------------|
| 2020 | 52,080 |
| 2021 | 53,760 |
| 2022 | 55,440 |
| | \$ 211,680 |

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) Years ended January 31, 2018 and 2017

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to January 31, 2018, the Company:

- a) Issued 4,312,500 non-flow-through units at a price of \$0.40 per unit and 4,107,143 flow-through units at a price of \$0.56 per unit, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$4,025,000, in conjunction with a brokered private placement. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one transferable non-flow-through share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable into one additional common share of the Company for a period of three years at an exercise price of \$0.60 per share.
 - In connection with the offering, the Company paid a cash fee of \$241,500 and issued 420,982 finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant is exercisable into one common share of the company at a price of \$0.40 per common share for a period of 24 months.
- b) Issued 110,430 common shares for proceeds totaling \$44,172 in conjunction with the exercise of share purchase warrants.
- c) Issued 790,000 common shares for proceeds totaling \$227,000 in conjunction with the exercise of stock options.