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Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BRAVADA GOLD CORPORATION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Bravada Gold Corporation, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at July 31, 2018 and 2017 and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in deficit and cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bravada Gold Corporation as at July 31, 2018 and 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1 in the consolidated financial statements, which describes matters and conditions that indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

mythe LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Vancouver, British Columbia November 26, 2018

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(An Exploration Stage Company) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	2018	2017
Operating Expenses			
Administration	9	\$ 60,000 \$	60,000
Consulting	9	38,963	35,609
Exploration and evaluation, net of recoveries	7(d) & 9	397,711	84,147
Investor relations	9	234,035	187,003
Office and general	9	57,375	63,382
Professional fees	9	97,474	149,552
Regulatory fees and taxes		25,800	31,389
Share-based payments	10(e)	106,772	403,414
Shareholders' communications		10,882	6,019
Transfer agent		9,536	14,526
Travel and promotion		4,825	2,156
		1,043,373	1,037,197
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		14,044	(14,265)
Impairment of marketable securities	6	-	9,999
Impairment of mineral properties	7	289,817	143,314
Interest expense		4,735	8,993
Operator fee income		(1,371)	(10,037)
Realized (gain) loss on sale of marketable securities	6	(6,396)	7,665
		300,829	145,669
Net Loss for the Year		1,344,202	1,182,866
Other Comprehensive Loss			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Reclassification adjustment for realized gain (loss) on sale of			
marketable securities included in net loss	6	6,396	(7,665)
Unrealized loss on fair value of marketable securities	6	1,461	34,808
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss for the Year		\$ 1,352,059 \$	1,210,009
Loss per share - basic and diluted		\$ 0.03 \$	0.03
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		45,331,960	36,584,220

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

(An Exploration Stage Company) Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at	Note	July 31, 2018	July 31, 2017
Current Assets			
Cash		\$ 325,729	\$ 196,944
Receivables		382	1,718
Marketable securities	6	1	12,858
Prepaid expenses		47,379	19,226
		373,491	230,746
Non-Current Assets			
Mineral properties	7	-	20,000
Reclamation bonds	8	155,784	219,634
		155,784	239,634
		\$ 529,275	\$ 470,380
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 397,140	\$ 486,513
Due to related parties	9	324,463	392,691
		721,603	879,204
Deficit			
Share capital	10	16,822,015	15,418,007
Share-based payments reserve		5,237,726	5,073,179
Accumulated other comprehensive income		-	7,857
Deficit		(22,252,069)	(20,907,867)
		(192,328)	(408,824)
		\$ 529,275	\$ 470,380

Approved on behalf of the Board

"Joseph A. Kizis, Jr."

Joseph A. Kizis, Jr. Director "G. Ross McDonald"

G. Ross McDonald Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

(An Exploration Stage Company) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Deficit Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Number	Cap	pital	Share-based Payments			
	of Shares		Amount	Reserve	AOCI/(L)	Deficit	Total
Balance as at July 31, 2016	34,276,874	\$	14,610,153	\$ 4,737,978	\$ 35,000	\$ (19,770,145)	\$ (387,014)
Issued							
Private placement	3,382,855		676,571	-	-	-	676,571
Exercise of warrants	1,267,490		126,749	-	-	-	126,749
Exercise of options	72,500		7,700	-	-	-	7,700
Share issue costs	-		(26,235)	-	-	-	(26,235)
Share-based payments	-		-	403,414	-	-	403,414
Fair value of options and warrants exercised	-		23,069	(23,069)	-	-	-
Fair value of options expired	-		-	(45,144)	-	45,144	-
Reclassification adjustment for realized loss	-		-	-	7,665	-	7,665
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	-		-	-	(34,808)	-	(34,808)
Net loss	-		-	-	-	(1,182,866)	(1,182,866)
Balance as at July 31, 2017	38,999,719	\$	15,418,007	\$ 5,073,179	\$ 7,857	\$ (20,907,867)	\$ (408,824)
Issued							
Private placement	15,118,900		1,380,210	-	-	-	1,380,210
Mineral property	1,000,000		80,000	46,644	-	-	126,644
Share issue costs	-		(56,202)	11,131	-	-	(45,071)
Share-based payments	-		-	106,772	-	-	106,772
Reclassification adjustment for realized gain	-		-	-	(6,396)	-	(6,396)
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	-		-	-	(1,461)	-	(1,461)
Net loss	-		-	-	-	(1,344,202)	(1,344,202)
Balance as at July 31, 2018	55,118,619	\$	16,822,015	\$ 5,237,726	\$ -	\$ (22,252,069)	\$ (192,328)

(An Exploration Stage Company) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2018	2017
Operating Activities		
Net loss	\$ (1,344,202) \$	(1,182,866)
Items not involving cash:		
Impairment of marketable securities	-	9,999
Impairment of mineral properties	289,817	143,314
Realized (gain) loss on sale of marketable securities	(6,396)	7,665
Share-based payments	106,772	403,414
Unrealized foreign exchange	(15,874)	8,744
	(969,883)	(609,730)
Change in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	1,336	26,462
Prepaid expenses	(28,153)	(7,673)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(87,643)	32,160
Due to related parties	(68,228)	45,489
	(182,688)	96,438
Cash Used In Operating Activities	(1,152,571)	(513,292)
Investing Activities		
Mineral property acquisition costs, net	(177,459)	(143,314)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	45,682	9,835
Reclamation bonds	70,209	(3,705)
Cash Used in Investing Activities	(61,568)	(137,184)
Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of shares, net	1,335,139	784,785
Cash Provided by Financing Activities	1,335,139	784,785
Foreign Exchange Effect on Cash	9,515	1,680
Increase in Cash During the Year	130,515	135,989
Cash, Beginning of Year	195,100	59,111
Cash, Held on Behalf of Exploration Partners	114	1,844
Cash, End of Year	\$ 325,729 \$	196,944

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 12)

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Bravada Gold Corporation (the "Company" or "BVA") is an exploration stage company incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on September 4, 2009. On January 7, 2011, the Company and Fortune River Resource Corp. entered into an amalgamation agreement and formed a new entity under the same name, Bravada Gold Corporation. The Company's principal business activities include the acquisition, exploration, and development of natural resource properties for enhancement of value and disposition pursuant to sales agreements or development by way of third party option and/or joint venture agreements. The Company's registered office is 1710 - 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6E 2L3.

The business of exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that any of the Company's current or future exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain financing to complete their exploration and development, and establish future profitable operations, or realize proceeds from their sale. The carrying value of the Company's mineral properties does not reflect present or future value.

These consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As at July 31, 2018, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$348,112 (2017 - \$648,458). The Company incurred a net loss of \$1,344,202 for the year ended July 31, 2018 (2017 - \$1,182,866) and had an accumulated deficit of \$22,252,069 as at July 31, 2018 (2017 - \$20,907,867).

As at July 31, 2018, the Company does not have sufficient working capital to meet its administrative overheads and continue its exploration programs. The Company has relied mainly upon the issuance of share capital and short-term debt to finance its activities. Future capital requirements will depend on many factors including the Company's ability to execute its business plan. In order to finance future activities the Company will be required to issue further share capital through private placements and the exercise of options and warrants or obtain additional short-term debt. There can be no assurance that such financing will be available to the Company and, therefore, a material uncertainty exists which casts significant doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These consolidated financial statements do not include the adjustments to assets and liabilities that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustment could be material.

2. Basis of Preparation

These consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") on a historical cost basis, except for cash flow information and financial instruments measured at fair value, and incorporate the financial statements of the Company and of the entities wholly-controlled by the Company: Bravo Alaska Inc., incorporated in Alaska, USA, and Rio Fortuna Exploration (U.S.), Inc., incorporated in Nevada, USA.

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Basis of Preparation, continued

All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation. The functional and presentation currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar.

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors for issue on November 26, 2018.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, and subject to measurement uncertainty. The effect on the consolidated financial statements of changes in such estimates in future reporting periods could be significant. Significant estimates and areas where judgment is applied that have significant effect on the amount recognized in the consolidated financial statements include:

Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay for its ongoing operating expenditures, meet its liabilities for the ensuing year, and to fund planned and contractual exploration programs, involves significant judgment based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The carrying value of mineral property acquisition costs is reviewed each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. The determination of the impairment involves the application of a number of significant judgments and estimates to certain variables including metal price trends, plans for properties, and the results of exploration and evaluation to date.

Determination of, and provision for, reclamation and remediation obligations

The Company assesses its provision for asset retirement obligations on an annual basis or when new material information becomes available. Accounting for reclamation and remediation obligations requires management to make estimates of the future costs the Company will incur to complete the reclamation and remediation work required to comply with existing laws and regulations. Actual costs incurred may differ from those amounts estimated. Also, future changes to environmental laws and regulations could increase the extent of reclamation and remediation work required to be performed by the Company. Increases in future costs could materially impact the amounts charged to operations for reclamation and remediation.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(a) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments, continued

Deferred taxes

The Company recognizes a deferred tax asset to the extent recovery is probable. Assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets requires management to make significant estimates of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. In addition, changes in tax laws could limit the ability of the Company to obtain tax deductions in future periods.

Share-based payments

Share-based payments are determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model at the date of grant and are expensed to net loss over each award's vesting period. The Black-Scholes option pricing model utilizes subjective assumptions such as expected price volatility and expected life of the option. Changes in these input assumptions can significantly affect the fair value estimate.

(b) Mineral Properties

All expenditures related to the acquisition of mineral properties are capitalized on a property-byproperty basis, net of recoveries which are recorded when receivable, until these mineral properties are placed into commercial production, sold or abandoned. If commercial production is achieved from a mineral property, the related mineral properties are tested for impairment and reclassified to mineral property in production. If a mineral property is sold or abandoned, the related capitalized costs will be expensed to profit or loss in that period.

All expenditures related to the exploration and evaluation of mineral properties, net of recoveries which are recorded when receivable, are expensed to net loss in the period in which they are incurred.

From time to time, the Company may acquire or dispose of all or part of its mineral property interests under the terms of property option agreements. Options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee, and accordingly, option payments are recognized when paid or received. If recoveries are received and exceed the capitalized expenditures, the excess is reflected in profit or loss.

All capitalized mineral property costs are reviewed at each reporting date, on a property-byproperty basis, to consider whether there are any conditions that may indicate impairment. When the carrying value of a property exceeds its net recoverable amount that may be estimated by quantifiable evidence of an economic geological resource or reserve, joint venture expenditure commitments or the Company's assessment of its ability to sell the property for an amount exceeding the carrying value, provision is made for the impairment in value. The amounts capitalized for mineral properties represent costs incurred to date less write-downs and recoveries, and are not intended to reflect present or future values.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(b) Mineral Properties, continued

The Company recognizes an estimate of the liability associated with statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with site closure and property retirement costs in the period in which the liability is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The estimated fair value or present value of future cash flows is capitalized to the related mining acquisition assets with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. The capitalized amount will be depreciated on a unit-of-production basis over the estimated life of the ore reserve.

The amount of the provision will be increased each reporting period due to the passage of time and the amount of accretion is charged to profit or loss. The provision can also increase or decrease due to changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of future rehabilitation expenditures. Any changes are recorded directly to the related mining assets with a corresponding change to the rehabilitation provision. Actual rehabilitation expenditures incurred are charged against the rehabilitation provision to the extent of the liability recorded.

(c) Reclamation Bonds

Reclamation bonds are recorded at amortized cost and held by government agencies or in trust.

(d) Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered related if they are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

(e) Share Capital

Proceeds from the issue of units, consisting of common shares and share purchase warrants, are first allocated to common shares based on the quoted market value of the common shares at the time the units are priced, and the balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Share issue costs are netted against share proceeds prorated to common shares and share purchase warrants.

(f) Non-monetary Consideration

Shares and warrants issued for non-monetary consideration to non-employees are recorded at the fair value of the goods or services received. When such fair value cannot be estimated reliably, fair value is measured based on the quoted market value of the Company's shares on the date of share issuance or using an appropriate valuation method. Shares or warrants to be issued, which are contingent upon future events or actions, are recorded by the Company when it is reasonably determinable that such instruments will be issued.

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(g) Share-based Payments

Share-based payments for employees are measured at fair value of the instruments issued on the date of grant and amortized over the vesting period. Share-based payments for non-employees are measured at either the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instrument issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services are received. The fair value of stock options is charged to profit or loss using the graded vesting method, with the offset credit to share-based payment reserve.

Consideration received on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital and the related fair value previously recorded is transferred from share-based payment reserve to share capital. Upon expiry, related fair value previously recorded is transferred from share-based payment reserve to deficit.

(h) Foreign Currency Translation

Amounts recorded in foreign currency are translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

- (i) Monetary assets and liabilities, at the rate of exchange in effect as at the reporting date;
- (ii) Non-monetary assets and liabilities, at the exchange rates prevailing at the time of the acquisition of the assets or assumption of the liabilities; and
- (iii) Revenues and expenses (excluding amortization, which is translated at the same rate as the related asset), at the exchange rates in effect on the date of the transaction.

Gains and losses arising from this translation of foreign currency are included in the determination of net loss.

(i) Income Taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities, and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in profit or loss in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets also result from unused tax losses carried forward, resource related tax pools and other deductions.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Bravada Gold Corporation (An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(j) Loss per Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted loss per share is computed similar to basic loss per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds of such exercise would be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period. However, the calculation of diluted loss per share excludes the effects of various conversions and exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments that would be anti-dilutive.

(k) Financial Instruments

Fair value

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments which are measured at fair value by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale or loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets at recognition.

Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

FVTPL financial assets are initially recognized at fair value with changes in fair value recorded through profit or loss.

Available-for-sale ("AFS")

AFS financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated as available-for-sale or not classified in any of the other financial asset categories and are recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at fair value.

Changes in the fair value of AFS financial assets other than impairment losses are recognized as other comprehensive loss and classified as a component of equity.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(k) Financial Instruments, continued

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date. Loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories: other financial liabilities and FVTPL.

Other financial liabilities are non-derivatives and are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the amounts originally received, net of transaction costs, and the redemption value is recognized in profit and loss over the period to maturity using the effective interest method. Other financial liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on their maturity date.

(1) Future Accounting Standards Changes

IFRS 9: *Financial Instruments* will eventually form a complete replacement for IAS 39: *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.*

All financial assets are classified as measured at amortized cost or at fair value based on the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit and loss, financial guarantees and certain other exceptions.

The mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 is for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company has assessed the effects of IFRS 9 and believes that there will be no changes to the measurement of the Company's financial instruments.

4. Financial Instruments

(a) Categories of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments include cash, marketable securities, reclamation bonds, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and amounts due to related parties.

The Company has classified its financial instruments into the following categories:

Financial Instrument	Category	Carrying Value
Cash	FVTPL	Fair Value
Marketable Securities	AFS	Fair Value
Reclamation Bonds	Loans and Receivables	Amortized Cost
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	Other Financial Liabilities	Amortized Cost
Due to Related Parties	Other Financial Liabilities	Amortized Cost

(b) Fair Value

Marketable securities measured at fair value were categorized as follows:

	aly 31, 201			July 31, 2017			
Level 1	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 3	Total		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
-	1	1	12,857	1	12,858		

The carrying values of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and amounts due to related parties approximate their fair values due to the short period to maturity. Reclamation bonds are non-interest-bearing, have no maturity date and their carrying values approximate fair value.

(c) Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, currency risk, and other price risk. The Company's exposure to these risks and its methods of managing the risks are summarized as follows:

(i) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to provide reasonable assurance that it will have sufficient funds to meet liabilities when due by forecasting cash flows for operations, anticipated investing and financing activities and through management of its capital structure.

As at July 31, 2018, all of the Company's financial liabilities are either due immediately or have contractual maturities of less than 90 days.

4. Financial Instruments, continued

(c) Financial Risk Management, continued

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to material interest rate risk.

(iii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its contractual obligations.

The Company is exposed to credit risk mainly in respect to managing its cash, which is held with Canadian financial institutions. The Company mitigates credit risk by risk management policies that require significant cash deposits or any short-term investments be invested with Canadian chartered banks rated BBB or better, or commercial paper issuers R1/A2/P2 or higher. All investments must be less than one year in duration.

(iv) Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk to the extent expenditures incurred, funds received and balances maintained by the Company are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar (primarily US dollars).

The Company does not manage currency risks through hedging or other currency management tools. As at July 31, 2018, cash totalling \$243,614 (2017 - \$6,566) was held in US dollars. As at July 31, 2018, accounts payable and accrued liabilities totalling \$275,951 (2017 - \$311,873) and due to related parties totalling \$221,226 (2017 - \$208,975) were payable in US dollars.

Based on forecast exchange rate movements for the next twelve months, assuming all other variables remain constant, the Company considers its financial performance and cash flows would not be materially affected by a weakening or strengthening of the US dollar.

(v) Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. As the Company's marketable securities are carried at market value and are directly affected by fluctuations in value of the underlying securities, the Company considers its financial performance and cash flows could be materially affected by such changes in the future value of the Company's marketable securities.

The Company is not exposed to significant other price risk.

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. Capital Management

The Company's capital includes components of deficit. The Company's objectives in managing its capital are to maintain the ability to continue as a going concern and to continue to explore the Company's mineral properties for the benefit of its stakeholders. To effectively manage the Company's capital requirements, the Company has a planning and budgeting process in place setting out the expenditures required to meet its strategic goals. The Company compares actual expenses to budget on all exploration projects and overhead to manage costs, commitments and exploration activities.

As the Company is in the exploration stage, its operations have been substantially funded by the issuance of equity instruments and mineral property earn-in agreements. The Company will continue to rely on such funding depending upon market and economic conditions at the time. There have been no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended July 31, 2018.

6. Marketable Securities

	Terra Rossa \$	Group Ten \$	Total \$
Balance as at July 31, 2016	10,000	50,000	60,000
Additions	-	7,500	7,500
Impairments	(9,999)	-	(9,999)
Proceeds from sale	-	(9,835)	(9,835)
Realized loss on sale	-	(7,665)	(7,665)
Unrealized loss	-	(27,143)	(27,143)
Balance as at July 31, 2017	1	12,857	12,858
Additions	-	34,286	34,286
Proceeds from sale	-	(45,682)	(45,682)
Realized gain on sale	-	6,396	6,396
Unrealized loss	-	(7,857)	(7,857)
Balance as at July 31, 2018	1	-	1

Marketable securities as at July 31, 2018 were as follows:

Pursuant to a mineral property earn-in agreement, which terminated on December 3, 2012, Terra Rossa Gold Ltd. ("Terra Rossa") cumulatively issued 50,000 common shares to the Company. The Company considered the financial condition of Terra Rossa to be an indicator of impairment and recorded an impairment provision during the year ended July 31, 2017 in accordance with Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

6. Marketable Securities, continued

Pursuant to a mineral property earn-in agreement, the Company granted Group Ten Metals Inc. ("Group Ten") an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Drayton property (completed). On November 23, 2016, Group Ten completed a share consolidation on the basis of one post-consolidation common share for every seven pre-consolidation common shares. During June 2018, the Company sold its entire holding of 285,714 common shares for net proceeds of \$45,682.

7. Mineral Properties

Mineral property acquisition costs as at July 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Wind Mountain \$	Drayton \$	Other \$	Total \$
Balance as at July 31, 2016	-	27,500	-	27,500
Additions, net of recoveries	51,960	(7,500)	91,354	135,814
Impairments	(51,960)	-	(91,354)	(143,314)
Balance as at July 31, 2017	-	20,000	-	20,000
Additions, net of recoveries	58,502	(34,285)	245,600	269,817
Gains (Impairments)	(58,502)	14,285	(245,600)	(289,817)
Balance as at July 31, 2018	-	-	-	-

Management continues to consider the ability of the Company to raise sufficient financing to be an indicator of impairment and therefore recorded an impairment provision against certain capitalized costs in accordance with Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

(a) Wind Mountain

Pursuant to an option agreement dated February 27, 2006, the Company acquired a 100% interest in certain mineral claims located in northwestern Nevada.

These claims are subject to a 2% net smelter royalty ("NSR") of which the Company may purchase 1% for US\$1,000,000 before commencement of commercial production.

On February 15, 2007, the Company signed a lease agreement, as amended, with a private vendor for the lease of an additional ten contiguous mineral claims. Pursuant to this agreement, the Company is required to make advance minimum royalty ("AMR") payments of US\$25,000 on February 15 annually (paid in full).

These claims are subject to a 3% NSR on all production from the leased claims on the commencement of commercial production, of which 2% may be purchased at the rate of US\$1,000,000 per percentage point.

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Mineral Properties, continued

(b) Quito

Pursuant to an option agreement dated May 27, 2011, as amended, the Company has the right to acquire certain unpatented mining claims in Lander County, Nevada.

The Company can earn a 70% interest in the property by incurring expenditures of US\$2,500,000 as follows:

- commence an initial drill program on or before December 31, 2018 (completed);
- incur an aggregate US\$750,000 of expenditures on or before December 31, 2018 (incurred);
- incur an aggregate US\$1,500,000 of expenditures on or before December 31, 2019; and
- incur an aggregate US\$2,500,000 of expenditures and prepare and deliver a final report to the optionor on or before December 31, 2020.

On April 27, 2018, the Company entered into an amendment agreement with the optionor which eliminated a previous claw-back provision. As consideration for this amendment, the optionor received 1,000,000 shares and 1,000,000 warrants with each warrant exercisable to purchase one additional common share for a period of three years at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share (Note 10(b), (d) & (e)).

Within 60 days after the Company completes the earn-in, the optionor will now be required to choose from the following:

- establish a joint venture and elect to participate at 30%; or
- elect to reduce to a 2% NSR and receive either US\$500,000 of the Company's shares or US\$500,000 cash at the Company's option.

Pursuant to an earn-in agreement with Coeur Mining Inc. ("Coeur") dated June 22, 2016, Coeur paid the Company US\$50,000 on August 4, 2017, incurred exploration expenditures and paid the Company an amount as calculated by multiplying 10% by the amount of work payments made by the Company. On January 12, 2018, Coeur gave notice of termination of the option agreement and returned the property.

(c) Other

Battle Mountain - Pete Hanson, South Lone Mountain, North Lone Mountain and Gabel Canyon

Pursuant to a finder's agreement dated November 1, 2003, the Company acquired a 100% interest in certain groups of mineral claims located in Eureka and Lander Counties, Nevada, each subject to a 1% NSR.

With respect to each group, the NSR may be reduced from 1% to 0.5% by paying US\$3,000,000 at any time. In addition, any property that is staked or otherwise acquired directly by the Company within the area of interest is subject to a 0.5% NSR.

7. Mineral Properties, continued

(c) Other, continued

Battle Mountain - Pete Hanson, South Lone Mountain, North Lone Mountain and Gabel Canyon, continued

South Lone Mountain

On October 9, 2014, the Company entered into a lease with option to purchase agreement granting Nevada Zinc the option to acquire a 100% interest in the property. Remaining minimum lease payments payable by Nevada Zinc are as follows:

- US\$25,000 on October 9, 2017 (received);
- US\$30,000 on October 9, 2018 (overdue and unpaid);
- US\$35,000 on October 9, 2019;
- US\$40,000 on October 9, 2020;
- US\$45,000 on October 9, 2021;
- US\$50,000 on October 9, 2022; and
- US\$55,000 on October 9, 2023.

In addition, Nevada Zinc is to issue a share bonus payment of 100,000 common shares should a National Instrument 43-101 resource estimate include at least 10% of the reported tonnage attributable to the property.

All lease payments will be applied to the final purchase price of US\$329,200, after which AMR payments become due annually equal to the sum of fifty troy ounces of gold multiplied by the average price of troy ounces of gold for the twelve-month period preceding the payment due date. Beginning on the fifth and each succeeding anniversary date, Nevada Zinc may satisfy 50% of any payment obligation via the issuance of common shares having a value equal to 50% of the payment due plus an additional 20% of the payment due, valued at weighted average market prices at the respective payment dates.

Upon commencement of commercial production, the Company will receive a 1.5% NSR for base metals and a 3.0% NSR for precious metals. Nevada Zinc will have the option to buy-down these royalties to a 1% NSR for base metals and a 1.5% NSR for precious metals for a cash payment of US\$3,000,000.

North Lone Mountain

On March 1, 2015, the Company entered into an option agreement, as amended, granting Nevada Zinc the right to acquire a 50% interest in the property. To acquire the interest, Nevada Zinc must incur US\$150,000 in exploration expenditures on or before March 1, 2019. The Company will act as operator during the earn-in period and may charge up to 10% for overhead fees.

In the event Nevada Zinc exercises the option, a joint venture will be formed to further explore and develop the property. Should either party be diluted to a 10% working interest, its interest will revert to a 1% NSR for base metals and a 1.5% NSR for precious metals.

7. Mineral Properties, continued

(c) Other, continued

Battle Mountain - Pete Hanson, South Lone Mountain, North Lone Mountain and Gabel Canyon, continued

Battle Mountain - SF

Pursuant to an agreement dated April 1, 2004, as amended, the Company acquired a 100% interest in certain mineral claims located in Eureka County, Nevada. The Company completed its obligations under the earn-in agreement by making a final AMR payment of US\$40,000 on January 26, 2018.

The claims are subject to a 1% NSR, which the Company may reduce to 0.5% by paying US\$3,000,000 prior to the commencement of commercial production.

Battle Mountain - Shoshone Pediment

The property consists of certain unpatented mining claims in Lander County, Nevada.

Rights to barite at the property were previously sold under a lease with option to purchase agreement whereby the Company will be entitled to receive a royalty of US \$1.00 per ton of barite ore mined in excess of 150,000 tons. The Company reserves the rights to explore for, and mine, gold and other metals.

Highland

Pursuant to an option agreement dated June 12, 2002, as amended, the Company earned a 100% interest in certain mineral claims located in Lander County, Nevada. The Company subsequently staked additional claims, all of which are subject to the same terms and conditions. The Company is required to make an AMR payment of US\$30,000 upon signing a joint venture partner and annually thereafter increasing by US\$5,000 per year to a cap of US\$50,000 annually.

The claims are subject to a 3% NSR, which the Company may reduce to 2% by paying US\$1,000,000 prior to the commencement of commercial production.

The president of the Company holds a right to 20% of all property lease, purchase, advanced royalty or production royalty payments received by the optionors under the terms of the underlying agreement.

On November 10, 2018, the Company signed a Letter of Intent with OceanaGold Corp ("Oceana") whereby Oceana may earn up to a 75% interest in the property. Oceana may earn a 51% interest by incurring exploration expenditures of US\$4,000,000 over five years. Oceana may increase its interest to 75% within four years of earning its 51% interest by incurring an additional US\$6,000,000 in exploration expenditures. An initial cash payment of US\$50,000 will be due to the Company and an additional US\$200,000 payment will be due upon Oceana earning a 51% interest which can be made in cash or shares at Oceana's option.

7. Mineral Properties, continued

(c) Other, continued

Drayton

Pursuant to an option agreement dated August 25, 2002, as amended, the Company earned a 100% interest in certain mineral claims located in the Patricia Mining Division of Ontario. The claims were subject to a 3% NSR, which the Company could reduce to 2% by paying \$1,500,000 and reduced further to 1.5% by payment of \$1,500,000 prior to the commencement of commercial production.

On September 19, 2012, the Company entered into an agreement with Group Ten granting the sole right and option to acquire a 100% interest in the property. Group Ten completed its remaining commitments under the option agreement and acquired the property by issuing 35,714 common shares on October 16, 2017 and 142,857 common shares on April 27, 2018.

The Company now retains a 1% NSR in the property.

Baxter

Pursuant to an option agreement dated February 24, 2003, as amended, the Company earned a 100% interest in certain mineral claims located in Churchill and Nye Counties, Nevada.

The Company is required to make remaining AMR payments of US\$25,000 on or before December 15 annually (December 15, 2017 - unpaid).

The claims are subject to a 3% NSR, which the Company may reduce to 2% by paying US\$1,000,000, and further reduce to 1% by paying US\$2,000,000, any time prior to commencement of commercial production.

The president of the Company holds a right to 50% of all property leases, purchase, advanced royalty, or production royalty payments under the terms of the option agreement and during the year ended July 31, 2018, received US\$nil (2017 - US\$12,500).

On January 30, 2015, the Company entered into an option agreement with Kinross Gold Corporation ("Kinross") granting the sole right and option to acquire an initial 60% interest in the property. On November 6, 2017, Kinross gave notice of termination of the option agreement and returned the property.

East Manhattan

Pursuant to an option agreement dated October 25, 2007, the Company acquired a 100% interest in certain mineral claims located in Nye County, Nevada.

The optionor retains a 3% NSR, of which 1% can be purchased for US\$1,000,000 any time prior to commencement of commercial production.

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Mineral Properties, continued

(c) Other, continued

Millie

Pursuant to a lease with option to purchase agreement dated January 5, 2011, as amended, the Company has the right to acquire certain parcels of land near Mill City, Nevada.

The Company is required to make remaining annual lease payments of:

- US\$3,000 on or before January 5, 2015 (unpaid);
- US\$4,000 on or before January 5, 2016 (unpaid);
- US\$5,000 on or before January 5, 2017 (unpaid);
- US\$6,000 on or before January 5, 2018 (unpaid);
- US\$7,000 on or before January 5, 2019; and
- US\$8,000 on or before January 5, 2020 and each year until the option to purchase is exercised.

The Company is entitled to drill for twelve-month periods upon payment of a bonus amount of \$1,000 prior to commencement of drilling and the lands are subject to a 0.5% NSR payable upon commencement of commercial production.

The Company may purchase the land at a price of US\$700 per acre adjusted annually for inflation from January 5, 2016.

(d) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred for the years ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Wind Mo	ountain	Qui	to	Other		Total	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018 2017		2018 201		2017 2018	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Assays and analysis	27,455	-	-	-	-	-	27,455	-		
Drilling	334,054	-	-	-	-	-	334,054	-		
Equipment, rentals and supplies	1,531	-	30	11,156	2,439	1,345	4,000	12,501		
Geological and geophysics	20,270	2,836	680	42,253	2,769	13,373	23,719	58,462		
Project supervision	20,393	8,883	11,184	13,653	9,385	11,607	40,962	34,143		
Other	3,994	1,359	152	581	26	12,420	4,172	14,360		
Recoveries	-	-	(63,989)	(74,346)	(31,248)	(27,100)	(95,237)	(101,446)		
	407,697	13,078	(51,943)	(6,703)	(16,629)	11,645	339,125	18,020		
General exploration							58,586	66,127		
						-	397,711	84,147		

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Mineral Properties, continued

(e) Environmental

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous material and other matters. The Company may also be held liable should environmental problems be discovered that were caused by former owners and operators of its properties and properties in which it has previously had an interest.

The Company conducts its mineral exploration activities in compliance with applicable environmental protection legislation. The Company is not aware of any existing environmental problems related to any of its current or former properties that may result in material liability to the Company. Environmental legislation is becoming increasingly stringent and costs and expenses of regulatory compliance are increasing. The impact of new and future environmental legislation on the Company's operations may cause additional expenses and restrictions. If the restrictions adversely affect the scope of exploration and development on the mineral properties, the potential for production on the properties may be diminished or negated.

(f) Title to Mineral Properties

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to its mineral property interests in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties and, to the best of its knowledge, title to its properties are in good standing; however, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

(g) Realization of Assets

Realization of the Company's investment in mineral properties is dependent upon the establishment of legal ownership, the obtaining of permits, the satisfaction of governmental requirements, the attainment of successful production from the properties, or from the proceeds of their disposal. The attainment of commercial production is in turn dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of the property interest, and upon future profitable production.

8. Reclamation Bonds

The Company has posted reclamation bonds against any potential land restoration costs that may be incurred in the future on certain properties. The monies are held in trust and may be released after required reclamation is satisfactorily completed.

As at July 31, 2018, amounts on deposit were \$155,784 (US\$119,705) (2017 - \$219,634 (US \$175,834)).

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. Related Party Transactions

Except as disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Company entered into the following related party transactions:

- (a) Fees were charged by a private company controlled by a director and officer of the Company as follows:
 - \$60,000 (2017 \$60,000) for office space and administration services;
 - \$18,883 (2017 \$17,509) for consulting services;
 - \$46,200 (2017 \$41,750) for professional services;
 - \$33,215 (2017 \$30,128) for investor relations services; and
 - \$2,653 (2017 \$7,049) for mark-up on out of pocket expenses.

Accounts payable as at July 31, 2018 were \$10,752 (2017 - \$34,171).

- (b) Fees relating to legal services of \$62,709 (2017 \$93,192) were charged by a law firm controlled by a director and officer of the Company. Amounts payable as at July 31, 2018 were \$20,160 (2017 -\$4,000).
- (c) Amounts payable, relating to consulting services charged by a director and officer of the Company, as at July 31, 2018 were \$70,750 (2017 \$140,995).
- (d) Fees relating to consulting services of \$16,000 (2017 \$12,000) were charged by an officer of the Company. Amounts payable as at July 31, 2018 were \$1,575 (2017 \$4,550).
- (e) Fees relating to management, geological, and mining consulting services of US\$75,000 (2017 US\$75,000) were charged by a director and officer of the Company. Amounts payable as at July 31, 2018, including outstanding expense claims, were \$221,226 (US\$169,991) (2017 \$208,975 (US\$167,300)).

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the fair value of the services rendered. Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and have no formal terms of repayment.

The key management personnel of the Company are the directors and officers of the Company. The Company has no long-term employee or post-employment benefits. Compensation awarded to key management, including amounts noted in (d) and (e) above, was as follows:

	2018	2017
Short-term benefits Share-based payments	\$ 111,528 72,071	\$ 111,270 271,316
Total	\$ 183,599	\$ 382,586

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. Related Party Transactions, continued

An executive officer is entitled to termination benefits in the event of a change of control equal to one hundred percent of the compensation that would have been paid during the unexpired term of their agreement. The remaining balance payable under the agreement termination clause as at July 31, 2018 was US\$131,250.

10. Share Capital

(a) Authorized

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares without par value.

(b) Equity Issuances

Year ended July 31, 2018

On November 22, 2017, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement and issued 8,534,900 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$853,490. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable to purchase one additional common share for a period of three years at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share.

On May 2, 2018, pursuant to a mineral property amendment agreement (Note 7(b)), the Company issued 1,000,000 shares with a fair value of \$0.08 per share and 1,000,000 warrants (Note 10(e)). Each warrant is exercisable to purchase one additional common share for a period of three years at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share

On July 23, 2018, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement and issued 6,584,000 units at a price of \$0.08 per unit for gross proceeds of \$526,720. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable to purchase one additional common share for a period of four years at an exercise price of \$0.12 per share.

The Company also issued 147,000 finders' share purchase warrants exercisable to purchase one common share for a period of four years at an exercise price of \$0.12 per share (Note 10(e)).

Year ended July 31, 2017

On January 25, 2017, the Company closed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement and issued 2,100,000 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of \$420,000. On February 23, 2017, the Company closed the second tranche of this private placement and issued 466,605 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of \$93,321. On March 31, 2017, the Company closed the final tranche of this private placement and issued 816,250 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of \$163,250.

Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable to purchase one common share for a period of three years at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share.

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. Share Capital, continued

(c) Stock Options

The Company has a rolling stock option plan (the "Plan") that allows for the reservation of common shares issuable under the Plan to a maximum 10% of the number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Company at any given time. The term of stock options granted under the Plan may not exceed ten years and the exercise price may not be less than the closing price of the Company's shares on the last business day immediately preceding the date of grant, less any permitted discount. On an annual basis, the Plan requires approval by the Company's shareholders and submission for regulatory review and acceptance.

On January 29, 2018, the Company granted 1,000,000 fully-vested stock options to directors, officers and consultants exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share.

Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Balance July 31, 2017	Granted	Balance July 31, 2018
\$0.08	August 29, 2019	500,500	-	500,500
\$0.175	April 22, 2021	1,820,000	-	1,820,000
\$0.25	April 11, 2022	1,325,000	-	1,325,000
\$0.25	April 21, 2022	60,000	-	60,000
\$0.15	January 29, 2023	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
		3,705,500	1,000,000	4,705,500
Weighted av	erage exercise price	\$0.19	\$0.15	\$0.18
Weighted av	erage remaining contractual life (years)	3.87		3.22

Stock options outstanding and exercisable as at July 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Balance July 31, 2016	Granted	Exercised	Expired	Balance July 31, 2017
\$0.08	January 4, 2017	10,000	-	-	10,000	-
\$1.00	June 6, 2017	97,500	-	-	97,500	-
\$0.08	June 6, 2017	56,000	-	47,500	8,500	-
\$0.08	August 29, 2019	505,500	-	5,000	-	500,500
\$0.175	April 22, 2021	1,840,000	-	20,000	-	1,820,000
\$0.25	April 11, 2022	-	1,325,000	-	-	1,325,000
\$0.25	April 21, 2022	-	60,000	-	-	60,000
		2,509,000	1,385,000	72,500	116,000	3,705,500
Weighted av	erage exercise price	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.11	\$0.85	\$0.1
Weighted av	erage remaining contractual life (years)	4.14				3.87

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. Share Capital, continued

(d) Share Purchase Warrants

Share purchase warrants outstanding as at July 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Balance July 31, 2017	Issued	Balance July 31, 2018
			100404	
\$0.05	September 11, 2020	4,524,998	-	4,524,998
\$0.05	October 27, 2020	2,250,000	-	2,250,000
\$0.10	March 31, 2021	6,234,380	-	6,234,380
\$0.10	March 31, 2021	14,510	-	14,510
\$0.10	April 15, 2021	3,515,620	-	3,515,620
\$0.30	January 25, 2020	2,100,000	-	2,100,000
\$0.30	February 23, 2020	466,605	-	466,605
\$0.30	March 31, 2020	816,250	-	816,250
\$0.15	November 22, 2020	-	8,534,900	8,534,900
\$0.15	May 2, 2021	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
\$0.12	July 23, 2022	-	6,584,000	6,584,000
\$0.12	July 23, 2022	-	147,000	147,000
		19,922,363	16,265,900	36,188,263
Weighted	average exercise price	\$0.12	\$0.14	\$0.13
Weighted	average remaining contractual life (years)	3.31		2.64

Exercise	Expiry	Balance				Balance
Price	Date	July 31, 2016	Issued	Expired	Exercised	July 31, 2017
\$0.50	October 11, 2016	486,913	-	486,913	-	-
\$0.05	September 11, 2020	4,524,998	-	-	-	4,524,998
\$0.05	October 27, 2020	2,250,000	-	-	-	2,250,000
\$0.10	March 31, 2021	7,334,380	-	-	1,100,000	6,234,380
\$0.10	March 31, 2021	32,000	-	-	17,490	14,510
\$0.10	April 15, 2021	3,665,620	-	-	150,000	3,515,620
\$0.30	January 25, 2020	-	2,100,000	-	-	2,100,000
\$0.30	February 23, 2020	-	466,605	-	-	466,605
\$0.30	March 31, 2020	-	816,250	-	-	816,250
		18,293,911	3,382,855	486,913	1,267,490	19,922,363
Weighted	average exercise price	\$0.09	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.10	\$0.12
Weighted	average remaining contractual life (years)	4.37				3.31

10. Share Capital, continued

(e) Fair Value Determination

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted was \$0.11 (2017 - \$0.29), finders' warrants issued was \$0.08 (2017 - \$nil) and warrants issued for mineral property was \$0.05 (2017 - \$nil).

Fair value was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

		2018		2017
	Options Granted	Finders' Warrants	Property Warrants	Options Granted
Risk-free interest rate	2.07%	2.03%	2.03%	1.08%
Expected share price volatility	131.94%	119.81%	114.68%	135.47%
Expected life in years	5.00	4.00	3.00	5.00
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

The expected volatility assumptions have been developed taking into consideration historical volatility of the Company's share price. The total calculated fair value of share-based payments recognized was as follows:

	2018	2017
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss		
Directors and officers	\$ 72,071	\$ 271,316
Consultants	34,701	132,098
	106,772	403,414
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity		
Finders' warrants	11,131	-
Warrants issued for mineral property	46,644	-
Total	\$ 164,547	\$ 403,414

11. Segmented Information

The Company conducts its business as a single operating segment, being the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. As at July 31, 2018 the Company's non-current assets were located in the United States of America (\$155,784) (2017 - Canada (\$20,000) and the United States of America (\$219,634)).

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	2018	2017
Cash Items		
Income tax paid	\$ -	\$ -
Interest received	\$ -	\$ -
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -
Non-Cash Items		
Investing Activities		
Fair value of common shares received for mineral properties	\$ 34,286	\$ 7,500
Fair value of common shares and warrants issued for mineral properties	\$ 126,644	\$ -

13. Income Tax

A reconciliation of the income tax charge computed at statutory rates to the reported income tax expense is as follows:

	2018	2017
Income tax benefit at statutory rate of 26.58% (2017 - 26.00%)	\$ 357,333 \$	307,545
Permanent differences	43,999	429,858
Impairment of mineral properties	(58,144)	(29,282)
Foreign exchange gains or losses	206,942	(301,286)
Other	(37,850)	(645,451)
Adjustment attributable to income taxes of other countries	(32,034)	303,717
Unused tax losses and tax offsets not recognized	(528,109)	(65,101)
Effect of change in tax rate	47,863	-
	\$ - \$	-

The Company's unrecognized deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognized consist of the following amounts:

	2018	2017
Non-capital losses	\$ 19,846,535	\$ 18,249,708
Capital losses	33,814	27,012
Share issue costs	64,475	40,003
Tax value over book value of mineral properties	8,492,213	7,944,388
Tax value over book value of income tax credits	382	32,205
Tax value over book value of equipment	17,500	17,521
	\$ 28,454,919	\$ 26,310,837

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. Income Tax, continued

The Company's approximate unrecognized non-capital losses expire as follows:

	CDN \$	US \$
2026	679,000	98,000
2027	669,000	260,000
2028	1,070,000	351,000
2029	756,000	555,000
2030	1,051,000	673,000
2031	1,307,000	900,000
2032	767,000	493,000
2033	688,000	713,000
2034	378,000	729,000
2035	292,000	361,000
2036	346,000	623,000
2037	557,000	1,780,000
2038	717,000	585,000
	9,277,000	8,121,000

14. Events after the Reporting Period

Other than disclosed elsewhere, no significant events occurred subsequent to July 31, 2018.