NEVADA SUNRISE GOLD CORPORATION

Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Nevada Sunrise Gold Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Nevada Sunrise Gold Corporation, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at September 30, 2017 and 2016 and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in 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 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, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Nevada Sunrise Gold Corporation as at September 30, 2017 and 2016 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 2 in the consolidated financial statements which describes conditions and matters that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about Nevada Sunrise Gold Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern.

"DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP"

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants

January 25, 2018

NEVADA SUNRISE GOLD CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
September 30, 2017 and 2016
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		2017		2016
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents – Note 12	$	94,913	$	1,015,474
Marketable securities – Note 5		711,635		1,979,140
Receivables – Notes 4 and 11		39,179		187,347
Prepaid expenses and deposits		32,295		52,596
Exploration advances – Note 8(b)		-		21,816
		878,022		3,256,373
Non-current assets				
Reclamation bonds and right of way – Notes 8(a) and 9		152,989		112,665
Equipment – Note 6		1,094		2,003
Exploration and evaluation assets – Note 8 and Schedule 1		3,947,162		3,806,596
		4,101,245		3,921,264
Total assets	$	4,979,267	$	7,177,637
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	226,771	$	244,277
Due to related parties – Note 11		2,535		26,258
		229,306		270,535
Equity				
Share capital – Note 10		18,090,699		17,731,285
Contributed reserves – Note 10		3,056,521		3,086,559
Accumulated other comprehensive income		681,333		925,668
Deficit		(17,078,592)		(14,836,410)
		4,749,961		6,907,102
Total equity and liabilities	$	4,979,267	$	7,177,637

Corporate Information (Note 1), Going Concern (Note 2)
Subsequent Events (Notes 8(e), 8(f) and 15)
Contingencies and Commitments (Note 8)

Approved by the Directors on January 25, 2018:

"Warren Stanyer" Director *"Michael Sweatman"* Director

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

NEVADA SUNRISE GOLD CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
For the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2017	2016
Expenses		
Accounting and audit – Note 11	$ 108,340	$ 94,695
Consulting fees	127,970	158,819
Depreciation – Note 6	844	851
Directors' fees – Note 11	48,000	48,000
Exploration and evaluation costs – Note 8	347,889	1,046,128
Foreign exchange loss	800	5,249
Interest income	(468)	(500)
Insurance	20,600	20,219
Legal – Note 11	264,453	133,851
Management fees and salaries – Note 11	154,300	145,920
Office expenses	61,837	34,255
Property investigations	9,603	6,252
Rent	24,888	24,300
Shareholder communications	83,671	208,303
Share-based payments – Notes 10 and 11	-	387,900
Storage	20,582	18,958
Transfer agent and filing fees	24,653	39,299
Travel and entertainment	29,233	18,590
	(1,327,195)	(2,391,089)
Other items		
Gain on option of exploration and evaluation asset interests – Schedule 1	11,000	1,629,232
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets – Schedule 1	(152,916)	-
Management fee income – Note 8(l)	145,290	10,949
Loss on sale of marketable securities – Note 5	(201,498)	(32,220)
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities – Note 5	(716,863)	693,757
	(914,987)	2,301,718
Loss for the year	(2,242,182)	(89,371)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(244,335)	(157,823)
Comprehensive loss for the year	$ (2,486,517)	$ (247,194)
Basic and diluted loss per share	$ (0.06)	$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – basic and diluted	38,423,427	32,480,535

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

NEVADA SUNRISE GOLD CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the year	$ (2,242,182)	$ (89,371)
Items not involving cash:		
Depreciation	844	851
Share-based payments	-	387,900
Loss on sale of marketable securities	201,498	32,220
Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable securities	716,863	(693,757)
Gain on option of exploration and evaluation asset interests	(11,000)	(1,629,232)
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets	152,916	-
Net changes in non-cash working capital balances:		
Receivables	148,168	(178,648)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	20,301	(23,497)
Exploration advances	-	69,630
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(17,506)	121,872
Due to related parties	(23,723)	2,055
	(1,053,821)	(1,999,977)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Reclamation bonds and right of way	(49,686)	(89,695)
Exploration and evaluation assets – option receipts	35,000	1,100,000
Exploration and evaluation assets – option payments	(258,243)	(244,770)
Exploration and evaluation assets – costs, net of expense recoveries	(78,794)	(426,554)
	(351,723)	338,981
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	410,144	20,280
Issuance of common shares, net of share issue costs	65,376	2,345,181
	475,520	2,365,461
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents	9,463	(65,045)
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(920,561)	639,420
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	1,015,474	376,054
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	$ 94,913	$ 1,015,474
Interest paid	$ -	$ -
Income taxes paid	$ -	$ -

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows – Note 12

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

NEVADA SUNRISE GOLD CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Capital					
	Number of Shares	Amount	Contributed Reserves	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Deficit	Total
Balance as at September 30, 2015	23,177,321	$ 15,185,571	$ 2,551,192	$ 1,083,491	$ (14,747,039)	$ 4,073,215
Exercise of warrants – Note 10	3,055,875	500,969	-	-	-	500,969
Exercise of options – Note 10	312,500	110,075	(52,400)	-	-	57,675
Exercise of finder’s warrants – Note 10	320,350	63,925	(29,870)	-	-	34,055
Private placements – Note 10	10,429,999	1,807,400	-	-	-	1,807,400
Less: share issue costs – Note 10	-	(74,655)	19,737	-	-	(54,918)
Property acquisition costs – Notes 8 and 10	700,000	138,000	-	-	-	138,000
Share-based payments – Note 10	-	-	387,900	-	-	387,900
Warrants issued for water rights - Note 8(k)	-	-	210,000	-	-	210,000
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	(157,823)	-	(157,823)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(89,371)	(89,371)
Balance as at September 30, 2016	37,996,045	17,731,285	3,086,559	925,668	(14,836,410)	6,907,102
Exercise of warrants – Note 10	99,000	28,250	-	-	-	28,250
Exercise of options – Note 10	150,000	56,000	(26,000)	-	-	30,000
Exercise of finder’s warrants – Note 10	39,755	11,164	(4,038)	-	-	7,126
Property acquisition costs – Notes 8 and 10	1,150,000	264,000	-	-	-	264,000
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	(244,335)	-	(244,335)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(2,242,182)	(2,242,182)
Balance as at September 30, 2017	39,434,800	$ 18,090,699	$ 3,056,521	$ 681,333	$ (17,078,592)	$ 4,749,961

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

NEVADA SUNRISE GOLD CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS ("E&E") Schedule 1
For the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Golden Arrow	Roulette	Water Rights	Neptune	Clayton NE	Aquarius	Jackson Wash	Atlantis	Gemini	Total
Balance, September 30, 2015	$ 3,623,329	$ 85,518	$ -	$ 784	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,709,631
Option payments - cash	-	16,570	228,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	244,770
Option payments - shares	-	-	36,000	47,000	18,000	-	19,000	18,000	-	138,000
Option payments - warrants	-	-	210,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,000
Option payments – shares of Advantage Lithium	-	-	142,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,413
Lease/royalty payments - cash	66,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,280
Staking/consulting	-	-	-	18,850	2,505	11,148	7,755	10,202	14,734	65,194
Claim maintenance	79,042	26,576	1,401	176,602	35,409	46,397	99,042	42,877	138,020	645,366
Translation adjustment	(88,902)	(1,817)	-	(19)	-	-	-	-	-	(90,738)
Option receipts - cash	-	-	(100,000)	(500,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(1,100,000)
Option receipts - shares	-	-	(308,561)	(216,147)	(166,147)	(166,147)	(166,147)	(262,500)	(194,647)	(1,480,296)
E&E expense recoveries	-	-	-	(69,960)	(11,074)	(25,247)	(52,283)	(53,079)	(161,613)	(373,256)
Gain on option of E&E	-	-	(209,453)	542,890	221,307	233,849	192,633	344,500	303,506	1,629,232
Balance, September 30, 2016	3,679,749	126,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,806,596
Option payments - cash	65,704	26,281	166,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	258,243
Option payments - shares	-	-	67,500	107,500	50,000	-	-	39,000	-	264,000
Option receipts - cash	(35,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,000)
Option receipts - shares	-	-	-	-	(50,000)	-	-	-	(11,000)	(61,000)
Claim maintenance	78,794	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	78,794
Translation adjustment	(209,272)	(212)	(13,652)	2,733	-	-	-	(2,152)	-	(222,555)
Write-off of E&E assets	-	(152,916)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(152,916)
Gain on option of E&E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000
Balance, September 30, 2017	$ 3,579,975	$ -	$ 220,106	$ 110,233	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 36,848	$ -	$ 3,947,162

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

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Nevada Sunrise Gold Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada on April 3, 2007. On May 15, 2007, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Intor Resources Corporation ("Intor") by way of a reverse takeover. Intor was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada, USA on September 7, 2004.

The Company's principal business activity is the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of its mineral property assets located in the State of Nevada, USA. The Company's common shares are listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "NEV".

The Company's registered office is Suite 1100 - 1111 Melville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 3V6.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

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

Going Concern

These consolidated financial statements are prepared using IFRS applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the Company will continue in operations for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Future operations are dependent on the Company's ability to raise additional equity financing and the attainment of profitable operations.

The Company has a history of operating losses and at September 30, 2017, has an accumulated deficit of $17,078,592. At September 30, 2017, the Company had working capital of $648,716. The Company will require equity financings and/or liquidation of its marketable securities in order to continue exploration of its exploration and evaluation assets and fund its administrative operations.

These consolidated 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. These conditions may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd…)

Principles of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the accounts of the Company and the following subsidiary:

Name of subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Percentage ownership	Principal Activity
Intor Resources Corporation	USA	100%	Exploration of Mineral Properties

The Company consolidates the subsidiary on the basis that it controls the subsidiary through its ability to govern its financial and operating policies. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

Basis of Measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments as fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. All dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.

Critical Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

Critical Judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires the Company to make judgments regarding the going concern of the Company as discussed in Note 2.

The functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates. The determination of an entity's functional currency requires judgment based on analysis of relevant criteria. The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries was determined by conducting an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates* ("IAS 21").

Estimations and assumptions

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

i) Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The carrying amount of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets properties does not necessarily represent present or future values, and the Company's exploration and evaluation assets have been accounted for under the assumption that the carrying amount will be recoverable. Recoverability is dependent on various factors, including the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the mineral properties themselves. Additionally, there are numerous geological, economic, environmental and regulatory factors and uncertainties that could impact management's assessment as to the overall viability of its properties or to the ability to generate future cash flows necessary to cover or exceed the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd…)

Critical Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions *(cont'd…)*

ii) Share-based Payments

The estimation of share-based payments includes estimating the inputs used in calculating the fair value for share-based payments expense included in profit or loss and share-based share issuance costs included in equity. Share-based payments expense and share-based share issuance costs are estimated using the Black-Scholes options-pricing model as measured on the grant date to estimate the fair value of stock options. This model involves the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected price volatility of the Company's common shares, the expected life of the options, and the estimated forfeiture rate.

iii) Income Taxes

The estimation of income taxes includes evaluating the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on an assessment of the Company's ability to utilize the underlying future tax deductions against future taxable income prior to expiry of those deductions. Management assesses whether it is probable that some or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income, which in turn is dependent upon the successful discovery, extraction, development and commercialization of mineral reserves. To the extent that management's assessment of the Company's ability to utilize future tax deductions changes, the Company would be required to recognize more or fewer deferred tax assets, and future income tax provisions or recoveries could be affected.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit with banks and redeemable investment-grade short-term deposit certificates that are readily convertible into cash, or have original maturities of ninety days or less.

Equipment

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of equipment consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Depreciation is recorded over the estimated useful lives of the assets on the straight line basis:

Field equipment	7 years

An item of equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of the asset, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss. Where an item of equipment is composed of major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of equipment. Expenditures incurred to replace a component of an item of equipment that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul expenditures, are capitalized. The assets' residual values, depreciation methods and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

All direct costs related to the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets are capitalized upon acquiring the legal right to explore a property. Exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred prior to the determination of the feasibility of mining operations and a decision to proceed with development, are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Exploration and evaluation costs are expensed as incurred while the Company is in the process of exploring its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. If and when the Company's management determines that economically extractable proven or probable mineral reserves have been established, the subsequent costs incurred to develop such property, including costs to further delineate the ore body will be capitalized.

Proceeds in the form of cash and/or common shares received, and reimbursements of historical acquisition costs, from a partial sale or option of any interest in a property are credited against the carrying value of the property. When the proceeds exceed the carrying costs, the excess is recorded in profit or loss in the period the excess is received. When all of the interest in a property is sold, subject only to any retained royalty interests that may exist, the accumulated property costs are written-off, with any gain or loss included in profit or loss in the period the transaction takes place.

At each reporting date the carrying amounts of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

For the purposes of impairment testing, exploration and evaluation assets are allocated to cash generating units to which the exploration activity relates. Each of the Company's properties are considered to be a separate cash generating unit. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Decommissioning and Restoration Provisions

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

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

The Company had no decommissioning liabilities as at September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar and the functional currency of Intor is the United States dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21.

i) Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the relevant functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, the monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are denominated in foreign amounts are translated at the rate of exchange at the date of the statement of financial position. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss.

ii) Translation of Subsidiary Results into the Presentation Currency

The Company's presentation currency is in the Canadian dollar.

The results and statements of financial position of the Company's subsidiary with a functional currency that is different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the period end rates of exchange, the results of operations are translated at average rates of exchange for the period, and items of equity are translated at historical rates. The resulting changes are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") in equity as a foreign currency translation adjustment.

Share-based Payments

The stock option plan allows Company employees, directors and consultants to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of options granted is recognized as a share-based payments expense with a corresponding increase in equity. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee. Consideration paid on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital and the fair value of the options is reclassified from contributed reserves to share capital.

The fair value is measured at grant date and each tranche is recognized over the period during which the options vest.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Share-based Payments *(cont'd…)*

The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model which takes into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of stock options that are expected to vest.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

Income Taxes

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the local taxable income or loss for the year, using local tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the financial position reporting date, and includes any adjustments to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred income taxes are recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the financial position reporting date. Deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences which arise on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting, nor taxable profit or loss.

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.

Loss Per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception into one of the following four categories: held to maturity, available for sale, loans and receivables or at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

Financial assets classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through profit or loss. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, and marketable securities are classified as FVTPL.

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables and held to maturity assets are measured at amortized cost. The Company's receivables are classified as loans and receivables. Financial assets classified as available for sale are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income except for losses in value that are considered other than temporary which are recognized in profit or loss. The Company classifies its reclamation bonds and right of way as held to maturity. No financial assets are classified as available for sale.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

***Financial Instruments** (cont'd…)*

i) Financial Assets (cont'd…)

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

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired, other than those classified as FVTPL. If such evidence exists, the Company recognizes an impairment loss as follows:

a) Financial assets carried at amortized cost: The loss is the difference between the amortized cost of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted using the instrument's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced by this amount either directly or indirectly through the use of an allowance account.

b) Available-for-sale financial assets: The impairment loss is the difference between the original cost of the asset and its fair value at the measurement date, less any impairment losses previously recognized in profit or loss and accumulated other comprehensive income. This amount represents the cumulative income that is reclassified to profit or loss.

ii) Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception as FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading and recognized at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Fair value changes on financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, (or cash generating unit) the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Following the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation charge applicable to the asset is adjusted prospectively in order to systematically allocate the revised carrying amount, net of any residual value, over the remaining useful life.

Where an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate and its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Share Capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and stock options are recognized as a deduction from equity. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash, are valued based on their market value at the date the shares are issued.

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of warrants attached to private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component. The Company considers the fair value of common shares issued in the private placements to be the more easily measurable component and the common shares are valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing market price on the announcement date. The balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as contributed reserves.

New Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for future accounting periods. The following have not yet been adopted by the Company and are being evaluated to determine their impact.

- IFRS 9: New standard that replaced IAS 39 for classification and measurement, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- IFRS 16: Leases: New standard to establish principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases with an impact on lessee accounting, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

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

The fair values of the Company's receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties approximate their carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair value of the Company's reclamation bonds and right of way also approximates its carrying value.

The following table illustrates the classification of the Company's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
September 30, 2017:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 94,913	$ -	$ -
Marketable securities	$ 711,635	$ -	$ -
September 30, 2016:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,015,474	$ -	$ -
Marketable securities	$ 1,979,140	$ -	$ -

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held with large financial institutions. The Company's receivables consist of interest receivable on guaranteed investment certificates, goods and services tax receivable from the Government of Canada, advances to related parties, and exploration expenses incurred on behalf of third parties.

Management believes that credit risk concentration with respect to receivables is remote. The composition of receivables is as follows:

	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Interest receivable	$ -	$ 200
Goods and services tax receivable	5,599	4,451
Due from related parties (Note 11)	24,265	-
Expenses on behalf of third parties	9,315	182,696
	$ 39,179	$ 187,347

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at September 30, 2017, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $94,913 to settle current liabilities of $229,306. Management intends to obtain additional equity financing and/or dispose of its marketable securities in order to meet its current liabilities as they become due. See going concern discussion in Note 2.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd...)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances which are not subject to significant risks in fluctuating interest rates. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. An increase to interest rates by 1% would have an insignificant effect on the Company's operations.

b) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in US dollars.

c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings, or ability to obtain equity financing, due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. The Company's marketable securities are subject to price risk. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of gold, lithium, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Sensitivity Analysis

The Company through its subsidiary operates in the United States and is exposed to exchange risk from changes in the US dollar. At September 30, 2017, a 10% fluctuation in the US dollar against the Canadian dollar would affect comprehensive loss by approximately $12,100. A 10% fluctuation in the fair value of the Company's marketable securities would affect comprehensive loss by approximately $71,200.

5. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Common shares of public companies:		
Fair value, opening	$ 1,979,140	$ -
Acquisitions (Schedule 1)	61,000	1,480,296
Proceeds on disposal	(410,144)	(20,280)
Water Rights Option payment - (Schedule 1)	-	(142,413)
Realized loss on disposal	(201,498)	(32,220)
Unrealized gain (loss)	(716,863)	693,757
	$ 711,635	$ 1,979,140

The Company has determined that it does not hold significant influence in any of its investments. The fair value is determined at each reporting date by reference to the closing price of these common shares which are publicly traded.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EQUIPMENT

		Field Equipment
Cost		
Balance at September 30, 2016	$	20,139
Translation adjustment		(1,105)
Balance at September 30, 2017	$	19,034
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance at September 30, 2016	$	18,136
Depreciation		844
Translation adjustment		(1,040)
Balance at September 30, 2017	$	17,940
Net Book Value		
Balance at September 30, 2017	$	1,094

		Field Equipment
Cost		
Balance at September 30, 2015	$	20,502
Translation adjustment		(363)
Balance at September 30, 2016	$	20,139
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance at September 30, 2015	$	17,603
Depreciation		851
Translation adjustment		(318)
Balance at September 30, 2016	$	18,136
Net Book Value		
Balance at September 30, 2016	$	2,003

7. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the exploration and evaluation of mineral properties in Nevada, USA. All of the Company’s non-current assets are located in the United States.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Title to exploration and evaluation asset interests 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 historical title conveyance characteristic of many mineral claims. The Company has investigated title to all of its exploration and evaluation asset interests and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its interests are in good standing. The exploration and evaluation assets the Company has committed to earn interests in are located in the State of Nevada, USA.

Exploration and evaluation costs for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were allocated as follows:

	2017	2016
Golden Arrow	$ 26,323	$ 40,050
Kinsley Mountain	23,724	193,740
Roulette	292,986	63,705
Neptune	-	644,841
Clayton NE	-	10,239
Jackson Wash	(3,843)	7,758
Atlantis	1,971	594
Gemini	-	21,932
Aquarius	-	26,190
Clayton Valley Water Rights	6,728	37,079
	$ 347,889	$ 1,046,128

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

(a) Golden Arrow

The Company has a mining lease and two quitclaim deeds covering certain patented and unpatented mineral claims which comprise the Golden Arrow property.

Mining Lease

The mining lease agreement is subject to a 3% net smelter royalty and an annual advance minimum royalty payment of US$25,000 per year. The mining lease can be extended year to year, at the Company's option, by continuing to make the advance minimum royalty payments. The Company may purchase 1% of the net smelter royalty for $1,000,000 at any time during the term of the mining lease.

Quit Claim Deeds

One of the quitclaim deeds is subject to a 3% net smelter royalty and requires an annual royalty payment of US$25,000 per year. The Company has the option to buy-down the net smelter royalty from 3% to 1%, in 1% increments, by making a one-time payment of US$100,000 per 1% increment reduction. If the Company elects to buy-down the net smelter royalty, the annual advance royalty payment will also be reduced proportionately. The other quitclaim deed includes a 1% net smelter royalty.

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company satisfied both of the advance royalty payments by way of cash payments totalling $65,704 (2016 - $79,042).

Plan of Operations

On May 11, 2016, the Company received the Golden Arrow Project Plan of Operations Approval from the US Bureau of Land Management for the State of Nevada. The Plan of Operations allows for drilling of up to 240,000 feet (approximately 73,000 metres) over a ten year period. The Company is required to increase the reclamation bond on Golden Arrow to US$94,011 upon commencement of exploration. In addition, the Company was granted a 10 year right of way to access the Golden Arrow property. The Company paid US$4,262 (Note 9) to prepay the right of way for the entire 10 year term which begins in July 2016 and carries through to June 2025. The Company is amortizing the right of way on a straight-line basis over the ten year term, expensed as exploration and evaluation costs.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

***(a) Golden Arrow** (cont'd...)*

Emgold Mining Corporation – Letter of Intent

On July 18, 2017, the Company had signed a non-binding letter of intent ("LOI") with Emgold Mining Corporation ("Emgold") to enter into an option agreement on the Company's Golden Arrow property. The LOI was superseded by an amended LOI signed subsequent to September 30, 2017, on December 27, 2017. The amended LOI provides Emgold with staged options to acquire up to a 100% interest in Golden Arrow in exchange for Emgold meeting certain obligations from the date of closing of the transaction.

To earn an initial 51% interest in Golden Arrow (the "First Option"), Emgold has agreed to the following schedule of cash and common share payments:

Date of Obligation	Cash	Common Shares
Execution of the LOI signed on July 18, 2017	$35,000 (received)	-
Execution of the LOI signed on December 27, 2017	$32,000 (received in December 2017)	-
Within 5 business days of final acceptance by the TSX-V of the transaction	$215,000	2,500,000

Upon Emgold exercising the First Option, a joint venture company will be formed. Emgold would act as operator of the joint venture.

To earn an additional 29% interest in Golden Arrow (the "Second Option"), Emgold has agreed to the following schedule of common share payments and exploration expenditures:

Date of Obligation	Common Shares	Exploration Expenditures
On/by 12 months of the Closing Date	-	$250,000
On/by 18 months of the Closing Date	625,000	-
On/by 24 months of the Closing Date	625,000	$1,250,000
On/by 30 months of the Closing Date	625,000	-
On/by 36 months of the Closing Date	625,000	$1,250,000

After exercise of the Second Option, and provided it holds at least a 75% interest in the Golden Arrow project, Emgold will have the option to purchase the Company's participating interest in Golden Arrow, for a maximum of $10,000,000 for a 25% interest to a minimum $1,650,000 for an 11% interest. If any party to the joint venture falls below a 10% interest, the other party will have the option to purchase the diluted party's remaining interest for $1,000,000.

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

(b) Kinsley Mountain

The Company and Liberty Gold Inc. (formerly Pilot Gold Inc.), ("Liberty") hold joint venture interests in Kinsley Gold LLC, which holds a mining lease agreement relating to the Kinsley Mountain property. The mining lease agreement has a 3% net smelter royalty on production. The mining lease agreement runs through June 2020, however, Kinsley Gold LLC has the right to terminate the lease upon thirty days written notice or to extend the lease beyond 2020 provided it continues to make the required advance minimum royalty payments (the "Royalty Payments") (see below). Per the terms of the mining lease agreement, Kinsley Gold LLC has an obligation to expend a minimum per calendar year of US$500,000 (the "Minimum Expenditures" (which includes the Royalty Payments) (2017 – obligation met) in exploration, development and mining activities on the Kinsley Mountain property.

The Royalty Payments included within the "Minimum Expenditures" are as follows for the years ending September 30:

- 2018: $118,000
- 2019: $170,000
- 2020 and thereafter: $220,000

Liberty is the operator of the joint venture activities undertaken by Kinsley Gold LLC. The Company and Liberty approved a 2017 exploration budget for Kinsley Mountain of US$528,000. The exploration program was financed by a surety program with Argonaut Insurance Company ("Argonaut"). Under the surety program, Argonaut financed US$636,000 of an existing US$749,000 reclamation bond (held as collateral in this arrangement) posted with the Bureau of Land Management at an interest rate of 2% per annum. This financing was sufficient to cover the cost of the 2017 exploration program at Kinsley Mountain.

At September 30, 2017, the Company's proportionate interest in Kinsley Gold LLC and the Kinsley Mountain property was 20.94% (2016 – 20.94%). The presumption that the Company has significant influence by holding 20% or more of the voting power through the joint venture is overcome due to limitations in policy making processes and decisions.

At September 30, 2017, the Company had advanced $Nil (September 30, 2016 - $21,816) to Kinsley Gold LLC for exploration on Kinsley Mountain.

(c) Roulette

On November 3, 2014, the Company entered into an option agreement to purchase the Roulette property located in White Pine County, Nevada. The Company expanded the claim group by way of staking.

For the option to earn a 100% interest in the original claim group, the Company agreed to pay the vendors cash payments totaling $130,000. As at September 30, 2017, the Company had paid $40,000 (2016 - $20,000), of which $20,000 was paid during the year ended September 30, 2017 (2016 - $12,500).

During the year ended September 30, 2017, after completion of a four-hole exploration program at Roulette, the Company terminated its option to purchase Roulette and recorded a write-off of $152,916 for the property acquisition costs incurred on Roulette.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

(d) Neptune

On September 16, 2015, the Company entered into an option agreement to purchase a 100% interest in the Neptune lithium property located in the Clayton Valley, Esmeralda County, Nevada.

For the option to earn a 100% interest in the property, the Company agreed to issue 1,000,000 common shares of the Company to the optionor as follows:

Date of Payment	Common Shares
October 20, 2015	200,000 common shares (issued at a fair value of $47,000)
September 16, 2016	300,000 common shares (172,218 common shares of Advantage issued to the optionor by Advantage (Note 8(k))
September 16, 2017	500,000 common shares (issued at a fair value of $107,500)

Neptune is subject to a 3% gross overriding royalty ("GOR"). Until September 16, 2018, the Company has the right to purchase 1% of the GOR for US$1,000,000.

Neptune - Option to Resolve Ventures Inc.

On May 3, 2016, the Company entered into a definitive joint venture and option agreement with Resolve Ventures Inc. ("Resolve") in which Resolve could earn up to a 50% interest in the Neptune lithium property.

During the year ended September 30, 2016, Resolve earned a 25% interest in Neptune by making cash payments totaling $100,000, by issuing 200,000 common shares to the Company (received at a fair value of $50,000) and by advancing $300,000 to the Company to finance exploration expenditures at Neptune.

Neptune Amendment - Option to Advantage Lithium Corp. ("Advantage"):

The Company entered into an Amendment to the Option and Joint Venture Agreement ("Neptune Option Amendment Agreement") with Resolve and Advantage dated September 27, 2016, which amended and superseded the Company's option agreement with Resolve dated May 3, 2016. Pursuant to the Neptune Option Amendment Agreement, Resolve agreed to terminate its right to a second-stage earn-in where it could have increased its interest to 50%. The Neptune Option Amendment Agreement granted Advantage the option to earn up to a 50% interest in the Neptune property with the Company and Resolve each retaining a 25% interest.

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Neptune Option Amendment Agreement was terminated (Note 8(k)). As a result, Resolve resumed its right to the second-stage option and regained the right to earn a 50% interest in the Neptune property.
On December 14, 2017, Resolve terminated its option on the Neptune property and released itself from all future obligations with respect to the agreement. As a result, the Company owns a 100% interest in the Neptune property.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

(e) Clayton NE

On December 3, 2015, the Company entered into an option agreement to purchase a 100% interest in the Clayton NE lithium property located in the Clayton Valley, Esmeralda County, Nevada. Refer to Note 8(k) for details of the option of Clayton NE to Advantage by the Company.

For the option to purchase a 100% interest in the property, the Company agreed to issue 500,000 common shares of the Company to the optionor as follows:

Date of Payment	Common Shares
December 3, 2015	100,000 common shares (issued at a fair value of $18,000)
December 3, 2016	150,000 common shares (34,865 common shares of Advantage issued in lieu to the optionor by Advantage)
December 3, 2017	250,000 common shares (issued during the year ended September 30, 2017 at a fair value of $50,000)

The optionor may elect to receive common shares of either the Company, or Advantage, at its discretion. As the obligations are the responsibility of Advantage (Note 8(l)), the Company was reimbursed by Advantage for any common shares issued by the Company to the optionor.

Subsequent to September 30, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement to sell Clayton NE and Triton (Note 15).

(f) Jackson Wash

On December 17, 2015, the Company entered into an option agreement to purchase a 100% interest in the Jackson Wash lithium property located in the Jackson Valley, Esmeralda County, Nevada. Refer to Note 8(k) for details of the option of Jackson Wash to Advantage by the Company, which was terminated during the year ended September 30, 2017.

For the option to purchase a 100% interest in the property, the Company agreed to issue 500,000 common shares of the Company to the optionor as follows:

Date of Payment	Common Shares
December 17, 2015	100,000 common shares (issued at a fair value of $19,000)
December 17, 2016	150,000 common shares (32,887 common shares of Advantage issued in lieu to the optionor by Advantage)
December 17, 2017	250,000 common shares (issued at a fair value of $43,750 subsequent to September 30, 2017)

The property is subject to a 3% GOR. Until December 17, 2018, the Company has the right to purchase 1% of the respective GOR for US$1,000,000.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

(g) Atlantis

On February 11, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement for an option to purchase a 100% interest in the Atlantis lithium property located in the Fish Valley, Esmeralda County, Nevada.

For the option to purchase a 100% interest in the property, the Company agreed to issue 500,000 common shares of the Company to the optionor as follows:

Date of Payment	Common Shares
February 11, 2016	100,000 common shares (issued at a fair value of $18,000)
February 11, 2017	150,000 common shares (issued at a fair value of $39,000)
February 11, 2018	250,000 common shares

The property is subject to a 3% GOR. Until the third anniversary of the agreement, the Company has the right to purchase 1% of the respective GOR for US$1,000,000.

Atlantis - Option Agreement - American Lithium Corp.

On March 14, 2016, the Company entered into a property option agreement with American Lithium Corp., ("American Lithium") (the "Optionee") granting American Lithium the option to earn an 80% interest in the Atlantis lithium property by making payments of cash common shares to the Company, and by incurring exploration expenditures on the property, as follows:

Date of Payment	Cash	Common shares	Expenditure Commitments
March, 2016	$53,079 (US$48,050) (received)	-	-
April, 2016	$100,000 (received)	-	-
On March 21, 2016	-	250,000 (received at a fair value of $262,500)	-
By March 14, 2017	-	-	US$100,000 (incurred)
By March 14, 2018	-	-	US$250,000
By March 14, 2019	-	-	US$650,000
On March 21, 2018	-	500,000	-
On March 21, 2019	-	500,000	-

Should American Lithium not make future common share payments to the Company or not incur the required exploration and evaluation expenditures, the property option agreement will terminate without notice. Any shortfalls in exploration expenditures in any year may be paid to the Company in cash to keep the option in good standing. Any excess amounts of exploration expenditures incurred in a year can be applied to future years.

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

(h) Gemini

The Company owned a 100% interest in a group of mineral claims known as the Gemini lithium property ("Gemini"). These claims were acquired by way of staking. Gemini is located in the Lida Valley, Esmeralda County, Nevada. Refer to Note 8(k) for details of the option of Gemini to Advantage by the Company, which was terminated during the year ended September 30, 2017.

On September 21, 2016, the Company entered into a Definitive Joint Venture Agreement with Eureka Resources Inc. ("Eureka"), a public company with directors and officers in common with the Company, to sell a 50% participating interest in the Gemini project. Both parties' interests are 50% each. The joint venture is not conducted through a separate entity. Eureka is the operator of the project.

Eureka earned a 50% participating interest in Gemini by reimbursing the Company for 50% of the Gemini acquisition and evaluation costs. In addition, Eureka issued the Company a total of 500,000 common shares with a fair value of $39,500 (300,000 common shares of which were received during the year ended September 30, 2016, with a fair value of $28,500).

(i) Aquarius

The Company owns a 100% interest in a group of mineral claims known as the Aquarius lithium property. These claims were acquired by way of staking. Aquarius is located in the Clayton Valley, Esmeralda County, Nevada. Refer to Note 8(k) for details of the option of Aquarius to Advantage by the Company, which was terminated during the year ended September 30, 2017.

(j) Triton

In June 2017, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Triton lithium property located in the Clayton Valley, Esmeralda County, Nevada. The acquisition of Triton is subject to an area of interest clause contained within the property agreement for the Clayton NE project. The Triton property was incorporated into the Advantage option agreement detailed in Note 8(k).

The cost of the Triton property was $38,000, which was paid by Advantage. See Note 15 for details of a subsequent sale of the Triton project.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

(k) Water Right

<u>*Option of Clayton Valley Water Right:*</u>

On March 16, 2016, the Company signed a definitive water rights purchase agreement for the option to purchase a 100% interest in water right Permit 44411 (the "Permit") in the Clayton Valley, Nevada. The pre-existing water right allows for 1,770 acre/feet of water use for mining and milling per year. Refer to Note 8(k) for details of the option of the water rights to Advantage Lithium by the Company.

In consideration for the option to purchase the water rights, the Company agreed to pay the vendors a combination of cash, common shares, and share purchase warrants as follows:

Date of Payment	Cash	Common Shares	Share Purchase Warrants
March 30, 2016	US$125,000 (paid) (1)	200,000 (issued with a fair value of $36,000) (1)	2,250,000 (issued) (1)
December 21, 2016	US$150,000 (paid) (2)	250,000 (issued with a fair value or $67,500) (2)	n/a
December 21, 2017	US$175,000 (3)	300,000 (3)	n/a
December 21, 2018	US$200,000	350,000	n/a
December 21, 2019	US$300,000	400,000	n/a
December 21, 2020	US$350,000	500,000	n/a
Total	**US$1,300,000**	**2,000,000**	**2,250,000**

Pursuant to amending agreements dated January 6, 2017 and December 13, 2017, the Company will receive the following if the water right (currently the subject of litigation over a ruling of forfeiture) is forfeited:

(1) US$62,500 of this cash payment, the 200,000 common shares and the 2,250,000 share purchase warrants will be refundable to the Company should the Company's ability to use the water rights to its fullest extent be restricted by any regulation or statute.
(2) US$75,000 of this cash payment and the 250,000 common shares issued will be refundable to the Company should the Company's ability to use the water rights to its fullest extent be restricted by any regulation or statute.
(3) Subsequent to September 30, 2017, the Company made a cash payment of US$87,500 and issued 300,000 common shares both of which are refundable to the Company should the Company's ability to use the water rights to its fullest extent be restricted by any regulation or statute.

The 2,250,000 share purchase warrants were issued during the year ended September 30, 2016, with the following terms:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
750,000	$0.50	March 30, 2018
750,000	$0.70	March 30, 2019
750,000	$1.00	March 30, 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

***(k) Water Right** (continued)*

The fair value of the share purchase warrants was calculated as $210,000 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the weighted average assumptions below. Fair value is particularly impacted by stock price volatility, determined using historical price data for a term equivalent to the expected life of the warrant.

Risk-free interest rate	1.50%
Expected life of warrants	3 years
Annualized volatility	125%
Dividend rate	0%

On August 31, 2016, the Company signed a consent agreement with Advantage and the vendors of the water right, whereby the vendors consented to assign the terms of the original water right option agreement to Advantage for consideration as follows:

Description	Cash	Common shares
August 31, 2016	$62,500 (paid)	-
Transfer of Advantage Lithium Corp., common shares by the Company	-	258,932 (transferred with a fair value of $142,413 during the year ended September 30, 2016)

On November 29, 2016, the State Engineer's office of the Nevada Division of Water Resources ("NDWR") issued a ruling of forfeiture against the Permit, citing lack of beneficial use for a period of five years. The Company filed an appeal on December 29, 2016 with the NDWR and subsequently presented evidence of beneficial use of the Permit in its appellate briefs.

A hearing was held on December 21, 2017, at which the judge ruled that the court had the jurisdiction to hear the Company's appeal. The Company must reply to the State Engineer's and Albemarle's Answering Briefs by February 22, 2018. The hearing for the Company's appeal of the forfeiture of the Permit is scheduled for April 5, 2018.

Option of Water Rights to Advantage Lithium Corp.:

Advantage has the option to acquire a 100% interest in the Permit for a period of 120 days after the date that the Nevada State engineer approves the application to transfer the place of use and point of diversion of the Permit to the Aquarius property.

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

(k) Water Right (continued)

Option of Water Rights to Advantage Lithium Corp.: (continued)

In order to exercise the Water Rights Option, Advantage shall pay the Company an amount equal to the sum of (with no due date specified):

- The water rights cash payments made by the Company prior to the grant of the Water Rights Option to Advantage;
- The value of the water rights share payments issued by the Company before the exercise of the Water Rights Option by Advantage;
- US$200,000, payable in cash or a calculated value in Advantage shares, at Advantage's option.

After exercise of the Water Rights Option, Advantage shall be solely responsible for making all remaining water rights cash payments and water rights share payments.

As a result of the NDWR ruling of forfeiture of the Permit, the Company's ability to use the water right is uncertain, consequently, the Company and Advantage have re-negotiated the option of water rights agreement as follows:

Advantage's obligation to (i) fund the water rights cash and share payments, (ii) pay all fees and costs (including legal and administrative fees) associated with the application to transfer the place of use and point of diversion of the water permit (including the cost of defending the validity of the water permit as a result of objections to the transfer made by third parties), and (iii) pay all legal and other costs required to maintain the water permit, are suspended until the determination is successfully appealed and the forfeiture of the water right overturned; provided that, if the Nevada State Engineer, or the court, as applicable, determines that the water right is valid, then in order to maintain the water rights option, Advantage shall reimburse the Company for 120% of all amounts owing by Advantage pursuant to the water rights option agreement.

(l) Option Agreement - Advantage Lithium Corporation

On June 16, 2016, Advantage was granted the right to earn up to a 70% interest in each of four of the Company's lithium properties (Neptune, Aquarius, Clayton NE and Jackson Wash) and a 50% interest in Gemini for, among other things, incurring $3,000,000 of exploration expenditures on the properties.

On August 23, 2017, the Company received notice from Advantage that Advantage would not be exercising its options on the Neptune, Jackson Wash, Aquarius and Gemini. Advantage would continue to maintain its option on the Clayton NE project, which consists of the Clayton NE claims and the Triton claims.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

(l) Option Agreement - Advantage Lithium Corporation *(continued)*

Initial Option - Consideration:

Advantage (the "Optionee") will earn its interests in the Optioned Properties by making the following cash and share payments to the Company and by incurring exploration expenditures on the properties as follows:

Details of Proceeds / Expenditure commitments of the Optionee	**Cash**	**Common shares**	**Expenditure commitment**
June 16, 2016	$600,000 (received)	-	-
4.9% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Advantage received, year ended September 30, 2016	-	2,071,447 (received with a fair value of $1,139,296)	-
Minimum exploration expenditures (to include claim maintenance fees for all of the properties that are payable or become payable), by June 16, 2018 (the "Initial Expenditures")	-	-	$1,500,000[(1)]

(1) There is no specific property allocation requirement relating to the expenditure commitment.

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company earned management fee income of $145,290 (2016 - $10,949) in connection with the management of Advantage's expenditure commitments.

Second Option:

Advantage has the right to increase its interests in the Optioned Properties to 70% interest by completing, by June 16, 2020, exploration expenditures of $3,000,000, (aggregate expenditures in combination with the Initial Expenditures, with no specified allocations to each of the Optioned Properties). Thereafter, the parties would form a 70/30 joint venture.

At September 30, 2017, Advantage had earned a 51% interest in the Clayton NE project and had incurred $2,709,461 in exploration expenditures on all the projects. On December 4, 2017, Advantage paid the Company $290,539 to earn a 70% interest in the Clayton NE project.

Advantage also retained its interest in the Company's Clayton Valley basin water rights (Note 8(k)), which are currently the subject of a judicial appeal of a State of Nevada ruling issued on November 29, 2016, which forfeited the water rights alleging lack of beneficial use.

9. RECLAMATION BONDS AND RIGHT OF WAY

At September 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company has posted reclamation bonds denominated in US dollars on various properties with the Nevada Bureau of Land Management as a guarantee of exploration site restoration. In addition, the Company has prepaid a right of way for the Golden Arrow property.

	2017	2016
Golden Arrow – Note 8(a)	$ 25,111	$ 23,743
Golden Arrow – right of way – Note 8(a)	4,639	5,469
Roulette – Note 8(c)	20,842	-
Neptune – Note 8(d)	22,557	23,867
Jackson Wash – Note 8(f)	22,687	24,004
Clayton NE – Note 8(e)	22,298	23,593
Gemini – Note 8(h)	11,331	11,989
Aquarius – Note 8(i)	23,524	-
	$ 152,989	$ 112,665

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED RESERVES

a) Authorized:

Unlimited common shares without par value

b) Issued:

Year Ended September 30, 2017:

Stock Options Exercised

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company issued 150,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of stock options as follows:

- 100,000 common shares at $0.19 per share for proceeds of $19,000.
- 50,000 common shares at $0.22 per share for proceeds of $11,000.

Warrants Exercised

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company issued 99,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of share purchase warrants as follows:

- 49,000 common shares at $0.25 per share for proceeds of $12,250.
- 50,000 common shares at $0.32 per share for proceeds of $16,000.

Finder's Warrants Exercised

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company issued 39,755 common shares pursuant to the exercise of finder's warrants as follows:

- 37,755 common shares at $0.18 per share for proceeds of $6,796.
- 2,000 common shares at $0.165 per share for proceeds of $330.

Property Option Payments

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company issued 1,150,000 common shares for property acquisition costs as follows:

- 500,000 common shares with a fair value of $107,500 for the Neptune lithium property (Note 8(d)).
- 250,000 common shares with a fair value of $50,000 for the Clayton NE lithium property (Note 8(e)).
- 150,000 common shares with a fair value of $39,000 for the Atlantis lithium property (Note 8(g)).
- 250,000 common shares with a fair value of $67,500 for the Clayton Valley water right (Note 8(k)).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED RESERVES (cont'd…)

Year Ended September 30, 2016:

Private Placements

i) On November 6, 2015, the Company issued 4,000,000 units at $0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of $600,000. Each unit contained one common share and one warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share at $0.25 until November 6, 2018.

In connection with the private placement, the Company paid finders' fees of $8,288, and issued 55,250 finders' warrants with a fair value of $12,708. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder to purchase one unit with the same terms as the private placement units at $0.165 until November 6, 2018.

The fair value of the finders' warrants issued was calculated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the assumptions below. Fair value is particularly impacted by stock price volatility, determined using historical price data for a term equivalent to the expected life of the warrant.

Risk-free interest rate	1.25%
Expected life of warrants	3 years
Annualized volatility	179%
Dividend rate	0%
Weighted average fair value per warrant	$0.23

ii) On February 24, 2016, the Company issued 1,130,000 units at $0.18 per unit for gross proceeds of $203,400. Each unit contained one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitled the holder to purchase an additional common share at $0.30 until February 24, 2018. The Company paid finders' fees of $6,480.

iii) On March 18, 2016, the Company issued 1,135,833 units at $0.18 per unit for gross proceeds of $204,450. Each unit contained one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitled the holder to purchase an additional common share at $0.30 until September 18, 2017.

In connection with the private placement, the Company paid finders' fees of $7,457 and issued 41,430 finders' warrants with a fair value of $3,729. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder to purchase one unit with the same terms as the private placement units at $0.18 until September 18, 2017.

The fair value of the finders' warrants issued was calculated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the assumptions below. Fair value is particularly impacted by stock price volatility, determined using historical price data for a term equivalent to the expected life of the warrant.

Risk-free interest rate	1.00%
Expected life of warrants	1.5 years
Annualized volatility	95%
Dividend rate	0%
Weighted average fair value per warrant	$0.09

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED RESERVES (cont'd…)

iv) On April 20, 2016, the Company issued 1,664,166 units at $0.18 per unit for gross proceeds of $299,550. Each unit contained one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share at $0.30 until October 20, 2017. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid finders' fees of $5,400 and issued 30,000 finders' warrants with a fair value of $3,300. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder to purchase one unit with the same terms as the private placement units at $0.18 until October 20, 2017.

The fair value of the finders' warrants issued was calculated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the assumptions below. Fair value is particularly impacted by stock price volatility, determined using historical price data for a term equivalent to the expected life of the warrant.

Risk-free interest rate	1.00%
Expected life of warrants	1.5 years
Annualized volatility	90%
Dividend rate	0%

v) On June 16, 2016, the Company issued 2,500,000 units at $0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of $500,000. Each unit contained one common share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share at $0.32 until June 16, 2018.

In connection with all the private placements completed during the year ended September 30, 2016, the Company incurred filing and legal fees of $27,293.

Warrants Exercised

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the Company issued 3,055,875 common shares pursuant to the exercise of share purchase warrants as follows:

- 2,650,000 common shares at $0.15 per share for proceeds of $397,500
- 365,875 common shares at $0.25 per share for proceeds of $91,469
- 40,000 common shares at $0.30 per share for proceeds of $12,000

Options Exercised

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the Company issued 312,500 common shares pursuant to the exercise of stock options as follows:

- 100,000 common shares at $0.17 per share for proceeds of $17,000
- 100,000 common shares at $0.175 per share for proceeds of $17,500
- 52,500 common shares at $0.19 per share for proceeds of $9,975
- 60,000 common shares at $0.22 per share for proceeds of $13,200

Finder's Warrants Exercised

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the Company issued 320,350 common shares pursuant to the exercise of finder's warrants as follows:

- 294,000 common shares at $0.10 per share for proceeds of $29,400
- 5,875 common shares at $0.165 per share for proceeds of $969
- 20,475 common shares at $0.18 per share for proceeds of $3,686

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED RESERVES (cont'd…)

Property Option Payments

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the Company issued 700,000 common shares for property acquisition costs as follows:

- 200,000 common shares with a fair value of $47,000 for the Neptune property (Note 8(d)).
- 100,000 common shares with a fair value of $18,000 for the Clayton NE property (Note 8(e)).
- 100,000 common shares with a fair value of $19,000 for the Jackson Wash property (Note 8(f)).
- 100,000 common shares with a fair value of $18,000 for the Atlantis property (Note 8(g)).
- 200,000 common shares with a fair value of $36,000 for the Clayton Valley water right (Note 8(k)).

c) Finders' Warrants:

At September 30, 2017, there were 60,575 finders' warrants outstanding entitling the holders thereof the right to purchase one unit comprising one common share and one common share purchase warrant with exercise terms equivalent to the financings to which they were related, for each finders' warrant held as follows:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
13,200	$0.18	October 20, 2017
47,375	$0.165	November 6, 2018

On October 17, 2017, the Company issued 4,200 common shares and 4,200 share purchase warrants pursuant to the exercise of 4,200 finder's warrants at $0.18 for proceeds of $756.

On October 20, 2017, 9,000 finders' warrants exercisable at $0.18 expired unexercised.

Finders' warrant transactions and the number of finders' warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of Warrants		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at September 30, 2015	438,200	$	0.18
Warrants exercised	(320,350)		0.11
Warrants expired	(144,200)		0.35
Warrants issued	126,680		0.17
Balance at September 30, 2016	100,330	$	0.17
Warrants exercised	(39,755)		0.18
Balance at September 30, 2017	60,575	$	0.17

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED RESERVES (cont'd…)

d) Warrants

Warrant transactions and the number of warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of Warrants		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at September 30, 2015	6,855,000	$	0.28
Warrants exercised	(3,055,875)		0.16
Warrants expired	(1,894,000)		0.15
Warrants issued – private placements	8,465,000		0.28
Warrants issued – acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets (Note 8(j)	2,250,000		0.73
Warrants issued – exercise of finders' warrants	320,350		0.16
Balance at September 30, 2016	12,940,475	$	0.41
Warrants issued – exercise of finders' warrants	20,878		0.29
Warrants expired	(1,500,000)		0.50
Warrants exercised	(99,000)		0.29
Balance at September 30, 2017	11,362,353	$	0.39

At September 30, 2017, there were 11,362,353 warrants outstanding and exercisable entitling the holders thereof the right to purchase one common share for each warrant held as follows:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
545,475	$0.30	February 24, 2018
750,000	$0.50	March 30, 2018
2,450,000	$0.32	June 16, 2018
3,593,000	$0.25	November 6, 2018
1,105,000	$0.50	May 13, 2019
571,255	$0.30	September 18, 2019
847,623	$0.30	October 20, 2019
750,000	$0.70	March 30, 2019
750,000	$1.00	March 30, 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED RESERVES (cont'd…)

e) Options

The Company has a stock option plan whereby it may grant options to employees, directors, officers, consultants and certain other service providers. The maximum number of options that may be granted under the plan is 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. Options are exercisable for a maximum of 10 years. The exercise price of the options is set in accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange. Stock options are subject to vesting requirements as determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

The fair value of options vested during the year ended September 30, 2017, was $Nil (2016 - $387,900). The fair value of stock options was calculated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the weighted average assumptions below. Fair value is particularly impacted by stock price volatility, determined using historical price data for a term equivalent to the expected life of the option.

	Year Ended September 30, 2017	Year Ended September 30, 2016
Risk-free interest rate	-	1.43%
Expected life of options	-	5 years
Annualized volatility	-	153%
Dividend rate	-	0%
Weighted average fair value per option	-	$0.276

Stock option transactions and the number of stock options outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of Options		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at September 30, 2015	2,240,000	$	0.36
Options cancelled	(30,000)		0.22
Options exercised	(312,500)		0.18
Options granted	1,405,000		0.30
Balance at September 30, 2016	3,302,500	$	0.35
Options exercised	(150,000)		0.20
Options expired	(190,000)		0.50
Balance at September 30, 2017	2,962,500	$	0.35

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED RESERVES (cont'd…)

e) Options (cont'd…)

At September 30, 2017, there were 2,962,500 options outstanding and exercisable entitling the holders thereof the right to purchase one common share for each option held as follows:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
130,000	$0.50	December 4, 2017*
50,000	$0.50	August 29, 2018
10,000	$0.50	October 28, 2018
557,500	$0.19	January 30, 2019
650,000	$0.50	May 20, 2019
200,000	$0.50	October 8, 2019
100,000	$0.17	September 10, 2020
380,000	$0.22	November 23, 2020
100,000	$0.185	February 8, 2021
785,000	$0.37	September 6, 2021

* On December 4, 2017, 130,000 options exercisable at $0.50 expired unexercised.

At September 30, 2017, the stock options had a weighted average remaining life of 2.41 years.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel include those persons having the authority and responsibility of planning, directing and executing the activities of the Company. The Company has determined that its key management personnel consist of its Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary and Board of Directors.

Remuneration attributed to key management personnel or companies controlled by key management personnel during the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is summarized as follows:

		2017		2016
Accounting fees	$	50,500	$	43,200
Management fees and salaries		154,300		145,920
Share-based payments		-		202,400
Directors' fees		48,000		48,000
	$	252,800	$	439,520

The Company incurred the following charges to a law firm in which a director of the Company is a partner during the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

		2017		2016
Legal	$	25,213	$	104,027
Legal – share issue costs		-		13,673
	$	25,213	$	117,700

During the year ended September 30, 2016, Eureka (a public company with directors in common with the Company) issued 300,000 common shares to the Company related to a joint venture agreement on the Gemini property (Note 8(g)). The fair value of the common shares was $28,500. During the year ended September 30, 2017, Eureka issued 200,000 common shares to the Company with a fair value of $11,000. At September 30, 2017, the 500,000 common shares of Eureka (Note 5) had a fair value of $20,000.

At September 30, 2017, receivables includes $21,826 (2016 - $6,364) due from Eureka for expenditures incurred on the Gemini lithium property. In addition, at September 30, 2017, receivables include $2,439 (2016 - $Nil) due from a director of the Company (remainder of balance is due from third parties). Amounts due from related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no specific terms of repayment.

At September 30, 2017, due to related parties includes $2,535 (2016 - $26,258) due to directors, officers and a law firm in which a director of the Company is a partner for fees and expenses. Amounts due to related parties are unsecured.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of:

		2017		2016
Cash	$	94,913	$	815,474
Cash equivalents – guaranteed investment certificates		-		200,000
	$	94,913	$	1,015,474

The following non-cash investing and financing activities occurred during the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

		2017		2016
Fair value of finders' warrants issued pursuant to private placements	$	-	$	19,737
Reclassification on exercise of finders' warrants to share capital from contributed reserves		4,038		29,870
Reclassification on exercise of options to share capital from contributed reserves		26,000		52,400
Fair value of shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets		264,000		138,000
Fair value of warrants issued for exploration and evaluation assets – Water Rights		-		210,000
Fair value of marketable securities transferred on acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets – Water Rights		-		142,413
Fair value of marketable securities received on option of exploration and evaluation assets		61,000		1,480,296
Reclassification of reclamation bond costs from exploration and evaluation assets		-		22,970

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of exploration and evaluation assets. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. In the management of capital, the Company includes components of equity as capital.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company is dependent upon external financings to fund activities. In order to carry out planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital, intends to continue to receive cash and shares pursuant to option agreements (Note 8), and raise additional funds as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended September 30, 2017. The Company is not currently subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of current income taxes at statutory rates with the reported taxes is as follows:

	2017	2016
Net loss before income taxes	$ (2,242,182)	$ (89,371)
Expected income tax (recovery)	$ (583,000)	$ (23,000)
Change in statutory, foreign tax, foreign exchange rates, and other	121,000	(266,000)
Permanent differences	119,000	11,000
Share issue costs	-	14,000
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	343,000	264,000
Total	$ -	$ -

Significant components of the Company's net deferred tax assets that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

Deferred tax assets (liabilities)	2017	2016
Share issue costs	$ 16,000	$ 25,000
Non-capital losses	2,896,000	3,823,000
Exploration and evaluation assets	1,014,000	1,097,000
Marketable securities	(16,000)	(90,000)
Available capital losses	1,000	5,000
	3,911,000	4,860,000
Unrecognized	(3,911,000)	(4,860,000)
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	$ -	$ -

Significant components of deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2017	Expiry	2016	Expiry
Share issue costs	$ 60,000	2038 to 2040	$ 97,000	2037 to 2040
Non-capital losses	$ 9,068,000	2027 to 2037	$ 8,244,000	2025 to 2036
Exploration and evaluation assets	$ 2,983,000	No Expiry	$ 3,226,000	No Expiry

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Lovelock Cobalt Mine Acquisition

On November 11, 2017, the Company signed a letter agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Lovelock cobalt mine located in Churchill County, Nevada.

To earn a 100% interest in the property, the Company will pay consideration of cash payments and common share payments to an underlying vendor payable over three years from the signing of a definitive agreement, subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty ("NSR") as follows:

A non-refundable $3,000 cash payment (paid) for an exclusive 45-day period during which the Company will conduct due diligence on the property and;

On the later of TSX Venture Exchange acceptance of the interim agreement or signing of a definitive agreement:

- $15,000 (paid) and 200,000 common shares (issued);
- First anniversary: $20,000 and 200,000 common shares;
- Second anniversary: $25,000 and 250,000 common shares;
- Third anniversary: $30,000 and 300,000 common shares.

The Company will have the right to accelerate the timing of cash payments to the vendor at its discretion. On or before the 10th anniversary of the execution of the agreement, the Company shall have the right to purchase 50% of the NSR for US$1,500,000.

Sale of Clayton NE to Pure Energy

On December 6, 2017, the Company and Advantage (together, the "vendors") completed the sale of the Clayton NE and Triton lithium projects to Pure Energy Minerals Limited ("Pure Energy").

Pure Energy issued the vendors 7,000,000 common shares, 2,100,000 shares of which were issued to the Company and 4,900,000 of which were issued Advantage.

The vendors agreed to voluntary restrictions on the trading of the shares for a period of 18 months. In addition, the vendors agreed that for a period of 24 months following sale, they will vote their respective shares at meetings of shareholders of Pure Energy in favor of all matters proposed by Pure Energy's management. Pure Energy has agreed to assume a 3.0% gross overriding royalty and certain other obligations of the vendors pursuant to the underlying option agreement.