

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.
Financial Statements
Six months ended February 28, 2019
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

NOTICE TO READER

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

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

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

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.

Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Notes	February 28, 2019	August 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		\$ 2,626	\$ 20,710
Amounts recoverable	4	7,034	21,234
Due from related party		1,313	1,313
Prepaid expenses and deposits		2,626	5,226
		13,599	48,483
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation assets	5	2,298,769	2,226,790
		\$ 2,312,368	\$ 2,275,273
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	\$ 326,246	\$ 292,643
Promissory notes	9 and 11	197,818	233,361
Due to related parties	9	430,784	368,720
		954,848	894,724
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	7	11,399,005	11,206,005
Share subscription advance		400	45,400
Reserves	8	1,101,587	1,080,624
Deficit		(11,143,472)	(10,951,480)
		1,357,520	1,380,549
		\$ 2,312,368	\$ 2,275,273

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

"Gary Musil" Director
Gary Musil

"Fraser Rieche" Director
Fraser Rieche

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.

Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Notes	Three months ended		Six months ended	
		February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018	February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018
Expenses					
Bank and interest charges		\$ 952	\$ 1,376	\$ 1,558	\$ 2,635
Consulting fees		24,750	4,426	27,550	6,826
Filing and transfer agent fees		11,769	14,333	19,554	19,029
Loan interest	11	7,352	9,825	14,456	20,271
Management fees	9	15,000	15,000	30,000	30,000
Office and miscellaneous	9	2,849	2,185	4,416	3,724
Professional fees		22,892	24,220	29,242	31,220
Rent	9	7,050	7,050	14,100	14,100
Salaries and benefits		1,161	1,948	2,321	3,656
Share-based payment	7				
Directors		-	51,595	-	51,595
Consultants		20,963	66,629	20,963	66,629
Telephone		480	674	1,022	1,053
Travel and promotion		19,481	5,869	26,809	7,174
Total expenses		(134,699)	(205,130)	(191,991)	(257,912)
Other income (loss):					
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	5	(1)	-	(1)	-
		(1)	-	(1)	-
Deferred income tax recovery	13				
Net loss for the period		(134,700)	(205,130)	(191,992)	(257,912)
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Total comprehensive loss for the period		\$ (134,700)	\$ (205,130)	\$ (191,992)	\$ (257,912)
Weighted average number of common shares					
outstanding (basic and diluted)		29,203,549	21,995,049	27,569,923	19,322,354
Basic and diluted net loss per share		\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.

Statements of Shareholders' Equity

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Share capital							Total
	Number of shares	Amount	Share subscription advance	Option Reserves	Warrant reserves	Deficit		
Balance at August 31, 2017	15,252,105	\$ 10,725,618	\$ 400	\$ 901,404	\$ 48,353	\$ (10,580,948)	\$ 1,094,827	
Loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(257,912)	(257,912)	
Shares issued pursuant to private placement	8,705,000	446,025	-	-	-	-	446,025	
Shares issued to acquire exploration and evaluation a	1,000,000	55,000	-	-	-	-	55,000	
Share issue costs	-	(13,595)	-	-	-	-	(13,595)	
Share-based payment charges	-	-	-	118,224	-	-	118,224	
Fair value of warrants issued	-	(12,643)	-	-	12,643	-	-	
Balance at February 28, 2018	24,957,105	\$ 11,200,405	\$ 400	\$ 1,019,628	\$ 60,996	\$ (10,838,860)	\$ 1,442,569	
Balance at August 31, 2018	25,097,105	\$ 11,206,005	\$ 45,400	\$ 1,019,628	\$ 60,996	\$ (10,951,480)	\$ 1,380,549	
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(191,992)	(191,992)	
Shares issued pursuant to private placement	1,660,000	83,000	(45,000)	-	-	-	38,000	
Units issued for debt settlement	1,000,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000	
Shares issued for property acquisition	1,000,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000	
Share-based payment charges	-	-	-	-	20,963	-	20,963	
Balance at February 28, 2019	28,757,105	\$ 11,399,005	\$ 400	\$ 1,019,628	\$ 81,959	\$ (11,143,472)	\$ 1,357,520	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.

Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018	February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss for the period	\$ (134,700)	\$ (205,130)	\$ (191,992)	\$ (257,912)
Adjustments to reconcile loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Share-based payment	20,963	118,224	20,963	118,224
Interest accrued on loans and payables	7,898	10,814	15,807	15,560
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	1	-	1	-
Changes in non-cash items:				
Decrease (increase) in amounts recoverable	(311)	(11,278)	14,200	(11,060)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits	1,300	(2,167)	2,600	(866)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	65,367	17,386	32,252	(17,431)
Net cash used in operating activities	(39,482)	(72,151)	(106,169)	(153,485)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Accounts payable and due to related parties related to evaluation and exploration assets	-	-	-	(1,933)
Exploration and evaluation assets	(5,000)	(52,613)	(11,979)	(52,733)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(5,000)	(52,613)	(11,979)	(54,666)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Issuance of common shares, net of share issue costs	-	303,129	83,000	432,429
Repayment of promissory note	-	(27,771)	-	(38,328)
Share subscription	-	-	(45,000)	-
(Decrease) increase in due to related parties	35,781	(127,865)	62,064	(144,332)
Net cash provided by financing activities	35,781	147,493	100,064	249,769
Increase (Decrease) in cash	(8,701)	22,729	(18,084)	41,618
Cash, beginning of the period	11,327	23,092	20,710	4,203
Cash, end of the period	\$ 2,626	\$ 45,821	\$ 2,626	\$ 45,821
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid (received) for interest	\$ -	\$ 7,771	\$ -	\$ 10,072
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 12)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. Nature and continuance of operations

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

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

The Company is in the business of exploring its mineral exploration assets and has not yet determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. At August 31, 2018 the Company was in the exploration stage and had interests in properties in Canada.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which presumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and the recoverability of the amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. There is significant uncertainty regarding the outcome of these matters. The Company has sustained losses from operations, and has an ongoing requirement for capital investment to explore its exploration and evaluation assets. As at February 28, 2019, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$941,249 (August 31, 2018 – \$846,241). Based on its current plans, budgeted expenditures, and cash requirements, the Company does not have sufficient cash to finance its current plans. These uncertainties cast substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company expects that it will need to raise substantial additional capital to accomplish its business plan over the next several years. The Company expects to seek additional financing through equity financing. There can be no assurance as to the availability or terms upon which such financing might be available.

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

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation

The financial statements were authorized for issue on April 29, 2019 by the directors of the Company.

Statement of compliance

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

This interim financial report does not include all of the information required of a full annual financial report and is intended to provide users with an update in relation to events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Company since the end of the last annual reporting period. It is therefore recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 August 2018.

Basis of preparation

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

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

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

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

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

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

Foreign currency translation

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

Share-based payments

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

Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

Financial instruments (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Income taxes

Deferred income tax:

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

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

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

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mineral exploration and evaluation expenditures are classified as intangible assets.

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

Provision for Environmental Rehabilitation

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

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

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

Flow-through Shares

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

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

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

Share capital

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

Loss per Share

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

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

Warrants

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

3. New accounting pronouncements

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the February 28, 2019 reporting period. The following is a brief summary of the new standard:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – IFRS 9 is a partial replacement of IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers - The IASB issued IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which provides a single principle-based framework to be applied to all contracts with customers. IFRS 15 replaces the previous revenue standard IAS 18, Revenue, and the related Interpretations on revenue recognition. The standard scopes out contracts that are considered to be lease contracts, insurance contracts and financial instruments. The new standard is a control-based model as compared to the existing revenue standard which is primarily focused on risks and rewards. Under the new standard, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service. Transfer of control occurs when the customer has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits of the good or service.

IFRS 16 Leases - IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016 and specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

4. Amounts recoverable

	February 28, 2019	August 31, 2018
Goods and services tax recoverable	\$ 3,836	\$ 18,036
Quebec sales tax recoverable	3,198	3,198
	\$ 7,034	\$ 21,234

INTERNATIONAL MONTORO RESOURCES INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)
For the six months ended February 28, 2019

5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

	Canada							Total
	Crackingstone	Orbit Lake	Serpent River	Chuchinka	Duhamel	Other		
Balance, August 31, 2018	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 2,122,664	\$ 1	\$ 104,120	\$ 3	\$ 2,226,790	
<u>Acquisition costs:</u>								
Additions								
Cash	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	
Shares	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	60,000	
	-	-	-	-	65,000	-	65,000	
<u>Exploration and evaluation costs:</u>								
Geophysics	-	-	6,500	-	-	-	6,500	
Travel, reports and miscellaneous	-	-	480	-	-	-	480	
	-	-	6,980	-	-	-	6,980	
Total expenditures for the period	-	-	6,980	-	65,000	-	71,980	
Writedown due to impairment	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	
Balance, February 28, 2019	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 2,129,644	\$ 1	\$ 169,120	\$ 3	\$ 2,298,769	

	Canada							Total
	Crackingstone	Orbit Lake	Serpent River	Chuchinka	Duhamel	Other		
Balance, August 31, 2017	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 2,028,504	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ 2,028,510	
<u>Acquisition costs:</u>								
Additions								
	-	-	-	-	72,913	-	72,913	
<u>Exploration and evaluation costs:</u>								
Geological consulting	-	-	-	-	27,680	-	27,680	
Geophysics	-	-	88,600	-	-	-	88,600	
Travel, reports and miscellaneous	-	-	5,560	-	3,527	-	9,087	
	-	-	94,160	-	31,207	-	125,367	
Total expenditures for the year	-	-	94,160	-	104,120	-	198,280	
Balance, August 31, 2018	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 2,122,664	\$ 1	\$ 104,120	\$ 3	\$ 2,226,790	

5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (cont'd)

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

a. Crackingstone River Project (Saskatchewan)

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

b. Orbit Lakes Project (Saskatchewan)

The Company had a 50% interest in 11,109 hectares staked in claim blocks adjoining the Crackingstone Project in northern Saskatchewan. The Company and Belmont had a 50:50 joint venture for this project. In 2013, the Company decided not to continue with the project and wrote down the project to a nominal cost. On January 14, 2019 the claims lapsed and reverted back to the Saskatchewan government.

c. Serpent River Project (Ontario)

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

d. Chuchinka Project (British Columbia)

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

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

5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (cont'd)

e. Duhamel Property (Quebec)

On January 24, 2018 the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in nine GESM mineral cells in Quebec known as the Duhamel Property. Terms of the agreement are as follows:

- (a) Payment of \$10,000 upon signing of the agreement (paid);
- (b) Issuance of an aggregate of 1,000,000 common shares of the Company (issued at a value of \$55,000);
- (c) Payment of an additional \$50,000, or at the discretion of the Company, additional shares at 12 months from Exchange approval (issued 1,000,000 shares at a value of \$60,000);
- (d) Payment of an additional \$50,000, or at the discretion of the Company, additional shares at 24 months from Exchange approval;
- (e) Incurring or funding \$150,000 in exploration expenditures on the Duhamel Property:
 - (i) \$25,000 on or before 12 months from Exchange approval (incurred);
 - (ii) An additional \$50,000 on or before 24 months from Exchange approval; and
 - (iii) An additional \$75,000 on or before 36 months from Exchange approval.

Finders fees are payable as follows:

- (a) Payment of \$1,000 upon signing of the agreement (paid);
- (b) Payment of \$5,000 within five days of TSX approval (paid);
- (c) Payment of \$5,000 12 months from Exchange approval, provided the Company has not terminated the agreement (paid);
- (d) Payment of \$5,000 24 months from Exchange approval, provided the Company has not terminated the agreement.

During 2018 the Company staked an additional 32 claims adjacent to the existing claim block.

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	February 28, 2019	August 31, 2018
Accounts payable	\$ 308,992	\$ 268,389
Accrued liabilities	14,000	21,000
Part XII.6 tax payable	3,254	3,254
	<u>\$ 326,246</u>	<u>\$ 292,643</u>

7. Share capital

Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

7. Share capital (cont'd)

Issued share capital

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

At February 28, 2019 there were 28,757,105 issued and fully paid common shares (August 31, 2018 – 25,097,105).

Issuances

On February 19, 2018 the Company issued a total of 1,000,000 common shares valued at \$60,000 to acquire a mineral property.

On September 18, 2018 the Company issued a total of 1,660,000 units at \$0.05 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$83,000. The unit financing consisted of one common share and one two year transferable common share purchase warrant. One warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.06 per share until September 18, 2019 and thereafter at a price of \$0.08 per share until September 18, 2020.

On September 13, 2018 the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares to settle debt of \$50,000.

On July 27, 2018 the Company issued 140,000 shares valued at \$5,600 as bonus shares in connection with a loan advanced by a non-related party.

On February 6, 2018 the Company issued a total of 1,000,000 common shares valued at \$55,000 to acquire a mineral property.

On January 5, 2018 the Company issued a total of 3,900,000 units at \$0.05 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$195,000. The unit financing consisted of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant. One warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per share until January 5, 2020. Finder's fees of \$5,600 cash were paid and 112,000 non-transferable broker's warrants were paid. The broker's warrants were valued at \$5,580 using volatility of 163.78%, interest rate of 1.84% and dividend yield of 0.00%. The warrant has the same terms as above.

On December 27, 2017 the Company issued a total of 2,155,000 flow-through units at \$0.055 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$118,525. The unit financing consisted of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant. One warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per share until December 27, 2019. Finder's fees of \$4,795 cash were paid and 87,200 non-transferable broker's warrants were paid. The broker's warrants were valued at \$2,898 using volatility of 163.78%, interest rate of 1.66% and dividend yield of 0.00%. The warrant has the same terms as above.

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

7. Share capital (cont'd)

Stock options

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

The changes in options during the period ended February 28, 2019 and year ended August 31, 2018 are as follows:

	February 28, 2019		August 31, 2018	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding, beginning of year	2,315,000	\$ 0.09	380,000	\$ 0.27
Options granted	450,000	0.055	2,005,000	0.06
Options expired	-	-	(70,000)	0.35
Options outstanding, end of period	2,765,000	\$ 0.08	2,315,000	\$ 0.09
Options exercisable, end of period	2,765,000	\$ 0.08	2,315,000	\$ 0.09

Details of options outstanding as at February 28, 2019 are as follows:

Weighted average exercise price (\$)	Weighted average contractual life	Number of options outstanding
0.055	2.87 years	450,000
0.06	1.89 years	2,005,000
0.25	0.18 years	310,000
0.08	1.86 years	2,765,000

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the period ended February 28, 2019 was \$0.05 (August 31, 2018 - \$0.06). The fair value was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions:

	February 28, 2019	August 31, 2018
Expected life of options	3 years	3 years
Annualized volatility	135.51%	156.49%
Risk-free interest rate	1.92%	1.84%
Dividend rate	0%	0%

Volatility is calculated based on the historical trading price of the Company's shares.

7. Share capital (cont'd)

Warrants

The changes in warrants during the period ended February 28, 2019 and year ended August 31, 2018 are as follows:

	February 28, 2019		August 31, 2018	
	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, beginning of year	9,192,200	\$ 0.10	1,350,000	\$ 0.48
Issued	1,660,000	0.07	8,996,200	0.10
Expired	(196,000)	0.50	(1,154,000)	0.50
Balance, end of period	10,656,200	\$ 0.07	9,192,200	\$ 0.10

The Company received TSX Venture Exchange acceptance for the repricing of 7,905,000 transferable share purchase warrants attached to three private placements completed in 2017 and 2018. Certain warrants have been repriced to \$0.06 and \$0.065, but the expiry dates of the amended warrants are not extended past their 2019 and 2020:

Details of warrants outstanding as at February 28, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Date of expiry</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Exercise Price</u>
		\$
October 12, 2019	2,250,000	0.065
October 12, 2019	492,000	0.10
December 27, 2019	2,155,000	0.065
December 27, 2019	87,200	0.10
January 5, 2020	3,500,000	0.06
January 5, 2020	512,000	0.10
September 18, 2019	1,660,000	0.06
September 18, 2020		0.08
	10,656,200	

8. Reserves

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

9. Related party transactions

Related party balances

The following amounts are due to related parties:

	February 28, 2019	August 31, 2018
CEO/President	\$ 281,424	\$ 240,014
Company with directors and officers in common	149,360	128,706
	\$ 430,784	\$ 368,720

9. Related party transactions (cont'd)

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

During the year ended August 31, 2017 a director advanced \$20,000 to the Company which is included in promissory notes. Terms include interest of 12% per annum, compounded monthly and repayable on demand. The loan principal and accrued interest of \$1,346 was paid in December 2017.

During the year ended August 31, 2018 the CEO/President assigned and decreased his amount owing in management fees by \$100,000 to non-related parties.

Related party transactions

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

	February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018
Rent	\$ 14,100	\$ 14,100
Office, secretarial, and benefits	5,681	5,634
	\$ 19,781	\$ 19,734

Key management personnel compensation

	February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018
Short-term employee benefits – management fees	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000

Effective February 1, 2012 the Company signed a renewal and Amendment to the Management Agreement effectively increasing the salary from \$4,500 to \$5,000 per month and continuation for a term of twenty-four (24) months. In February 2014, 2016, and 2018 the agreement was renewed for an additional two years and will automatically renew unless terminated as detailed in the agreement

10. Financial risk management

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

Credit Risk

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

Currency Risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. There is minimal foreign exchange risk to the Company as its mineral property interests are located in Canada. Management monitors its foreign currency balances and make adjustments based on anticipated need for currencies. The Company does not engage in any hedging activities to reduce its foreign currency risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates to its ability to earn interest income on cash balances at variable rates. The fair value of the Company's cash accounts is relatively unaffected by changes in short term interest rates. The income earned on certain bank accounts is subject to the

10. Financial risk management (cont'd)

movements in interest rates. The Company pays interest on loans at a fixed interest rate which does not pose an interest rate risk. Currently, this risk will have an immaterial effect on operations.

Price Risk

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

Liquidity Risk

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

The Company's expected source of cash flow in the upcoming year will be through equity financing. Cash on hand at February 28, 2019 and expected cash flows for the next 12 months are not sufficient to fund the Company's ongoing operational needs. The Company will need funding through equity or debt financing, entering into joint venture agreements, or a combination thereof.

Capital Management

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

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

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, purchase shares for cancellation pursuant to normal course issuer bids or make special distributions to shareholders. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements and does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital.

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

Fair value

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

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

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

11. Promissory Notes

On May 1, 2014, the Company entered into an unsecured promissory note agreement with an arm's length party to borrow \$50,000 US. Terms of the agreement are interest of 2½% per month and the issuance of 10% in bonus shares (issued 21,000 shares valued at \$5,250). The loan is repayable upon demand. During the year ended August 31, 2018, the Company entered into a shares for debt agreement to settle a total of \$121,243 CAD of principal and accrued interest in consideration for 1,000,000 common shares issued at \$0.05 per share and a cash payment of \$50,000 CAD. The Company paid \$25,243 CAD to date against the principal and realized a gain on debt settlement of \$21,243. The shares were issued on September 13, 2018. On February 28, 2019, the Company had a loan and accrued loan interest payable of \$24,757 (August 31, 2018 – \$74,757). Subsequent to February 28, 2019 the loan and accrued interest payable was paid in full.

On November 10, 2015, the Company entered into an unsecured promissory note agreement with an arm's length party to borrow \$75,000. Terms of the agreement are interest of 18% per annum, compounded quarterly, and the issuance of 20% in bonus shares (issued 60,000 shares valued at \$9,000). The loan is for a term of one year, after which it will be repayable on demand. During the period ended February 28, 2019, the Company accrued \$5,777 in interest and interest payable (year ended August 31, 2018 - \$19,834). On February 28, 2019 the Company had \$59,166 of interest payable (year ended August 31, 2018 - \$47,859).

On May 30, 2017 the Company received \$20,000 from a director. Terms include interest of 12% per annum, compounded monthly and repayable on demand. During the year ended August 31, 2018 the Company recorded interest expense of \$728. A total of \$21,346 was paid in the year ended August 31, 2018, including \$1,346 in accrued interest.

On July 27, 2018 the Company entered into an unsecured demand promissory agreement with an arm's length party to borrow \$35,000. Terms of the agreement are interest at 1.5% per month and the issuance of 20% in bonus shares (issued 140,000 shares valued at \$5,600). The loan is repayable upon demand. On February 28, 2019 Company had accrued \$2,845 interest payable (year ended August 31, 2018 - \$748). Subsequent to February 28, 2019 the Company made a \$15,000 payment against the principal.

12. Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows

During the periods ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, the Company incurred the following non-cash financing and investing transactions that are not reflected in the statement of cash flows:

	February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018
	\$	\$
Non-cash financing and investing activities:		
Issuance of share capital for:		
Shares issued for property	60,000	55,000
Debt settlement	50,000	-
Fair value of brokers' warrants	-	12,643

13. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to February 28, 2019 the Company issued 2,130,000 shares pursuant to the exercise of warrants at prices between \$0.06 and \$0.065 for total proceeds of \$160,525.

On March 21, 2019 the Company issued 2,300,000 units at \$0.05 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$115,000. The unit financing consisted of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant. One warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per share until March 21, 2021.

13. Subsequent Events (cont'd)

On April 4, 2019 the Company issued 450,000 shares at \$0.055 pursuant to the exercise of options for total proceeds of \$24,750.

On April 4, 2019 the Company issued 2,050,000 units at \$0.05 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$102,500. The unit financing consisted of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant. One warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per share until April 4, 2021. Finder's fees of \$4,000 cash were paid and 80,000 non-transferable broker's warrants were paid. The warrant has the same terms as above.