# OK2 MINERALS LTD.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

# CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 indication that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

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

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

# **OK2 MINERALS LTD.** (An Exploration Stage Company) CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

		August 31, 2018	November 30, 2017
ASSETS			
Current assets Cash Receivables (Note 4) Prepaid expenses and deposits (Note 5)	\$	348,362 80,608 19,173	\$ 349,513 90,123 18,600
Total current assets		448,143	458,236
Non-current assets Reclamation bond (Note 6)		29,000	21,000
Total assets	\$	477,143	\$ 479,236
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	_\$	148,896	\$ 148,643
Total liabilities		148,896	148,643
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Share capital (Note 8) Subscriptions received in advance (Note 8) Reserves (Note 8) Deficit		9,111,529 - 710,866 (9,494,148)	8,335,945 85,000 706,266 (8,796,618)
Total shareholders' equity		328,247	330,593
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	477,143	\$ 479,236

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1) Commitments (Note 13)

# Approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on October 29, 2018:

"Minaz Devji"	Director	"Tag Gill"	Director
Minaz Devji		Tag Gill	

# OK2 MINERALS LTD. (An Exploration Stage Company) CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Т	hree Months	Tł	nree Months	Nine Month	s	Nine Months
		Ended		Ended	Ende	t	Ended
		August 31,		August 31,	August 31	,	August 31,
		2018		2017	201	8	2017
EXPENSES							
Advertising, marketing and promotion	\$	18,000	\$	32,382	5 36,91	7 §	5 175,873
Consulting, director, and management fees (Note 11)		36,113		56,150	148,17		282,063
Exploration and evaluation expenditures		,		,	,		,
– Property specific (Note 6)		57,120		1,014,979	120,33	2	1,194,852
Exploration and evaluation expenditures – General		13,629		-	39,44	0	48,504
Investor relations		2,341		33,400	71,46	9	186,884
Office and miscellaneous		16,562		24,232	67,69	6	81,825
Other income (Note 13)		-		(24,198)		-	(47,535)
Professional fees (Note 11)		36,853		10,121	90,78	0	88,684
Rent		13,289		12,803	52,59	9	51,185
Transfer agent and filing fees		2,439		6,358	19,67	9	23,312
Travel expenses		13,151		9,794	50,44	3	122,345
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(209,497)	\$	(1,176,021)	697,53	0) \$	6 (2,207,992)
	¢	(0,00)	¢			1) d	(0.02)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.02) \$	6 (0.0	1) 3	6 (0.03)
Weighted average number of outstanding common shares		97,975,007		73,763,841	97,768,66	5	68,119,133

# OK2 MINERALS LTD. (An Exploration Stage Company) CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) NINE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31,

	 2018	2017
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the period	\$ (697,530)	\$ (2,207,992)
Items not involving cash:		
Other income	-	(47,535)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Decrease in receivables	9,515	144,427
Increase in prepaid expenses	(8,573)	(18, 168)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 253	(87,080)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (696,335)	(2,216,348)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Reclamation bonds	 -	(8,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	 -	(8,000)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Private placement	715,950	1,841,250
Share issuance costs	 (20,766)	(88,029)
Net cash provided by financing activities	 695,184	1,753,221
Change in cash during the period	(1,151)	(471,127)
Cash, beginning of period	 349,513	633,834
Cash, end of period	\$ 348,362	\$ 162,707
Interest received	\$ -	\$ -
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 12)

# OK2 MINERALS LTD.

(An Exploration Stage Company) CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Common shares	1	Share capital	Subscriptions received in advanced	Reserves	Deficit	:	Total shareholders' equity
Balance, November 30, 2016	59,033,841	\$	5,452,019	\$ -	\$ 636,898	\$ (5,410,400)	\$	678,517
Private placement	14,730,000		1,841,250	-	-	-		1,841,250
Share issuance costs - cash	-		(88,029)	-	-	-		(88,029)
Share issuance costs – warrants	-		(37,354)	-	37,354	-		-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-		-	-	-	(2,207,992)		(2,207,992)
Balance, August 31, 2017	73,763,841	\$	7,167,886	\$ -	\$ 674,252	\$ (7,618,392)	\$	223,746
Balance, November 30, 2017	88,552,067	\$	8,335,945	\$ 85,000	\$ 706,266	\$ (8,796,618)	\$	330,593
Private placement	9,422,940		800,950	(85,000)	-	-		715,950
Share issuance costs - cash	-		(20,766)	-	-	-		(20,766)
Share issuance costs – warrants	-		(4,600)	-	4,600	-		-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period			-	-	-	(697,530)		(697,530)
Balance, August 31, 2018	97,975,007	\$	9,111,529	\$ -	\$ 710,866	\$ (9,494,148)	\$	328,247

#### 1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

OK2 Minerals Ltd. (the "Company") is incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia, Canada on July 19, 2007 and its common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"). On September 13, 2016, the Company changed its name from Gold Jubilee Capital Corp. to OK2 Minerals Ltd. and commenced trading on the TSX-V under "OK" trading symbol on September 15, 2016. On November 15, 2016, the Company began trading on the FRA in Frankfurt under the symbol 1KO. The Company's principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of resource properties.

The head office of the Company is located at Suite 480 - 505 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V7X 1M3. The registered address and records office of the Company is located at Suite 1780 - 400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 3A6.

## Going concern of operations

These condensed interim financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company has incurred losses from inception and does not currently have the financial resources to sustain operations in the long-term.

As at August 31, 2018 the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$9,494,148 and has incurred losses since inception. These material uncertainties may raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon obtaining necessary financing to meet the Company's commitments as they come due and to finance the future exploration and development of the Company's mineral assets, economically recoverable reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in the properties and upon future profitable production. Failure to continue as a going concern would require that assets and liabilities be recorded at their liquidation values, which might differ significantly from their carrying values.

	August 31, 2018	November 30, 2017
Deficit	\$ (9,494,148) \$	(8,796,618)
Working capital	299,247	309,593

# 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

# **Basis of presentation**

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. All dollar amounts presented are in Canadian dollars, which is the functionally currency of the Company, unless otherwise specified. All amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)

#### Significant accounting judgments and critical accounting estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Significant accounting judgments that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

- i) Determination of categories of financial assets and financial liabilities which has been identified as an accounting policy which involves assessments made by management;
- ii) Determination and assessment of the Company's ability to continue going concern (Note 1); and
- iii) Determining whether qualified expenditures have been incurred for flow-through shares.

Key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include, but are not limited to, the following:

- i) Deferred income taxes The Company is periodically required to estimate the tax basis of assets and liabilities. Where applicable tax laws and regulations are either unclear or subject to varying interpretations, it is possible that changes in these estimates could occur that materially affect the amounts of deferred income tax assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements. Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities generally have a direct impact on earnings in the period that the changes occur. Each period, the Company evaluates the likelihood of whether some portion or all of each deferred tax asset will not be realized. This evaluation is based on historic and future expected levels of taxable income, the pattern and timing of reversals of taxable temporary timing differences that give rise to deferred tax liabilities, and tax planning initiatives; and
- ii) Share-based payment The fair value of share-based payment is determined using a Black-Scholes Option pricing model. Such option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility, option life, dividend yield, risk-free rate and estimated forfeitures at the initial grant.

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Resource properties – exploration and evaluation expenditures**

The Company expenses exploration and evaluation expenditures as incurred. Exploration and evaluation expenditures include acquisition cost of mineral properties, property option payments and evaluation activities. Once a project has been established as commercially viable and technically feasible, related development expenditures are capitalized. This includes costs incurred in preparing the site for mining operations. Capitalization ceases when the mine is capable of commercial production, with the exception of development costs that give rise to a future benefit.

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

#### Impairment of long-lived assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If 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 pre-tax 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, 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.

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 to an amount that 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.

## Flow-through shares

Under Canadian income tax legislation, a company is permitted to issue flow through shares whereby the Company agrees to incur qualifying expenditures and renounce the related income tax deductions to the investors. The Company allocates the proceeds from the issuance of these shares between the offering of shares and the sale of tax benefits. The allocation is made based on the difference between the quoted price of the shares and the amount the investor pays for the shares. A deferred flow-through share premium liability is recognized for the difference. The liability is reversed when the expenditures are made and is recorded as other income. The spending also gives rise to a deferred tax timing difference between the carrying value and tax value of the qualifying expenditure.

#### Provision for environmental rehabilitation

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

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

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit or loss for the period.

As at August 31, 2018 and November 30, 2017, the Company has determined that it does not have any decommissioning obligations.

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

#### **Financial instruments**

#### Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into one of the following categories, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

*Fair value through profit or loss* - This category comprises derivatives, or assets acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. They are carried in the statements of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Loans and receivables - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are carried at cost less any provision for impairment. Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. The Company has classified its cash and receivables (excluding good and services tax receivables) as *loans and receivables*.

*Held-to-maturity investments* - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. If there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings and other relevant indicators, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

*Available-for-sale* - Non-derivative financial assets not included in the above categories are classified as available for-sale. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized directly in equity. Where a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset constitutes objective evidence of impairment, the amount of the loss is removed from equity and recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

All financial assets except for those at fair value through profit or loss are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described above.

# Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

*Fair value through profit or loss* - This category comprises derivatives, or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

*Other financial liabilities:* This category includes all other liabilities, all of which are recognized at amortized cost. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as *other financial liabilities*.

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

#### Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes, or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is expensed over the vesting terms. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital. When vested options are forfeited or are not exercised at the expiry date the amount previously recognized in reserves is transferred to accumulated losses (deficit). The Company estimates a forfeiture rate and adjusts the corresponding expense each period based on an updated forfeiture estimate.

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

## Share capital

The Company engages in equity financing transactions to obtain the funds necessary to continue operations and explore and evaluate resource properties. These equity financing transactions may involve issuance of common shares or units. A unit comprises a certain number of common shares and a certain number of share purchase warrants ("Warrants"). Depending on the terms and conditions of each equity financing agreement ("Agreement"), the Warrants are exercisable into additional common shares prior to expiry at a price stipulated by the Agreement. Warrants that are part of units are valued using residual value method which involves comparing the selling price of the units to the Company's share price on the announcement date of the financing. The market value is then applied to the common share, and any residual amount is assigned to the warrants. Warrants that are issued as payment for agency fee or other transaction costs are accounted for as share-based payments.

In situations where share capital is issued, or received, as non-monetary consideration and the fair value of the asset received, or given up is not readily determinable, the fair market value (as defined) of the shares is used to record the transaction. The fair market value of the shares issued, or received, is based on the trading price of those shares on the appropriate Exchange on the date of the agreement to issue shares as determined by the Board of Directors.

# Loss per share

The Company recognizes the dilutive effect on loss per share based on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. For the periods presented, this calculation proved to be anti-dilutive. Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

#### Share issuance costs

Share issue costs are deferred and charged directly to share capital on completion of the related equity financing. If the financing is not completed, share issue costs are charged to profit or loss. Costs directly identifiable with the raising of capital will be charged against the related share capital.

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

#### Income taxes

Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at year end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is recorded by providing for temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

## New accounting pronouncements

The following standards have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company's financial statements. The Company plans to adopt these standards as soon as they become effective for the Company's reporting period.

# New or revised standards and amendments to existing standards not yet effective

The Company has not applied the following new, revised and amended standards that have been issued but are not yet effective for the August 31, 2018 reporting period:

- i) New standard IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, classification and measurement is the first part of a new standard on classification and measurement of financial assets that will replace IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." IFRS 9 has two measurement categories: amortized cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A debt instrument is at amortized cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. Otherwise it is at fair value through profit and loss. This standard is effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- ii) New standard IFRS 16, Leases, specifies how an issuer will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases; effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

The Company is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on the Company's financial statements. The Company plans to adopt these standards as soon as they become effective for the Company's reporting period. The amendments and new standards are expected to have minimal impact on the Company's financial statements.

# 4. **RECEIVABLES**

The Company's receivables are as follows:

	 August 31, 2018	 November 30, 2017
GST receivable Other receivable	\$ 74,938 5,670	\$ 53,284 36,839
	\$ 80,608	\$ 90,123

# 5. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEPOSITS

The Company's prepaid expenses, deposits and advances are as follows:

	 August 31, 2018	November 30, 2017
Prepaid expenses – marketing Other prepaid expenses Security deposit	\$ 2,000 11,463 5,710	\$ 7,500 5,390 5,710
	\$ 19,173	\$ 18,600

# 6. **RESOURCE PROPERTIES**

	Pyramid Kinskuch Property Property					VMS and Golden Mickey Properties	Total
Exploration and evaluation costs during the period ended August 31, 2018 Acquisition costs - cash Assaying and surveying Geological and consulting Cost recoveries	\$	383 40,740 (22,611)	\$	101,820	\$	- - -	\$ 383 142,560 (22,611)
	\$	18,512	\$	101,820	\$		\$ 120,332
Exploration and evaluation costs during the year ended November 30, 2017 Acquisition costs - cash Assaying and surveying Aircraft rentals Camp costs Drilling Geological and consulting Mineral exploration tax credit	\$	52,313 468,074 61,262 431,127 627,498 (13,201)	\$	75,000 4,200 64,728 22,738 - 136,997	\$	75,000 2,262 34,853 12,243 62,796	\$ 150,000 58,775 567,655 96,243 431,127 827,291 (13,201)
	\$	1,627,073	\$	303,663	\$	187,154	\$ 2,117,89

# 6. **RESOURCE PROPERTIES** (cont'd...)

#### Pyramid Copper, Canada

The Company holds a 100% interest in mineral claims collectively known as the Pyramid Copper Property, located in northern British Columbia, Canada.

At August 31, 2018, the Company had a reclamation bond with the B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines for the Pyramid Copper Property in the amount of \$29,000 (November 30, 2017 - \$21,000).

#### Kinskuch Project, Canada

On August 18, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement, and subsequently amended, to earn a 100% interest in claims known as the Kinskuch Project, located in Northern British Columbia. To earn a 100% interest, the Company must make the following payments:

- i) pay \$50,000 on the closing date (paid);
- ii) pay \$75,000 and incur \$100,000 of exploration expenditures on or before August 18, 2017 (paid and incurred);
- ii) pay \$60,000 on or before August 18, 2018 (subsequently paid);
- iii) pay \$100,000 and incur \$250,000 of exploration expenditures (incurred) on or before November 1, 2019;
- iv) pay \$170,000 and incur \$500,000 of exploration expenditures on or before November 1, 2020;
- v) pay \$270,000 and incur \$750,000 of exploration expenditures on or before November 1, 2021; and
- vi) pay \$1,000,000 on or before December 1, 2022.

The Kinskuch property is subject to a 2% NSR of which 1% can be repurchased for \$1,100,000 and advanced royalty payments commencing after the Company has earned its 100% interest.

Subsequent to August 31, 2018, the Company is currently renegotiating the terms of the property option agreement.

# VMS and Golden Mickey Properties, Canada

On October 26, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement to earn a 100% interest in claims known as the VMS and Golden Mickey properties. The claims are Cu-Au porphyry prospects located in Northern British Columbia. To earn a 100% interest, the Company must make the following payments:

- i) pay \$50,000 on the closing date (paid);
- ii) pay \$75,000 and incur \$100,000 of exploration expenditures on or before October 26, 2017 (paid and incurred);
- iii) pay \$100,000 and incur \$250,000 of exploration expenditures on or before October 26, 2018 (below);
- iv) pay \$150,000 and incur \$500,000 of exploration expenditures on or before October 26, 2019;
- v) pay \$250,000 and incur \$750,000 of exploration expenditures on or before October 26, 2020; and
- vi) pay \$1,000,000 on or before October 26, 2021.

The VMS and Golden Mickey properties are subject to a 2% NSR of which 1% can be repurchased for \$1,000,000 and advanced royalty payments commencing after the Company has earned its 100% interest.

Subsequent to August 31, 2018, the Company is currently renegotiating the terms of the property option agreement.

# **OK2 MINERALS LTD.**

(An Exploration Stage Company) NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

# 7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

	August 31, 2018	Nov	vember 30, 2017
Trade payables Accrued liabilities Due to related parties (Note 11)	\$ 43,509 16,419 88,968	\$	41,394 65,668 41,581
	\$ 148,896	\$	148,643

# 8. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

# Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

During the period ended August 31, 2018, the Company:

• In December 2017, the Company completed a private placement of 9,422,940 units at a price of \$0.085 per unit for gross proceeds of \$800,950, of which \$85,000 was received during the year ended November 30, 2017. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant may be exercised to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.15 for a period of two years. In relation to the financing, the Company paid finders fees of \$36,366 cash, of which \$15,600 was incurred during the year ended November 30, 2017, and issued 244,076 broker's warrants valued at \$4,600 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming expected life of 2 years, a risk-free interest rate of 1.49%, a forfeiture and dividend rate of 0% and an expected volatility of 74.91%.

During the year ended November 30, 2017, the Company:

- In March 2017, the Company completed a private placement of 14,730,000 units at a price of \$0.125 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,841,250. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant may be exercised to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.20 for a period of two years, subject to acceleration where after the common shares of the Company have traded at or above \$0.20 per common share for a period of 10 consecutive trading days, the Company may provide notice by news release that the holders of the warrants shall have 30 days after the date of such news release to exercise such warrants. In relation to the financing, the Company paid finders fees of 76,800 cash and issued 470,000 share purchase warrants valued at \$37,354 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming expected life of 2 years, a risk-free interest rate of 0.82%, a forfeiture and dividend rate of 0% and an expected volatility of 127.35%. The Company paid an additional \$11,229 in other share issuance costs.
- In September 2017, the Company issued 9,600,000 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.08 for gross proceeds of \$768,000. The flow-through shares were valued at \$0.08 for a total value of \$768,000 and the residual value of \$Nil was allocated to deferred premium on flow-through shares. In relation to the financing, a total of \$15,000 cash was paid in share issuance costs and the Company paid an additional \$20,590 in other share issuance costs.
- In October 2017, the Company issued 2,966,003 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.09 for gross proceeds of \$266,940. The flow-through shares were valued at \$0.09 for a total value of \$266,940 and the residual value of \$Nil was allocated to deferred premium on flow-through shares. In relation to the financing, a total of \$9,956 cash was paid in share issuance costs and the Company paid an additional \$2,985 in other share issuance costs.

# 8. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

• In October 2017, the Company issued 2,222,223 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.09 for gross proceeds of \$200,000. The flow-through shares were valued at \$0.09 for a total value of \$200,000 and the residual value of \$Nil was allocated to deferred premium on flow-through shares. The Company paid an additional \$2,750 in other share issuance costs.

## **Stock options**

The Company has a plan to grant stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. Under the plan, the board of directors has the discretion to issue the equivalent of up to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company from time to time. Stock options are generally for a term of up to five years from the date granted and are exercisable at a price that is not less than the market price on the date granted.

Vesting terms are determined at the discretion of the board of directors. Options issued to consultants providing investor relations services must vest in stages over a minimum of 12 months with no more than one-quarter of the options vesting in any three-month period.

During the period ended August 31, 2018 and year ended November 30, 2017, no options were granted.

Expiry Date	1	Exercise Price	November 30, 2017	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Cancelled	August 31, 2018	Exercisable
April 13, 2019	\$	0.23	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
August 26, 2019		0.18	225,000	-	-	-	225,000	225,000
August 26, 2019		0.18	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
June 29, 2020		0.12	685,000	-	-	-	685,000	685,000
May 3, 2021		0.23	400,000	-	-	-	400,000	400,000
August 26, 2021		0.18	1,925,000	-	-	-	1,925,000	1,925,000
September 17, 2023		0.10	1,800,000	-	-	(50,000)	1,750,000	1,750,000
November 1, 2023		0.10	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	250,000
Total			5,885,000			(50,000)	5,835,000	5,835,000
Weighted average exercise	e price	9	\$ 0.15	-		\$ 0.10	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.15

Stock options outstanding as at the period ended August 31, 2018:

#### 8. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

## **Stock options** (cont'd...)

Stock options outstanding as at the year ended November 30, 2017:

Expiry Date		Exercise Price	November 30, 2016	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Cancelled	November 30, 2017	Exercisable
April 13, 2019	\$	0.23	500,000	_	_	_	500,000	500,000
August 26, 2019	Φ	0.18	225,000	-	-	-	225,000	225,000
August 26, 2019		0.18	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
June 29, 2020		0.12	685,000	-	-	-	685,000	685,000
May 3, 2021		0.23	400,000	-	-	-	400,000	400,000
August 26, 2021		0.18	1,925,000	-	-	-	1,925,000	1,925,000
September 17, 2023		0.10	1,800,000	-	-	-	1,800,000	1,800,000
November 1, 2023		0.10	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	250,000
Total			5,885,000	-	-	-	5,885,000	5,885,000
Weighted average exerc	ise pric	e	\$ 0.15	-	_	-	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.15

#### Warrants

Warrants outstanding as at the period ended August 31, 2018:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	November 30, 2017	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Cancelled	August 31, 2018	Exercisable
March 2, 2018 \$	0.20	327,000		_	(327,000)	_	_
July 21, 2018	0.20	2,666,000	-	-	(2,666,000)	-	-
July 21, 2018	0.20	294,339	-	-	(294,339)	-	-
March 2, 2019*	0.20	6,500,000	-	-	-	6,500,000	6,500,000
March 8, 2019	0.20	7,365,000	-	-	-	7,365,000	7,365,000
March 8, 2019	0.20	470,000	-	-	-	470,000	470,000
December 6, 2019	0.15	-	4,711,470	-	-	4,711,471	4,711,471
December 6, 2019	0.15	-	244,076	-	-	244,076	244,076
Total		17,622,339	4,955,546	-	(3,287,339)	19,290,547	19,290,547
Weighted average exercise pr	rice	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.15	-	0.20	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.19
Weighted average remaining	contractual l	ife				0.70 years	

Weighted average remaining contractual life \* amended from March 2, 2018 to March 2, 2019 during the period ended August 31, 2018

# 8. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

#### Warrants (cont'd...)

Warrants outstanding as at the year ended November 30, 2017:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	November 30, 2016	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Cancelled	November 30, 2017	Exercisable
July 21, 2018	0.20	2,666,000	-	-	-	2,666,000	2,666,000
July 21, 2018	0.20	294,339	-	-	-	294,339	294,339
March 2, 2019	0.20	6,500,000	-	-	-	6,500,000	6,500,000
March 2, 2018	0.20	327,000	-	-	-	327,000	327,000
March 8, 2019	0.20	-	7,365,000	-	-	7,365,000	7,365,000
March 8, 2019	0.20	-	470,000	-	-	470,000	470,000
Total		9,787,339	7,835,000	-	-	17,622,339	17,622,339
Weighted average exercise p	rice	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.20	-	-	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.20
Weighted average remaining	contractual li	ife				0.77 years	

# 9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company defines its capital as shareholders' equity. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management due to the nature of the Company's business. The Company has in the past invested its capital in liquid investments to obtain adequate returns. The investment decision is based on cash management to ensure working capital is available to meet the Company's short-term obligations while maximizing liquidity and returns on unused capital. The Company does not pay dividends. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company raises capital to fund its corporate and exploration costs and other obligations through the sale of its common shares or units consisting of common shares and warrants in order to operate its business and safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern. Although the Company has been successful at raising funds in the past through issuance of share capital, it is uncertain whether it will continue this financing due to uncertain economic conditions. There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

# 10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one segment – the acquisition and exploration of resource properties. As at August 31, 2018 and November 30, 2017, all of the Company's operations and assets were held in Canada.

# 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period ended August 31, 2018, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties, directors and key management personnel. Key management personnel are individuals responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and include certain directors and officers.

Transactions with related parties and key management personnel are as follows:

Paid or accrued to:	Nature of transactions	Nine Months Ended August 31, 2018	Nine Months Ended August 31, 2017
Key management personnel:			
Directors and companies controlled by Directors	Director fees	\$ 21,813	\$ 40,750
A company controlled by a family member of the former Corporate			
Secretary	Consulting	18,000	33,000
A company controlled by the CEO	Consulting	90,000	123,335
A company controlled by a Director	Geological consulting	90,000	87,500
A company controlled by the former President	Management	 -	123,335
Total		\$ 219,813	\$ 407,920
Related parties:			
A firm of which a Director is a former partner	Professional	\$ -	\$ 16,300
A company controlled by a Director	Professional	49,400	36,945
A family member of a Director	Geological consulting	 45,000	45,000
Total		\$ 94,400	\$ 98,245

# 11. **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (cont'd...)

The amounts due to related parties included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

	August 31, 2018	No	vember 30, 2017
Due to the Directors and companies controlled by Directors	\$ 88,968	\$	41,581
Total	\$ 88,968	\$	41,581

The amounts due to related parties included in prepaid expenses and deposits are as follows:

	August 31, 2018	November 3 20	
Due from the Directors and companies controlled by Directors	\$ 10,000	\$	-
Total	\$ 10,000	\$	-

# 12. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

Significant non-cash transactions during the period ended August 31, 2018 include the Company:

- i) granted 244,076 warrants in connection with a private placement with an aggregate fair value of \$4,600.
- ii) allocated \$85,000 of subscriptions received in advance to share capital.

Significant non-cash transactions during the period ended November 30, 2017 include the Company:

- i) granted 470,000 warrants in connection with private placements with an aggregate fair value of \$37,354.
- ii) accrued \$15,600 in share issuance costs through accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

# 13. COMMITMENTS

## Flow-through private placements

As at November 30, 2017, in connection with the issuance of flow-through common shares in July 2016, the Company was obligated to incur \$1,200,670 of qualifying flow-through expenditures (fulfilled).

The flow-through shares were issued at a premium to the non-flow-through shares which is a reflection of the value of the income tax write-offs that the Company will pass on to the flow-through shareholders. The premium was determined to be \$141,255 and was recorded as a reduction of share capital. An equivalent flow-through share premium liability was recorded which is reversed as the required exploration expenditures are completed.

# 13. COMMITMENTS (cont'd...)

The following is a continuity schedule of the deferred premium on flow-through shares issuance:

Balance at November 30, 2016	\$	47,535
Settlement of flow-through share liability on incurring expenditures - other income		(47,535)
Balance at November 30, 2017 and August 31, 2018	\$	

At August 31, 2018, the Company is committed to spend \$149,587 on flow-through eligible exploration expenditures on or before December 31, 2018.

#### Leased Premises

The Company is committed to the following minimum payments (before applicable taxes) for the leased premises located at suite 480 - 505 Burrard Street, through July 2018. During the period ended August 31, 2018, the Company extended the lease to July 2020. The terms of the lease are as follows:

Year	Premises				
2018	\$ 36,475				
2019	87,541				
2020	51,066				

# 14. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL 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 described below.

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

#### Fair value of financial instruments

The Company has various financial instruments including cash, receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying values of cash, receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

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

# 14. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd...)

# Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk only with respect to uncertainties as to timing and amount of collectability of receivables. The Company believes its credit risk is low because a portion of receivables are comprised of goods and services tax (GST) and other government refunds, which is recoverable from the governing body in Canada. Management does not believe the receivables are impaired. The Company doesn't believe there is significant credit risk associated with cash as these amounts are held with major Canadian banks.

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at August 31, 2018, the Company had a cash balance of 348,362 (November 30, 2017 - 3349,513) to settle current liabilities of 148,896 (November 30, 2017 - 148,643). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The risk that the Company will realize such a loss is limited as it does not have any significant interest-bearing financial instruments.

#### **Price risk**

Mineral prices, in particular gold and silver, are volatile, and have fluctuated sharply in recent periods. The prices are subject to market supply and demand, political and economic factors, and commodity speculation, all of which can interact with one another to cause significant price movement from day to day and hour to hour. These price movements can affect the Company's ability to operate and to raise financing through the sale of its common shares.

#### Foreign currency risk

As at August 31, 2018 and November 30, 2017, the Company did not have any accounts in foreign currencies and considered foreign currency risk insignificant.