OK2 MINERALS LTD.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOVEMBER 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
OK2 Minerals Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of OK2 Minerals Ltd., which comprise the statements of financial position as at November 30, 2017 and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity (deficiency) for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of OK2 Minerals Ltd. as at November 30, 2017 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements which describes conditions and matters that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability of OK2 Minerals Ltd. to continue as a going concern.

Other Matters

The financial statements of OK2 Minerals Ltd. for the year ended November 30, 2016 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on March 28, 2017.

"DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP"

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants

March 29, 2018

OK2 MINERALS LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
AS AT

	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	$ 349,513	$ 633,834
Receivables (Note 4)	90,123	196,268
Prepaid expenses and deposits (Note 5)	18,600	55,962
Total current assets	458,236	886,064
Non-current assets		
Reclamation bond (Note 7)	21,000	17,500
Total assets	$ 479,236	$ 903,564
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	$ 148,643	$ 177,512
Flow-through share premium liability (Note 14)	-	47,535
Total liabilities	148,643	225,047
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 9)	8,335,945	5,452,019
Subscriptions received in advanced (Note 17)	85,000	-
Reserves (Note 9)	706,266	636,898
Deficit	(8,796,618)	(5,410,400)
Total shareholders' equity	330,593	678,517
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 479,236	$ 903,564

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Commitments (Note 14)
Subsequent event (Note 17)

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

"Minaz Devji" Director
Minaz Devji

"Blair Schultz" Director
Blair Schultz

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

OK2 MINERALS LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30,

	2017	2016
EXPENSES		
Advertising, marketing and promotion	$ 266,308	$ 261,472
Consulting, director, and management fees (Note 12)	340,526	311,510
Exploration and evaluation expenditures – Property specific (Note 7)	2,117,890	889,223
Exploration and evaluation expenditures – General	85,132	167,002
Investor relations	144,706	90,000
Loss on debt settlement (Note 9 and 12)	-	7,166
Office and miscellaneous	101,892	99,706
Other income (Note 14)	(47,535)	(93,720)
Professional fees (Note 12)	119,303	210,393
Rent	77,310	43,908
Share-based payments (Note 9)	32,014	421,429
Transfer agent and filing fees	26,081	31,572
Travel expenses	150,636	187,956
Write-off of loan receivable (Note 6)	-	26,861
Write-off of accounts payable	(28,045)	-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	$ (3,386,218)	$ (2,654,478)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	$ (0.05)	$ (0.06)
Weighted average number of outstanding common shares	72,230,294	47,655,425

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

OK2 MINERALS LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30,

	2017	2016
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the year	$ (3,386,218)	$ (2,654,478)
Items not involving cash:		
Loss on debt settlement	-	7,166
Share-based payments	32,014	421,429
Other income	(47,535)	(93,720)
Write-off of loan receivable	-	26,914
Write-off of accounts payable	(28,045)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Decrease (increase) in receivables	106,145	(180,142)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	37,362	(47,056)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(16,424)	(32,058)
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,302,701)	(2,551,945)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Reclamation bonds	(3,500)	(4,500)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,500)	(4,500)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Private placement	1,841,250	2,059,800
Flow-through private placements	1,234,940	1,200,670
Share issuance costs	(139,310)	(95,500)
Subscriptions received in advance	85,000	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,021,880	3,164,970
Change in cash during the year	(284,321)	608,525
Cash, beginning of year	633,834	25,309
Cash, end of year	$ 349,513	$ 633,834
Interest received	$ -	$ -
Interest paid	$ -	$ -

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 13)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

OK2 MINERALS LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Common shares	Share capital	Subscriptions received in advanced	Reserves	Deficit	Total shareholders' equity (deficiency)
Balance, November 30, 2015	33,114,075	$ 2,360,667	$ -	$ 161,731	$ (2,755,922)	$ (233,524)
Private placements	18,332,000	2,099,800	-	-	-	2,099,800
Share issuance costs	-	(75,400)	-	-	-	(75,400)
Warrants granted	-	(53,738)	-	53,738	-	-
Flow-through private placement	7,062,766	1,059,415	-	-	-	1,059,415
Share issuance costs	-	(20,100)	-	-	-	(20,100)
Shares for debt settlement	525,000	81,375	-	-	-	81,375
Share-based payments	-	-	-	421,429	-	421,429
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-		-	-	(2,654,478)	(2,654,478)
Balance, November 30, 2016	59,033,841	$ 5,452,019	$ -	$ 636,898	$ (5,410,400)	$ 678,517
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	-	(103,629)	-	-	-	(103,629)
Warrants granted	-	(37,354)	-	37,354	-	-
Flow-through private placements	14,788,226	1,234,940	-	-	-	1,234,940
Share issuance costs	-	(51,281)	-	-	-	(51,281)
Subscriptions received in advance	-	-	85,000	-	-	85,000
Share-based payments	-	-	-	32,014	-	32,014
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,386,218)	(3,386,218)
Balance, November 30, 2017	88,552,067	$ 8,335,945	$ 85,000	$ 706,266	$ (8,796,618)	$ 330,593

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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 in Canada.

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.

<u>Going concern of operations</u>

These 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 November 30, 2017 the Company had an accumulated deficit of $8,796,618 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.

		November 30, 2017		November 30, 2016
Deficit	$	(8,796,618)	$	(5,410,400)
Working capital		309,593		661,017

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of compliance

These financial statements, have been prepared in accordance 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 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 November 30, 2017 and 2016, 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 share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

Flow-through shares

Canadian Income Tax legislation permits an enterprise to issue securities referred to as flow-through shares, whereby the investor can claim the tax deductions arising from the renunciation of the related resource expenditures. The Company accounts for flow-through shares whereby the premium paid for the flow-through shares in excess of the market value of the shares without flow-through features at the time of issue is credited to other liabilities and included in profit or loss at the same time the qualifying expenditures are made.

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.

<u>New or revised standards and amendments to existing standards not yet effective</u>

The Company has not applied the following new, revised and amended standards that have been issued but are not yet effective for the November 30, 2017 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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. RECEIVABLES

The Company's receivables are as follows:

	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
GST receivable	$ 53,284	$ 64,565
Other receivable	36,839	-
BC METC credit receivable	-	131,703
	$ 90,123	$ 196,268

5. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEPOSITS

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

	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
Prepaid expenses – marketing	$ 7,500	$ 50,252
Other prepaid expenses	5,390	-
Security deposit	5,710	5,710
	$ 18,600	$ 55,962

6. LOAN RECEIVABLE

During the year ended November 30, 2015, the Company advanced USD$20,000 ($26,914) to an arms-length company in relation to negotiations for an interest in a mineral property in Serbia. The loan is unsecured, noninterest bearing and repayable on demand.

As at November 30, 2016, the loan was revalued to $26,861 and the loan was written off as management was uncertain about the collectability of the amount.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. RESOURCE PROPERTIES

	Pyramid Property	Kinskuch Property	VMS and Golden Mickey Properties	Total
Exploration and evaluation costs during the year ended November 30, 2017				
Acquisition costs - cash	$ -	$ 75,000	$ 75,000	$ 150,000
Assaying and surveying	52,313	4,200	2,262	58,775
Aircraft rentals	468,074	64,728	34,853	567,655
Camp costs	61,262	22,738	12,243	96,243
Drilling	431,127	-	-	431,127
Geological and consulting	627,498	136,997	62,796	827,291
Mineral exploration tax credit	(13,201)	-	-	(13,201)
	$ 1,627,073	$ 303,663	$ 187,154	$ 2,117,890
Exploration and evaluation costs during the year ended November 30, 2016				
Acquisition costs - cash	$ -	$ 63,868	$ 50,000	$ 113,868
Aircraft rentals	232,249	-	-	232,249
Camp costs	55,000	-	-	55,000
Drilling	142,708	-	-	142,708
Geological and consulting	477,101	-	-	477,101
Mineral exploration tax credit	(131,703)	-	-	(131,703)
	$ 775,355	$ 63,868	$ 50,000	$ 889,223

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 November 30, 2017, the Company had a reclamation bond with the B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines for the Pyramid Copper Property in the amount of $21,000 (2016 - $17,500).

7. RESOURCE PROPERTIES (cont'd...)

Kinskuch Project, Canada

On August 18, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement 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);
iii) pay $100,000 and incur $250,000 of exploration expenditures on or before August 18, 2018;
iv) pay $150,000 and incur $500,000 of exploration expenditures on or before August 18, 2019;
v) pay $250,000 and incur $750,000 of exploration expenditures on or before August 18, 2020; and
vi) pay $1,000,000 on or before August 18, 2021.

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.

In addition, during the year ended November 30, 2016, the Company staked claims on the Kinskuch Project in the amount of $13,868.

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;
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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
Trade payables	$ 41,394	$ 111,934
Accrued liabilities	65,668	16,169
Due to related parties (Note 11)	41,581	49,409
	$ 148,643	$ 177,512

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

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.
- 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.

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd…)

During the year ended November 30, 2016, the Company:

- In July 2016, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 5,332,000 units at a price of $0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of $799,800. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one non-transferable share purchase warrant where one whole share purchase warrant may be exercised at the price of $0.20 per common share during a two-year term. In relation to the financing, an aggregate of $43,300 cash and 294,339 share purchase warrants valued at $27,728 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming expected life of 2 years, a risk-free interest rate of 0.57%, a forfeiture and dividend rate of 0% and an expected volatility of 153.68%. As part of the private placement, the Company completed a debt settlement with a related party where the Company issued 266,667 shares at a fair value of $0.15 to settle outstanding debt totaling $38,084. As a result, the Company recognized a loss on settlement of $1,916.
- In July 2016, the Company issued 7,062,766 flow-through shares at a price of $0.17 for gross proceeds of $1,200,670. The flow-through common shares were valued at $0.15 for a total value of $1,059,415 and the residual value of $141,255 was allocated to deferred premium on flow-through shares (Note 14). In relation to the financing, a total of $14,674, and the Company paid an additional $5,426 in other share issuance costs.
- In March 2016, the Company completed a private placement of 13,000,000 units at $0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,300,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of one non-transferable share purchase warrant where it may be exercised at a price of $0.20 during a two-year term. In relation to the financing, an aggregate of $32,100 cash and 327,000 share purchase warrants valued at $26,010 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming expected life of 2 years, a risk-free interest rate of 0.54%, a forfeiture and dividend rate of 0% and an expected volatility of 151.79%.
- In March 2016, the Company completed a share for debt settlement with a related party whereby the Company issued 525,000 shares at a fair value of $81,375 to settle outstanding debts of $76,125. As a result, the Company recognized a loss on settlement of $5,250.

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 year ended November 30, 2017, no options were granted.

During the year ended November 30, 2016, the Company:

- granted a total of 325,000 stock options to consultants with exercise price of $0.18 for a period of 3 years and vest in equal quarterly instalments over 12 months period, recognizing a share-based payment of $19,200;
- granted 1,925,000 stock options to management, directors, and certain consultants of the Company with exercise price of $0.18 for a period of five years, recognizing a share-based payment of $240,170;
- granted 400,000 stock options to the new President of the Company with exercise price of $0.23 for a five-year term, recognizing a share-based payment of $77,103; and

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd…)

Stock options (cont'd…)

- granted 500,000 stock options to a company for investor relation services with exercise price of $0.23 for a three-year term and vest 25% three months from date of agreement and 25% every three months thereafter. The Company recognized a share-based payment of $84,956.

Stock option 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	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 exercise price		$ 0.15	-	-	-	$ 0.15	$ 0.15

* subsequently amended 1,750,000 options from September 17, 2018 to September 17, 2023
** subsequently amended from November 1, 2018 to November 1, 2023

Stock option outstanding as at the year ended November 30, 2016:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	November 30, 2015	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Cancelled	November 30, 2016	Exercisable
September 17, 2018	$ 0.10	1,800,000	-	-	-	1,800,000	1,800,000
November 1, 2018	0.10	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	250,000
April 13, 2019	0.23	-	500,000	-	-	500,000	250,000
August 26, 2019	0.18	-	225,000	-	-	225,000	56,250
August 26, 2019	0.18	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	25,000
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
Total		2,735,000	3,150,000	-	-	5,885,000	5,391,250
Weighted average exercise price		$ 0.11	$ 0.19	-	-	$ 0.15	$ 0.15

Share-based payments

During the year ended November 30, 2017, the Company granted Nil (2016 – 3,150,000) stock options with an estimated weighted average fair value of $Nil (2016 - $0.19) calculated using the Black-Scholes options pricing model. The fair value of stock options vested during the year and recognized as share-based payment expense was $32,014 (2016 - $421,429). These amounts were also recorded as reserves on the statements of financial position.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd…)

Share-based payments (cont'd…)

Option pricing models require the use of estimates and assumptions including the expected volatility. Changes in underlying assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates. The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of options granted during the year:

	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
Risk-free interest rate	-	0.62%
Expected life of options	-	4.36 years
Annualized volatility	-	133.94%
Dividend rate	-	0.00%
Forfeiture rate	-	0.00%

Warrants

Warrant 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 price		$ 0.20	$ 0.20	-	-	$ 0.20	$ 0.20
Weighted average remaining contractual life						0.77 years	

* subsequently amended from March 2, 2018 to March 2, 2019
** subsequently expired unexercised

Warrant outstanding as at the year ended November 30, 2016:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	November 30, 2015	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Cancelled	November 30, 2016	Exercisable
March 2, 2019	$ 0.20	-	6,500,000	-	-	6,500,000	6,500,000
March 2, 2019	0.20	-	327,000	-	-	327,000	327,000
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
Total		-	9,787,339	-	-	9,787,339	9,787,339
Weighted average exercise price		-	$ 0.20	-	-	$ 0.20	$ 0.20
Weighted average remaining contractual life						1.37 years	

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. 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 year.

11. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one segment – the acquisition and exploration of resource properties. As at November 30, 2017 and 2016, all of the Company's operations and assets were held in Canada.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended November 30, 2017, 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	Year Ended November 30, 2017	Year Ended November 30, 2016
Key management personnel:			
Directors and companies controlled by Directors	Director fees	$ 42,600	$ 3,885
A company controlled by a family member of the Corporate Secretary	Consulting	42,000	39,000
A company controlled by the CEO	Consulting	153,335	129,169
A company controlled by a Director	Geological consulting	117,500	90,000
A company controlled by the President	Management	148,335	116,669
The President	Share-based payments	-	93,322
Management and directors of the Company	Share-based payments	-	180,284
Total		$ 503,770	$ 652,329
Related parties:			
A firm of which a Director is a former partner	Professional	$ -	$ 96,400
A company controlled by a Director	Professional	80,800	-
A family member of a Director	Geological consulting	60,000	85,490
A family member of a Director	Share-based payments	-	13,728
Total		$ 140,800	$ 195,618

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
Due to a firm of which a Director is a former partner	$ -	$ 36,420
Due to the Directors and companies controlled by Directors	41,581	4,079
Due to a company controlled by the CEO	-	2,857
Due to a family member of a Director	-	6,053
Total	$ 41,581	$ 49,409

During the year ended November 30, 2016, the Company completed a shares for debt settlement with a related party whereby the Company issued 525,000 shares at a fair value of $81,375 to settle outstanding debts of $76,125. As a result, the Company recognized a loss on settlement of $5,250.

During the year ended November 30, 2016, the Company issued 266,667 shares to a related party as part of a private placement at $0.15 per unit to settle outstanding debt totaling $38,084. As a result, the Company recognized a loss on settlement of $1,916.

13. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

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.

Significant non-cash transactions during the period ended November 30, 2016 include the Company:

i) granted 621,339 warrants in connection with private placements with an aggregate fair value of $53,738.

ii) issued 525,000 common shares at a fair price of $0.145 per share for an aggregate value of $81,375 in settlement of debt totaling $76,125. As part of a private placement the Company issued 266,667 shares at $0.15 per unit for an aggregate of $40,000 to settle outstanding debt totalling $38,084.

14. 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 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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. COMMITMENTS (cont'd…)

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

Balance at November 30, 2015	$ -
Initial recognition of deferred premium on flow-through shares	141,255
Settlement of flow-through share liability on incurring expenditures – other income	(93,720)
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	$ -

At November 30, 2017, the Company is committed to spend $273,727 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. The terms of the lease are as follows:

Year	Premises
2017	$ 6,630
2018	$46,410

15. INCOME TAXES

The actual income tax provisions differ from the expected amounts calculated by applying the Canadian combined federal and provincial corporate income tax rates to the Company's loss before income taxes. The components of these differences are as follows:

	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
Loss before taxes for the year	$ (3,386,218)	$ (2,654,478)
Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates	26.00%	26.00%
Expected income tax recovery based on the above rate	$ (880,000)	$ (691,164)
Effect of change in tax rates	3,000	-
Non-deductible items	(35,000)	59,836
Tax benefit non recognized	490,000	630,328
Impact of flow-through shares	321,000	-
Adjustment to prior years provision	101,000	-
Total income taxes	$ -	$ -

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. INCOME TAXES (cont'd…)

The significant components of the Company's unrecognized deferred income tax assets and liabilities, using a Canadian basic statutory rate of 26% are as follows:

	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
Non-capital losses	$ 967,000	$ 659,000
Cumulative exploration and development expenses	514,000	358,000
Share issuance costs	48,000	22,000
Total income taxes	$ 1,529,000	$ 1,039,000

At November 30, 2017, the Company has accumulated non-capital losses of approximately $3,720,000 (2016 - $2,529,365) which may be available to offset future income for income tax purposes. The non-capital losses expire through to 2037.

As November 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company had other deductible temporary differences with respect to exploration and evaluation assets and share issuance costs for which deferred tax assets have not been recognized because it is not probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

16. 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:

16. 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 November 30, 2017, the Company had a cash balance of $349,513 (2016 – $633,834) to settle current liabilities of $148,643 (2016 – $225,047). 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 November 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company did not have any accounts in foreign currencies and considered foreign currency risk insignificant.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to November 30, 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. The Company incurred $15,600 and issued 244,076 broker's warrants in share issuance costs