

CRYSTAL LAKE MINING CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 AND 2016

Head Office Address

13236 Cliffstone Court, Lake Country,
British Columbia, Canada V4V 2R1

Registered and Records Office Address

1400 – 1125 Howe Street
Vancouver British Columbia V6Z 2K8

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Crystal Lake Mining Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Crystal Lake Mining Corporation, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at September 30, 2017 and 2016 and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Crystal Lake Mining Corporation as at September 30, 2017 and 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

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

“DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP”

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants

January 25, 2018

CRYSTAL LAKE MINING CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
Expressed in Canadian Dollars
AS AT SEPTEMBER 30,

	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	\$ 71,174	\$ 101,983
Receivables	20,703	21,547
Prepaid	6,197	-
	<u>98,074</u>	<u>123,530</u>
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 3)	3,536,661	2,403,021
Land, building and equipment (Note 4)	<u>267,340</u>	<u>260,316</u>
	<u>\$ 3,902,075</u>	<u>\$ 2,786,867</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 327,233	\$ 124,136
Due to related parties (Note 7)	194,384	394,971
Loans payable (Note 5)	<u>914,172</u>	<u>785,132</u>
	<u>1,435,789</u>	<u>1,304,239</u>
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock (Note 6)	14,789,635	12,945,312
Subscriptions received in advance	4,000	140,250
Share-based payment reserve (Note 6)	1,260,880	1,260,880
Equity component of convertible loans (Note 5)	7,836	7,836
Deficit	<u>(13,596,065)</u>	<u>(12,871,650)</u>
	<u>2,466,286</u>	<u>1,482,628</u>
	<u>\$ 3,902,075</u>	<u>\$ 2,786,867</u>

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Subsequent events (Note 14)

On behalf of the Board:

"Wally Boguski"

Director

"Alphonse Ruggiero"

Director

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

CRYSTAL LAKE MINING CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
Expressed in Canadian Dollars
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2017	2016
EXPENSES		
Amortization (Note 4)	\$ 7,976	\$ 6,056
Consulting fees	117,467	111,518
Directors fees (Note 7)	19,051	25,093
Gain on settlement of accounts payable	(26,511)	(128,971)
General, rent and administrative (Note 7)	66,078	64,907
Management fees (Note 7)	135,219	123,457
Office and miscellaneous	192,246	228,959
Professional fees (Note 7)	137,516	221,956
Regulatory fees	13,543	911
Salary	2,214	1,455
Share-based compensation (Note 6)	-	135,596
Transfer agent fees	11,690	9,981
Travel and promotion	61,827	85,580
Write-off of accounts payable	(13,490)	-
Write-off of accounts receivable	11,819	-
Write-off of loan payable (Note 5)	(12,230)	-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	\$ (724,415)	\$ (886,498)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	43,461,548	39,095,938

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

CRYSTAL LAKE MINING CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	Number of shares	Capital stock	Subscriptions received in advance	Commitment to issue shares	Share-based payment reserve	Equity Component of Convertible Loans	Deficit	Total equity
September 30, 2015	35,684,321	\$ 11,256,470	\$ 22,200	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,085,284	\$ 7,836	\$ (11,985,152)	\$ 466,638
Private placements	1,193,000	397,550	(20,000)	-	40,000	-	-	417,550
Share issuance costs	-	(6,175)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,175)
Transfer to loan payable	-	-	(2,200)	-	-	-	-	(2,200)
Exercise of warrants	1,800,001	360,000	-	-	-	-	-	360,000
Shares issued for debt settlement	1,079,620	316,277	-	(80,000)	-	-	-	236,277
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	-	135,596	-	-	135,596
Shares issued for mineral property	2,000,000	575,000	-	-	-	-	-	575,000
Shares issued for finder's fees	115,475	46,190	-	-	-	-	-	46,190
Shares subscriptions received in advance	-	-	140,250	-	-	-	-	140,250
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(886,498)	(886,498)
September 30, 2016	41,872,417	12,945,312	140,250	-	1,260,880	7,836	(12,871,650)	1,482,628
Private placements	115,000	40,250	(40,250)	-	-	-	-	-
Share issuance costs	-	(5,689)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,689)
Exercise of warrants	2,409,500	503,600	(96,000)	-	-	-	-	407,600
Shares issued for debt settlement	1,325,577	371,162	-	-	-	-	-	371,162
Shares issued for mineral properties	3,500,000	935,000	-	-	-	-	-	935,000
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(724,415)	(724,415)
September 30, 2017	49,222,494	\$ 14,789,635	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ 1,260,880	\$ 7,836	\$ (13,596,065)	\$ 2,466,286

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

CRYSTAL LAKE MINING CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Expressed in Canadian Dollars
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the year	\$ (724,415)	\$ (886,498)
Item not affecting cash:		
Amortization	7,976	6,056
Interest on loans payable	43,165	71,141
Interest on mortgage payable	29,618	-
Gain on settlement of accounts payable	(26,511)	(128,971)
Share-based compensation	-	135,596
Write-off of accounts receivable	11,819	-
Write-off of accounts payable	(13,490)	-
Write-off of loan payable	(12,230)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Decrease in due to related parties	(200,587)	(79,239)
Increase in receivables	(10,975)	-
Increase in prepaids	(6,197)	(350)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	587,862	241,694
Net cash used in operating activities	(314,025)	(640,571)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the issuance of capital stock	-	417,550
Proceeds from the exercise of warrants	403,600	360,000
Share subscriptions received in advance	4,000	140,250
Repayment on mortgage liability	(22,213)	(27,150)
Loan payable	237,700	94,080
Loan repayment	(67,000)	(5,000)
Share issuance costs	(5,689)	(6,175)
Net cash provided by financing activities	550,398	973,555
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of equipment	-	(7,150)
Exploration and evaluation assets expenditures	(267,182)	(379,281)
Net cash used in investing activities	(282,182)	(386,431)
Change in cash for the year	(30,809)	(53,447)
Cash, beginning of year	101,983	155,430
Cash, end of year	\$ 71,174	\$ 101,983
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 22,213	\$ 27,150
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 10)

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

CRYSTAL LAKE MINING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Expressed in Canadian Dollars
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 AND 2016

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

The Company was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on July 20, 2009 and is publicly listed and traded on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”) under the symbol CLM. The Company is currently engaged in the identification, acquisition and exploration of precious metal resources in Canada. The Company’s head office is 13236 Cliffstone Court, Lake Country, British Columbia, V4V 2R1, Canada. The Company’s registered and records office is located at #1400 – 1225 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6Z 2K8, Canada.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The operations of the Company were primarily funded by the issuance of capital stock and proceeds from loans payable. Certain of the Company’s loans payable matured during the year ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 without repayment (Note 5).

The continued operations of the Company are dependent on its ability to develop a sufficient financing plan, receive continued financial support from related parties, complete sufficient public equity financings or generate profitable operations in the future. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt on the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue business.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements, including comparatives have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

The policies applied in the consolidated financial statements are presented below and are based on IFRS’ issued and outstanding as of January 25, 2018, the date the Board of Directors approved the consolidated financial statements. None of these standards are expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial assets measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned Mexican subsidiary Minera Sierra Gioc SA and its wholly owned United States subsidiary Sierra Iron Ore USA. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

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

Estimates, judgments and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The areas which require management to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include, but are not limited to:

Significant Judgments

Deferred taxes

The Company recognizes the deferred tax benefit related to deferred income and resource tax assets to the extent recovery is probable. Assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets requires management to make significant estimates of future taxable profit. In addition, future changes in tax laws could limit the ability of the Company to obtain tax deductions from deferred income and resource tax assets.

Functional currency

The determination of a subsidiary's functional currency often requires significant judgment where the primary economic environment in which they operate may not be clear. This can have a significant impact on the consolidated results of the Company based on the foreign currency translation method.

Significant Estimates

Share-based compensation

Share-based compensation is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model based on the estimated fair value of all share-based awards at the date of grant and is expensed to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss over each award's vesting period. The Black-Scholes option pricing model utilizes subjective assumptions such as expected price volatility and expected life of the option. Changes in these input assumptions can significantly affect the fair value estimate.

Non-cash transactions

The valuation of shares issued in non-cash transactions. Generally, the valuation of non-cash transactions is based on the value of the goods or services received. When this cannot be determined, it is based on the fair value of the non-cash consideration. When non-cash transactions are entered into with employees and those providing similar services, the non-cash transactions are measured at the fair value of the consideration given up using market prices.

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

Foreign exchange

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency for all entities within the Company is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, the monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the statement of financial position date while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are reflected in profit or loss for the year.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Upon acquiring the legal right to explore a property, costs related to acquisition and exploration are capitalized by property until the commencement of commercial production. If commercially profitable ore reserves are developed, capitalized costs of the related exploration and evaluation assets are reclassified as mining assets and amortized using the unit of production method. If, after management review, it is determined that capitalized acquisition and exploration costs are not recoverable over the estimated economic life of the exploration and evaluation assets, or the exploration and evaluation assets are abandoned, or management deems there to be an impairment in value, the exploration and evaluation assets are written down to their net realizable value.

Any option payments received by the Company from third parties or tax credits refunded to the Company are credited to the capitalized cost of the exploration and evaluation assets. If payments received exceed the capitalized cost of the exploration and evaluation assets, the excess is recognized as income in the year received. The amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets do not necessarily represent present or future values. Their recoverability is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

Impairment

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.

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

Decommissioning and restoration provision

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 and loss for the period.

As at September 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company has no decommissioning or restoration obligations.

Land, building and equipment

Land, building and equipment is recorded at cost and amortized using the declining balance method at the following rates per annum.

Computer equipment	55% to 100% per annum
Furniture and equipment	20% per annum
Machinery and equipment	30% per annum
Vehicles	30% per annum
Building	4% per annum

Land, building and equipment that is withdrawn from use, or has no reasonable prospect of being recovered through use or sale, are regularly identified and written off. Current year additions are amortized at half of the normal rate. The assets' residual values, depreciation methods and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Subsequent expenditures relating to an item of land, building and equipment are capitalized when it is probable that future economic benefits from the use of the assets will be increased. All other subsequent expenditures are recognized as repairs and maintenance.

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.

Share-based compensation

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.

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

Share-based compensation (cont'd...)

The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the vesting period. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to capital stock. The effect of forfeitures is accounted for as they occur.

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

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 statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized through profit or 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.

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 through profit or 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.

The Company has classified its cash at fair value through profit and loss. The Company's receivables and due from a related party are classified as loans and receivables.

CRYSTAL LAKE MINING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Expressed in Canadian Dollars
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 AND 2016

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

Financial instruments (cont'd...)

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was incurred. 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 amounts due to related parties and accounts payables and accrued liabilities, all of which are recognized at amortized cost.

The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable, mortgage payable, and due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities.

Financial instruments that are measured at fair value use inputs, which are classified within a hierarchy that prioritizes their significance. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

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

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 period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is recorded using the statement of financial position liability method, 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 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.

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

Loss per share

The Company presents basic loss per share for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for dilutive instruments. The number of shares included with respect to options, warrants and similar instruments is computed by assuming that outstanding options, warrants and similar instruments were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the reporting period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

Future accounting pronouncements

The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Company has not early adopted any of these standards and is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that these standards might have on its consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Standards Issued and Effective for Annual Reporting Periods Beginning On or After January 1, 2018:

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* replaces the current standard IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, replacing the current classification and measurement criteria for financial assets and liabilities with only two classification categories: amortized cost and fair value.

IFRS 7 is amended to require additional disclosures on transition from IAS 39 to IFRS 9. The Company has adopted this policy and it doesn't have a significant effect on the financial statements. The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Company has not early adopted any of these standards and is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that these standards might have on its financial statements.

IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*: IFRS 15 is a new standard to establish principles for reporting the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. It provides a single model in order to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11, *Construction Contracts*, IAS 18, *Revenue*, IFRIC 13, *Customer Loyalty Programs*, IFRIC 15, *Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate*, IFRIC 18, *Transfers of Assets from Customers*, and SIC-31, *Revenue – Barter Transactions involving Advertising Service*.

CRYSTAL LAKE MINING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Expressed in Canadian Dollars
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 AND 2016

3. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Year Ended September 30, 2017	Tom Cat Claims, British Columbia, Canada	Iron Property, Ontario Canada	EL5 Ontario Canada	EL1 Property, Ontario Canada	Property #6, Ontario Canada	Total
Acquisition Costs:						
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 244,146	\$ 505,199	\$ 250,000	\$ 675,000	\$ -	\$ 1,674,345
Cash payment	-	13,975	10,000	10,000	-	33,975
Shares issued	-	-	-	405,000	530,000	935,000
Balance, end of year	244,146	519,174	260,000	1,090,000	530,000	2,643,320
Deferred Exploration Costs:						
Balance, beginning of year	246,239	444,455	385	37,597	-	728,676
Assay	-	-	-	3,512	-	3,512
Staking	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000
Consulting	-	-	12,000	75,085	-	87,085
Field work and other	-	-	-	1,020	-	1,020
Travel	3,047	-	-	1,922	-	4,969
Project management fees	66,983	-	-	-	-	66,983
Supplies	-	96	-	-	-	96
Balance, end of year	317,269	444,551	12,385	119,136	-	893,341
Total	\$ 561,415	\$ 963,725	\$ 272,385	\$ 1,209,136	\$ 530,000	\$ 3,536,661

Year Ended September 30, 2016	Tom Cat Claims, British Columbia, Canada	Iron Property, Ontario Canada	EL5 Property Ontario Canada	EL1 Property, Ontario Canada	Total
Acquisition Costs:					
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 244,146	\$ 451,859	\$ 250,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,046,005
Cash payment	-	7,150	-	-	7,150
Shares issued	-	46,190	-	575,000	621,190
Balance, end of year	244,146	505,199	250,000	675,000	1,674,345
Deferred Exploration Costs:					
Balance, beginning of year	170,301	149,094	-	5,000	324,395
Assay	-	42,973	-	-	42,973
Consulting	20,000	-	385	-	20,385
Drilling	-	144,177	-	-	144,177
Field work and other	45,955	27,438	-	3,177	76,570
Geologist and testing	-	7,200	-	29,420	36,620
Project management fees	9,983	61,000	-	-	70,983
Supplies	-	12,573	-	-	12,573
Balance, end of year	246,239	444,455	385	37,597	728,676
Total	\$ 490,385	\$ 949,654	\$ 250,385	\$ 712,597	\$ 2,403,021

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

Tom Cat Claims, British Columbia

The Company owns a 100% interest in certain mining claims, known as the Tom Cat Claims, located in the Nicola Mining District, British Columbia. The claims are subject to a 2% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR"), of which 1% may be purchased for \$2,000,000 for five years from the start of commercial production.

Iron Property, Emo, Ontario

The Company entered into a series of agreements, the last of which was finalized during the year ended September 30, 2017, to acquire the right to earn a 60% interest in the iron mineralization on the Emerald Lake Property located north of the town of Emo, Ontario.

Pursuant to the agreements, the Company paid \$65,000 in fiscal 2014, issued 2,865,625 common shares valued at \$386,859 in fiscal 2015 and issued 115,475 common shares valued at \$46,190 in fiscal 2016. In order to complete the acquisition of the 60% interest, the Company was required to pay four additional installments of \$50,000 each commencing April 15, 2016 and continuing every six months to October 17, 2017 and an additional 6,392,000 common shares on the earlier of a positive feasibility or the commencement of commercial production. The Company was also required to incur exploration expenditures of \$1,500,000 by October 15, 2017. The Company has the option to acquire an additional 32% interest in the iron ore mineralization present on the property at terms to be negotiated, plus the right of first refusal on future properties acquired by the vendor.

The Company has not made the cash payments and incurred the required exploration expenditures and is consequentially not in compliance with the terms of their option agreement. The Company is in the process of negotiating and amended agreement.

EL5 Property, Emo, Ontario

The Company entered into a series of agreements to acquire the right to earn a 50% interest in a mineral exploration property located in Emo, Ontario.

Pursuant to the agreements, the Company paid \$250,000 in fiscal 2015. In order to complete the acquisition of the 50% interest, the Company paid \$10,000 and was required to pay an additional \$250,000 within 18 months of the March 18, 2016 regulatory approval. The Company is also required to incur exploration expenditures of \$2,000,000 by October 22, 2018. The Company has the option to acquire an additional 42% interest in the property at terms to be negotiated, plus the right of first refusal on future properties acquired by the vendor. The property is subject to a 3% NSR.

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company amended the agreement to allow for a 12-month extension of performance dates in consideration of a \$10,000 payment by February 13, 2018 or until the Company completes a major funding.

Subsequent to September 30, 2017, the Company entered into an amended agreement on its EL1 and EL5 properties. Under this amended agreement, the Company was provided an option to increase its interest in the EL1 and EL5 properties to 60% by paying Emerald Lake Development Corporation ("Emerald Lake") \$2,000,000 in equal instalments of \$500,000 over a two year period. The Company can increase its interest in these properties to 85% by paying Emerald Lake \$8,000,000. The option agreement is subject to net smelter royalties on the EL1 property of 3% and EL5 property of 2%.

EL1 Property, Emo, Ontario

The Company entered into a series of agreements to acquire the right to earn up to a 60% interest in the EL1 Property located in Emo, Ontario. Pursuant to the agreements, in order to complete the acquisition of an initial 15% interest, the Company is required to:

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

EL1 Property, Emo, Ontario (cont'd...)

- i) pay \$100,000 upon regulatory approval (paid in fiscal 2015).
- ii) \$500,000 within 8 months of regulatory approval.
- iii) pay \$1,500,000 within 12 months of the March 14, 2016 regulatory approval which is extended by a one year term extension to March, 2018 to or until a major financing is closed.
- iv) issue 3,500,000 common shares (issued).
 - 2,000,000 issued during the year ended September 30, 2016, valued at \$575,000.
 - 1,500,000 issued during the year ended September 30, 2017, valued at \$405,000.
- v) incur exploration expenditures of \$1,500,000 within 24 months following regulatory approval.

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the agreement was amended to provide the Company with an option to and the right of first refusal to purchase an additional 45% undivided interest in the L1 Property upon completion of the obligations.

Subsequent to September 30, 2017, the Company entered into an amended agreement on its EL1 and EL5 properties. Under this amended agreement, the Company was provided an option to increase its interest in the EL1 and EL5 properties to 60% by paying Emerald Lake \$2,000,000 in equal instalments of \$500,000 over a two year period. The Company can increase its interest in these properties to 85% by paying Emerald Lake \$8,000,000. The option agreement is subject to net smelter royalties on the EL1 property of 3% and EL5 property of 2%.

Emo Ontario Properties, Emo, Ontario

Right of First Refusal Agreement

On September 27, 2016, the Company entered a right of first refusal agreement (“ROFR”) with Emerald Lake to acquire 100% of eight additional claim blocks near the town of Emo, Ontario.

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company announced that pursuant to the ROFR, it has entered into an agreement, with Emerald Lake. The agreement provides the Company the option to 100% in the mineral rights of certain properties near Emo Ontario for determined numbers of common shares.

The Company and Emerald Lake amended the agreement several times during the year ended September 30 2017. The amended agreement provides the Company the option to acquire any or all of the following properties near Emo Ontario for the designed numbers of common shares: Property #2 for 3,000,000 common shares, Property #5 for 3,000,000 common shares, Property #7 for 1,000,000 common shares, and Property #8 for 500,000 common shares. Any property acquired would be subject to a net smelter royalty payable to Emerald Lake.

Property #6, Emo, Ontario

In January 2017, pursuant to the ROFR, the Company entered into a purchase agreement, with Emerald Lake to buy a 100% interest in the mineral rights hosted by the property known as Property #6 near Emo, Ontario. The acquisition remains subject to TSX-V Approval.

In order to complete the purchase, the Company issued 2,000,000 common shares valued at \$530,000 to ELD. A royalty consisting of 3% of net smelter returns shall be payable to Emerald Lake upon the commencement of commercial production.

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4. LAND, BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT

Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Details are as follows:

	Furniture and					Total
	Vehicles	Equipment	Computer	Building ⁽¹⁾	Land ⁽¹⁾	
Cost						
Balance, September 30, 2015	\$ -	\$ 15,974	\$ 9,671	\$ 120,000	\$ 145,290	\$ 290,935
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, September 30, 2016	-	15,974	9,671	120,000	145,290	290,935
Additions	15,000	-	-	-	-	15,000
Balance, September 30, 2017	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,974	\$ 9,671	\$ 120,000	\$ 145,290	\$ 305,935
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance, September 30, 2015	\$ -	\$ 10,092	\$ 9,671	\$ 4,800	\$ -	\$ 24,563
Additions	-	1,256	-	4,800	-	6,056
Balance, September 30, 2016	-	11,348	9,671	9,600	-	30,619
Additions	2,250	926	-	4,800	-	7,976
Balance, September 30, 2017	\$ 2,250	\$ 12,274	\$ 9,671	\$ 14,400	\$ -	\$ 38,595
Carrying amounts						
Balance, September 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ 4,626	\$ -	\$ 110,400	\$ 145,290	\$ 260,316
Balance, September 30, 2017	\$ 12,750	\$ 3,700	\$ -	\$ 105,600	\$ 145,290	\$ 267,340

(1) Land and building are listed as collateral for the mortgage payable.

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5. LOANS PAYABLE

	2017	2016
i) During the year ended September 30, 2015, the Company entered into a \$250,000 debenture loan. The debenture matured on March 28, 2017 and bears interest at a rate of 10% per annum payable annually. The loan was convertible into common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.32 per share at any time prior to maturity.	\$ 309,246	\$ 282,355
<p>On issuance, the loan has been classified into its separate loan liability and conversion feature equity components in the Company's financial statements using the fair value method and an effective interest rate of 12%. The liability was valued first, resulting in an initial amount of \$242,164 being allocated to the liability and \$7,836 being allocated to the conversion feature. Over the term of the loan this carrying value was accreted to the \$250,000 principal amount using the effective-interest-rate method, with an effective interest rate of 12%. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the corresponding interest and accretion of \$29,891 (2016 - \$29,523) was charged to operations.</p>		
ii) During the year ended September 30, 2014, the Company entered into two debenture loan agreements whereby the Company borrowed \$200,000. The loans bear simple interest at 12% per annum and were repayable by December 13, 2014. Pursuant to the agreements, the lenders had the right to convert all or any portion of the accrued interest into common shares of the Company prior to the end of the term. The loan is secured by certain assets of the Company.	144,975	145,238
<p>During the year ended September 30, 2015, the Company settled \$100,000 of the principal debt for shares. The remaining \$100,000 of principal and interest remained unpaid. Interest continues to accrue with no additional penalties. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company accrued \$11,967 (2016 - \$12,000) of interest and wrote-off \$12,230 of interest.</p>		
iii) During the year ended September 30, 2014, the Company financed the acquisition of land and building with a mortgage payable of \$260,117. Mortgage was due on August 15, 2015. The mortgage is secured by land and a building in the district of Rainy River, Ontario. During the year ended September 30, 2016, the Company paid \$27,150 to reduce the mortgage payable and accrued \$29,618 in interest. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company paid \$22,213 to reduce the mortgage payable and accrued \$29,618 in interest.	273,664	266,259
iv) During the year ended September 30, 2016, the Company received \$96,280 from the CEO of the Company, consisting of a series of non-interest bearing, unsecured advances with no fixed terms of repayment. The Company repaid \$5,000 of the amounts advanced during the year ended September 30, 2016. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company received \$187,700 and repaid \$67,000 and settled \$80,000 with issuance of common shares.	131,980	91,280
v) During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company entered into a \$50,000 convertible debenture loan. The debenture loan bears interest at 12% per annum payable annually, is convertible at \$0.30 per common share until July 11, 2018 and is secured by the assets of the Company. On issuance the liability was valued first at \$50,000, the remaining value of \$Nil was assigned to the equity component of the debt. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company accrued \$4,307 of interest.	54,307	-
Total loan payable	\$ 914,172	\$ 785,132

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6. CAPITAL STOCK AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE

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

- i) closed a non-brokered private placement and issued 115,000 units for net proceeds of \$40,250. Each unit consists of one common share, issued at \$0.35 per share, and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant may be exercised by the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.50 on or before November 15, 2018. The proceeds were received during the year ended September 30, 2016.
- ii) issued 2,409,500 common shares pursuant to exercise of warrants for gross proceeds of \$503,600. The Company received \$100,000 during the year ended September 30, 2016 for 2017 warrant exercises. The Company received an additional \$4,000 during the year ended September 30, 2017 for warrants to be exercised subsequent to September 30, 2017.
- iii) issued 2,000,000 shares at a value of \$530,000 pursuant to the acquisition of the Property #6 (Note 3). The Company paid share issuance costs of \$3,200.
- iv) closed a debt settlement and issued 1,325,577 common shares (valued at \$371,162, resulting in a gain on settlement of accounts payable of \$26,511) to creditors to settle debts aggregating \$397,673 of which 450,000 common shares for debts aggregating \$135,000 were issued to related parties. The Company paid share issuance costs of \$2,489.
- v) issued 1,500,000 shares at a value of \$405,000 pursuant to the acquisition of the EL1 Property (Note 3).

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

- i) closed a debt settlement and issued 334,000 common shares (valued at \$133,600, resulting in a gain of \$13,400) to creditors to settle debts aggregating \$167,000 of which 110,000 common shares for debts aggregating \$55,000 were issued to related parties.
- ii) closed a non-brokered private placement and issued 400,000 units for net proceeds of \$160,000 of which \$20,000 was received during the year ended September 30, 2015. Each unit consists of one common share, issued at \$0.40 per share, and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each warrant may be exercised by the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.055 on or before December 22, 2017. The warrants were assigned a residual value of \$40,000 based on the date of issuance at \$0.30 per share. The Company paid share issuance costs of \$1,550.
- iii) issued 115,475 shares at a value of \$46,190 as the balance due for the finder's fee payable on the acquisition of the Iron Property (Note 3).
- iv) issued 1,800,001 common shares pursuant to exercise of warrants for gross proceeds of \$360,000.
- v) closed a debt settlement and issued 745,620 common shares (valued at \$182,677, resulting in a gain of \$115,571) to creditors to settle debts aggregating \$298,248 of which 400,000 common shares for debts aggregating \$160,000 were issued to related parties. The Company paid share issuance costs of \$2,464.
- vi) issued 2,000,000 shares at a value of \$575,000 pursuant to the acquisition of the Allen Property (Note 3).
- vii) closed a non-brokered private placement and issued 793,000 units for gross proceeds of \$277,550. Each unit consists of one common share issued at \$0.35 per share, and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each warrant may be exercised by the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.50 on or before May 3, 2018. The Company paid share issuance costs of \$2,161.

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6. CAPITAL STOCK AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE (cont'd...)

Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan under which it is authorized to grant options to executive officers and directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the Company. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company's stock, less an applicable discount, as calculated on the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 5 years and vest at the discretion of the board of directors.

A summary of changes in options during the period is as follows:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding and exercisable September 30, 2015	2,736,331	\$ 0.64
Granted	650,000	0.35
Cancelled/Expired	<u>(611,331)</u>	0.64
Outstanding and exercisable September 30, 2016	2,775,000	0.58
Cancelled/Expired	<u>(1,860,000)</u>	0.67
Outstanding and exercisable September 30, 2017	915,000	\$ 0.38

The following stock options were outstanding at September 30, 2017:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options	Number of Options Exercisable
April 3, 2018	\$ 0.35	350,000*	350,000
May 7, 2018	\$ 0.40	350,000	350,000
September 7, 2018	\$ 0.40	107,500**	107,500
September 17, 2018	\$ 0.43	107,500***	107,500
		<u>915,000</u>	<u>915,000</u>

* exercised 110,000 options subsequently

** exercised 82,500 options subsequently

*** exercised 97,500 options subsequently

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6. CAPITAL STOCK AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE (cont'd...)

Stock options (cont'd...)

Share-based compensation

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company granted Nil (2016 – 650,000) options to employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at a price of \$Nil (2016 - \$0.35) per common share for a period of two years. The estimated fair market value of these options is \$Nil (2016 - \$135,596) or \$Nil (2016 - \$0.21) per option.

The weighted average fair value of each stock option granted during the period was \$Nil (2016 - \$0.21), calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model on the grant date using the following weighted average assumptions:

	Year ended September 30, 2017	Year ended September 30, 2016
Volatility	-	123.38%
Risk-free interest rate	-	0.55%
Dividend yield	-	0.00%
Expected life	-	2 years
Expected forfeiture rate	-	0.00%

Warrants

A summary of changes in warrants during the period is as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding September 30, 2015	6,057,835	\$ 0.22
Granted	596,500	0.52
Exercised	(1,800,001)	0.20
Expired	(324,167)	0.48
Outstanding September 30, 2016	4,530,167	0.25
Granted	57,500	0.50
Exercised	(2,409,500)	0.21
Expired	(1,524,167)	0.21
Outstanding September 30, 2017	654,000	\$ 0.52

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6. CAPITAL STOCK AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE (cont'd...)

Warrants (cont'd...)

The following warrants were outstanding at September 30, 2017:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
200,000**	\$ 0.55	December 21, 2017*
396,500***	\$ 0.50	May 3, 2018
57,500	\$ 0.50	November 15, 2018
654,000		

- * expired subsequently
** 175,000 exercised subsequently
*** 200,000 exercised subsequently

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's executive officers. Other than disclosed below, there was no other compensation paid to key management during the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company paid or accrued:

- (i) general, rent and administration fees of \$Nil (2016 - \$4,500) to a company with a common director of the Company.
- (ii) management fees of \$135,219 (2016 - \$123,457) to the CEO, former CEO, CFO and companies controlled by CEO, former CEO, and CFO of the Company.
- (iii) directors fees of \$19,051 (2016 - \$26,302) to directors and a former director of the Company.
- (iv) professional fees of \$Nil (2016 - \$145,124) to a law firm managed by a director of the Company for legal services.
- (v) share-based compensation of \$Nil (2016 - \$31,291) to directors of the Company

Included in due to related parties as at September 30, 2017 is \$194,384 (2016 - \$394,971) due to directors, a spouse of a director, former directors and companies controlled by directors.

At September 30, 2017, the Company owed \$131,980 (2016 - \$91,280) for loans received from the former CEO.

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company issued 738,076 (2016 - 510,000) common shares to directors of the Company to settle debts aggregating \$221,423 (2016 - \$215,000) (Note 6).

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the former CEO sold equipment of \$15,000 (2016 - \$Nil) to the Company consisting of three all-terrain vehicles (Note 4).

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8. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's primary objectives in capital management are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide return for shareholders and to maintain sufficient funds to finance the exploration of its exploration and evaluation interests. Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity. As at September 30, 2017, the Company's shareholders' equity was \$2,560,769 (2016 – \$1,482,628).

The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and business opportunities. The Company does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital and is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended September 30, 2017.

9. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

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

The carrying value of the Company's receivables, due from related parties, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties, and mortgage payable approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. Cash is carried at a fair value using a level 1 fair value measurement. Loans payable are accounted for using the effective interest rate method.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's management believes it has no significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. At September 30, 2017, the Company had a cash balance of \$71,174 (2016 - \$101,983) to settle current liabilities of \$1,435,789 (2016 - \$1,304,239). All of the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms. The Company expects to fund these liabilities through the use of existing cash resources and additional equity financing.

Market risk

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

a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances held with financial institutions. The Company is satisfied with the credit rating of its bank.

b) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency. As at September 30, 2017, the Company had minimal cash amounts in foreign currencies and considers foreign currency risk insignificant.

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9. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (cont'd...)

c) Price risk

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

10. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

Significant non-cash transactions during the year ended September 30, 2017 include the Company:

- i) issued shares in settlement of \$371,162 worth of accounts payable and accrued liabilities including \$15,000 for acquisition of equipment.
- ii) issued 2,000,000 shares at a value of \$530,000 pursuant to the acquisition of the Property #6.
- iii) issued 1,500,000 shares at a value of \$405,000 pursuant to the acquisition of the EL1 Property (formerly known as the Allen Property).
- iv) At September 30, 2017, the Company had an accounts payable balance of \$29,000 (2016 - \$97,542) related to exploration and evaluation asset expenditures.

Significant non-cash transactions during the year ended September 30, 2016 include the Company:

- i) issued shares in settlement of \$316,276 worth of accounts payable and accrued liabilities.
- ii) issued 115,475 shares at a value of \$46,190 as the balance due for the finder's fee payable on the acquisition of the Iron Ore Property.
- iii) issued 2,000,000 shares at a value of \$575,000 pursuant to the acquisition of the EL1 Property (formerly known as the Allen Property).

11. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has one operating segment, being the exploration of exploration and evaluation assets in Canada. The Company's equipment and exploration and evaluation assets at September 30, 2017 were \$3,784,001 (2016 - \$2,663,337).

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12. SUBSIDIARIES

Significant subsidiaries of the Company are as follows:

	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activity	Effective interest for 2017 and 2016
Minera Sierra Gioc SA	Mexico	Holding company	100%
Sierra Iron Ore USA	United States	Mineral exploration	100%

13. INCOME TAXES

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

	2017	2016
Earnings (loss) for the year	\$ (724,415)	\$ (886,497)
Expected income tax (recovery)	\$ (188,000)	\$ (230,000)
Change in statutory, foreign tax, foreign exchange rate and other	4,000	(13,000)
Permanent Difference	2,000	37,000
Share issue cost	(4,000)	(4,000)
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	186,000	210,000
Total income tax expense (recovery)	\$ -	\$ -

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	2017	2016
Deferred Tax Assets (liabilities)		
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 1,451,000	\$ 1,449,000
Share issue cost	4,000	10,000
Non-capital losses	1,823,000	1,628,000
Unrecognized deferred tax asset	\$ 3,278,000	\$ 3,087,000

The significant components of the Company's temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2017	Expiry Date Range	2016	Expiry Date Range
Temporary Differences				
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 5,174,000	No expiry date	\$ 5,170,000	No expiry date
Investment tax credit	4,000	2020 to 2034	4,000	2020 to 2034
Property and equipment	(129,000)	No expiry date	(132,000)	No expiry date
Canadian eligible capital (CEC)	1,000	No expiry date	1,000	No expiry date
Share issue costs	16,000	2037 to 2041	40,000	2037 to 2040
Non-capital losses available for future period	6,949,000	2029 to 2037	6,207,000	2029 to 2036

Tax attributes are subject to review, and potential adjustment, by tax authorities.

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14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to September 30, 2017, the Company:

- i) closed a non-brokered private placement and issued 2,100,000 units at \$0.20 per unit and received proceeds of \$328,500 pursuant to this private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant may be exercised by the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.30 on or before May 6, 2019
- ii) closed a non-brokered private placement and issued 2,000,000 units at \$0.20 per unit for proceeds of \$400,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant may be exercised by the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.25 on or before June 3, 2019. The Company paid share issuance costs of \$4,200 and 21,000 finders' warrants exercisable at \$0.25 on or before June 3, 2019.
- iii) closed a non-brokered flow-through private placement and issued 2,000,000 units at \$0.25 per unit for proceeds of \$500,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each warrant may be exercised by the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.30 on or before June 10, 2019. The Company paid share issuance costs of \$14,753 and 59,010 finders' warrants exercisable at \$0.30 on or before June 10, 2019.
- iv) granted 4,000,000 options to directors, officers, and consultants of the Company, exercisable at a price of \$0.30 per share, expiring on October 3, 2019.
- v) granted 900,000 options to directors, officers, and consultants of the Company, exercisable at a price of \$0.60 per share, expiring on January 14, 2020.
- vi) closed a non-brokered private placement and issued 1,400,000 units at \$0.50 per unit for proceeds of \$700,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant may be exercised by the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.52 on or before January 18, 2020.
- vii) issued 290,000 common shares and received \$113,425 on exercise of stock options and issued 400,000 common shares and received \$202,250 on exercise of common shares purchase warrants.