

Sunvest Minerals Corp.

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Sunvest Minerals Corp.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Sunvest Minerals Corp., which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at June 30, 2017 and 2016 and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity (deficit), 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 Sunvest Minerals Corp. as at June 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 Sunvest Minerals Corp.'s ability to continue as a going concern.

“DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP”

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants

October 26, 2017

Sunvest Minerals Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
As at June 30, 2017 and 2016
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	2017	2016
Assets		\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash		140,877	58,888
Commodity tax receivable		118,697	13,358
Subscription receivable	8	20,000	-
Prepaid expenses		109,503	-
Reclamation bond		389,077	72,246
		8,044	-
Exploration and evaluation assets	6	1,179,394	-
Total assets		1,576,515	72,246
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10	152,091	139,284
Convertible debentures	7	-	54,014
		152,091	193,298
Shareholders' equity (deficit)			
Share capital	8	7,268,023	4,870,382
Reserves	9	1,431,051	1,092,742
Deficit		(7,272,173)	(6,081,699)
		1,426,901	(118,575)
Non-controlling interest		(2,477)	(2,477)
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)		1,424,424	(121,052)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficit)		1,576,515	72,246

Nature of operations (note 1)

Subsequent events (note 13)

Approved on Behalf of the Board of Directors:

/s/ Mike England

Director

/s/ John Masters

Director

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

Sunvest Minerals Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	2017	2016
EXPENSES		\$	\$
Consulting fees	10	342,222	47,500
Finance cost	7	3,614	58,148
Gain on settlement of accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(9,635)	(7,990)
General and administration		85,315	6,694
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	6	1,699	892,499
Investor relations		253,654	14,450
Office management services	10	150,000	-
Professional fees	10	76,785	53,255
Property investigation costs		1,800	13,780
Regulatory and filing fees		57,220	28,818
Share-based compensation	9, 10	227,800	-
Net loss for the year		(1,190,474)	(1,107,154)
Net loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(1,190,474)	(1,107,154)
Non-controlling interest		-	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		(1,190,474)	(1,107,154)
Basic and diluted loss per share		(\$0.05)	(\$0.33)
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic and diluted		23,512,581	3,430,714

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

Sunvest Minerals Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)
For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Attributable to the owners of the Company						
	Shares	Share Capital	Reserves	Deficit	Attributable to Owners	Non-Controlling Interest	Total equity (deficit)
	#	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at June 30, 2015	3,024,735	4,460,759	1,082,442	(4,974,545)	568,656	(2,477)	566,179
Share issued to settle debt	65,176	16,597	-	-	16,597	-	16,597
Share issuance – private placements, net	7,450,000	403,326	-	-	403,326	-	403,326
Finder's warrants issued	-	(10,300)	10,300	-	-	-	-
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,107,154)	(1,107,154)	-	(1,107,154)
Balance at June 30, 2016	10,539,911	4,870,382	1,092,742	(6,081,699)	(118,575)	(2,477)	(121,052)
Share issuance – private placements	16,984,182	2,210,211	-	-	2,210,211	-	2,210,211
Share issuance costs	-	(142,299)	-	-	(142,299)	-	(142,299)
Finder's warrants issued	-	(126,500)	126,500	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	227,800	-	227,800	-	227,800
Share issuance – warrants exercised	617,350	72,324	(13,641)	-	58,683	-	58,683
Share issuance – options exercised	50,000	8,350	(2,350)	-	6,000	-	6,000
Shares issued for evaluation and exploration assets	2,211,110	375,555	-	-	375,555	-	375,555
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,190,474)	(1,190,474)	-	(1,190,474)
Balance at June 30, 2017	30,402,553	7,268,023	1,431,051	(7,272,173)	1,426,901	(2,477)	1,424,424

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

Sunvest Minerals Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	\$
Net loss for the year	(1,190,474)	(1,107,154)
Items not affecting cash:		
Financing costs	-	30,715
Convertible debenture – accretion expense	-	27,433
Share-based compensation	227,800	-
Gain on settlement of accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(9,635)	(7,990)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	1,699	892,499
Change in non-cash operating working capital items:		
Increase (decrease) in commodity tax receivable	(105,339)	357
Increase in prepaid expenses	(109,503)	-
Increase in accounts payable and accruals	46,792	4,132
Cash flows used in operating activities	(1,138,660)	(160,008)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from private placements, gross	2,160,211	417,500
Share issuance costs	(142,299)	(14,174)
Options exercised	6,000	-
Warrants exercised	58,683	-
Repayment of convertible debentures	(54,014)	(222,500)
Cash flows provided by financing activities	2,028,581	180,826
Cash flows from investing activities		
Expenditures for exploration and evaluation assets	(799,888)	(154,154)
Reclamation bond	(8,044)	-
Cash flows used in investing activities	(807,932)	(154,154)
Increase (decrease) in cash	81,989	(133,336)
Cash – beginning of year	58,888	192,224
Cash – end of year	140,877	58,888
Supplemental cash flow information		
Fair value of options exercised	2,350	-
Fair value of warrants exercised	13,641	-
Accounts payable settlement – share issuance	30,000	16,597
Exploration and evaluation assets – share issuance	375,555	-
Subscription receivable	20,000	-
Exploration and evaluation assets included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,650	-
Share issuance costs – finder’s warrants	126,500	10,300

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

Sunvest Minerals Corp.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1 Nature of operations

Sunvest Minerals Corp. (the “Company”) was incorporated as Minati Capital Corp. under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), on January 8, 2008. The Company was listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Exchange”) formerly under the symbol SRK. On November 21, 2014, the Company changed its name to Strike Diamond Corp. from Strike Graphite Corp. On March 15, 2016, the Company consolidated its share capital on a ten for one basis and changed its name to Sunvest Minerals Corp. These financial statements reflect the share consolidation. The Company is listed on the Exchange under the trading symbol to SSS.

The Company is in the exploration stage and is in the process of exploring and developing its resource properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets are dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company’s interest in the underlying claims, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of the resource properties and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

The address of the Company’s corporate office and its principal place of business is Suite 1240 – 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver BC, V6C 1H2, Canada.

Going concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for twelve months and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company was not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. As at June 30, 2017, the Company had not advanced its exploration and evaluation assets to commercial production. At June 30, 2017, the Company has not achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of \$7,272,173 (June 30, 2016 - \$6,081,699) since inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which may cast significant doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The Company’s continuation as a going concern is dependent upon successful results from its exploration and evaluation activities, its ability to attain profitable operations to generate funds and/or its ability to raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet its current and future obligations. Although the Company has been successful in the past in raising funds to continue operations, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in future.

2 Basis of presentation and statement of compliance

Statement of Compliance

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

These consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on October 26, 2017.

Basis of Measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary. The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. They also require management to exercise judgement in applying the Company’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

Sunvest Minerals Corp.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3 Significant accounting policies

Cash

Cash includes cash on hand, and deposits held at call with financial institutions.

Principles of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiary as at June 30, 2017. Where the Company has the power, either directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of another entity or business so as to obtain benefits from its activities, it is classified as a subsidiary. The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its subsidiary as if they formed a single entity. All inter-company transactions and balances between the companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The Company incorporated a subsidiary, Strike Gold Corp., on September 12, 2011 in the Province of British Columbia. As at June 30, 2017, the Company holds an 89% interest in Strike Gold Corp. (June 30, 2016 – 89%) which was dormant during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Strike Gold Corp. as well as the recognition of an 11% non-controlling interest in Strike Gold Corp.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

At initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories depending on the purpose for which the instruments were acquired: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or available for sale financial assets.

3 Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Financial Instruments (cont'd)

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 on the consolidated 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 profit or 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 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 as fair value through profit or loss and its subscription receivable as loans and receivables.

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 on the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities - This category includes accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loan payable which are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3 Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Financial liabilities (cont'd)

The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value. The Company's financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Subsequent to initial recognition, accounts payable and accrued liabilities is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. All are classified as other financial liabilities.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Pre-exploration Costs

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

Exploration and evaluation costs for mineral properties

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

The Company may occasionally enter into farm-out arrangements, whereby the Company will transfer part of a mineral interest, as consideration, for an agreement by the farmee to meet certain exploration and evaluation expenditures which would have otherwise been undertaken by the Company. The Company does not record any expenditures made by the farmee on its behalf. Any cash consideration received from the agreement is credited against the costs previously capitalized to the mineral interest given up by the Company, with any excess cash accounted for as a gain on disposal.

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

On an annual basis, the Company assesses exploration and evaluation assets for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

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

As the Company currently has no operational income, any incidental revenues earned in connection with exploration activities are applied as a reduction to capitalized exploration costs. Mineral exploration and evaluation expenditures are classified as intangible assets.

3 Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Compound Financial Instruments (Convertible Debentures)

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise convertible notes that can be converted to common shares at the option of the holder, and the number of shares to be issued does not vary with changes in their fair value.

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognized initially at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is recognized initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except on conversion or expiry.

Share Capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity.

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

Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The dilutive effect on earnings per share is calculated presuming the exercise of outstanding options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds of such exercise would be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period. However, the calculation of diluted loss per share excludes the effects of various conversions and exercise of options and warrants that would be anti-dilutive.

3 Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Income Taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income (loss), in which case the income tax is also recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income (loss).

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted, at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are only offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off the amounts, and the Company intends to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of all qualifying temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined on a non-discounted basis using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset or liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the assets can be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are presented as non-current.

Share-Based Payments

Equity-settled share-based payments for directors, officers and employees are measured at fair value at the date of grant and recorded as compensation expense in the consolidated financial statements. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a graded vesting basis over the vesting period based on the Company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

Compensation expense on stock options granted to non-employees is measured at the earlier of the completion of performance and the date the options are vested using the fair value method and is recorded as an expense in the same period as if the Company had paid cash for the goods or services received. When the value of goods or services received in exchange for the share-based payment cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is measured by use of a Black-Scholes Model. The expected life used in the model is adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations.

Any consideration paid by directors, officers, employees and non-employees on exercise of equity-settled share-based payments is credited to share capital. Shares are issued from treasury upon the exercise of equity-settled share-based instruments.

3 Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Rehabilitation Provision

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future rehabilitation cost estimates is capitalized to the amount of the related asset along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The rehabilitation asset is depreciated on the same basis as the related asset.

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

The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, 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 the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the year. As at June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company has no known obligations relating to rehabilitation.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

The Company's long-lived assets are reviewed for an indication of impairment at each statement of financial position date. If an indication of impairment exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset, or its cash-generating unit, exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the period. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to cash-generating units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. 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.

An impairment loss is reversed if there is an indication that there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3 Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Flow-Through Shares

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

Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares or units are restricted to be used only for Canadian resource property exploration expenditures within a two-year period. The Company may also be subject to Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Look-back Rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, this tax is accrued as an expense until paid.

Accounting standards and interpretations adopted

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company adopted certain new accounting standards, interpretations, and amendments, none of which had material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Standards issued but not yet applied

The following standards, interpretations and amendments, which have not been applied in these consolidated financial statements, will or may have an effect on the Company's future consolidated financial statements. The Company is in the process of evaluating these new standards.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement

IFRS 9 is a new standard on financial instruments that will replace IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

IFRS 9 addresses classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities as well as derecognition of financial instruments. IFRS 9 has two measurement categories for financial assets: 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 or loss.

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*.

3 Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019

IFRS 16, Leases

IFRS 16 is a new standard that sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases including guidance for both parties to a contract, the lessee and the lessor. The new standard eliminates the classification of leases as either operating or finance leases as is required by IAS 17 and instead introduces a single lessee accounting model.

4 Critical estimates and judgments

The Company makes certain estimates and judgments about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments assumptions are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and judgments.

Information about critical estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements within the next financial year are discussed below:

Recoverability of Capitalized Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the maintenance of good standing of the mineral titles, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after the expenditures are capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of the expenditures is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in the profit or loss in the year the new information becomes available.

Valuation of Share-Based Payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the stock options granted. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected lives of the stock options, volatility, interest rates and, dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The model and assumptions used for estimating the fair value of share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 9.

Recovery of Deferred Tax Assets

Judgment is required in determining whether deferred tax assets are recognized in the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from unutilized tax losses, require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate taxable earnings in future periods, in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the Company to realize the net deferred tax assets recorded at the date of the statement of financial position could be impacted.

Additionally, future changes in tax laws in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates could limit the ability of the Company to obtain tax deductions in future periods.

The Company has not recorded any deferred tax assets.

Sunvest Minerals Corp.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4 Critical estimates and judgments (cont'd)

Convertible Debentures

Management estimates the interest rate on a similar debenture liability that does not have an equity conversion option in the calculation of the fair value of the liability and equity portions of a compound instrument upon initial recognition.

5 Financial instruments

Fair values of financial instruments

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

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

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, subscription receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and convertible debentures.

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which they have been classified are set out below:

	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Financial assets		\$	\$
Cash	1	140,877	58,888

(1) The carrying value of cash, subscription receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these items.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's cash is exposed to credit risk. The Company reduces its credit risk on cash by placing these instruments with institutions of high credit worthiness.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not consider its exposure to interest rate risk to be significant.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's goal is to have sufficient capital or access to capital to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. This goal has not been fully met in recent periods thereby increasing the liquidity risk. As at June 30, 2017, the Company had a working capital of \$236,986 as compared to working capital deficiency of \$121,052 at June 30, 2016. The Company intends to meet its current obligations in the following year with funds to be raised through private placements, shares for debt, loans and related party loans.

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6 Exploration and evaluation assets

	Roy Mine (Farr) Property	McKinnon- Hawkins Gold Property	Foster Cobalt Property	Evening Star Property	Hemlo West Property	Sask Craton Property and Sask Craton North Property	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 30, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	738,345	738,345
<i>Deferred exploration costs</i>							
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	154,154	154,154
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	(892,499)	(892,499)
June 30, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Acquisition costs</i>							
Cash	10,800	115,000	27,700	101,508	27,160	-	282,168
Shares issued	138,000	101,333	114,000	-	22,222	-	375,555
	148,800	216,333	141,700	101,508	49,382	-	657,723
<i>Deferred exploration costs</i>							
Assays	-	15,298	-	-	-	-	15,298
Drilling	-	252,717	-	58,060	-	-	310,777
Field work	-	70,074	-	7,061	-	-	77,135
Geological consulting	-	47,943	8,809	27,280	-	-	84,032
Miscellaneous	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Staking	-	67,166	-	-	6,285	-	73,451
Travel	3,582	7,897	8,261	7,937	-	-	27,677
Impairment	-	-	(1,699)	-	-	-	(1,699)
	3,582	466,095	15,371	100,338	6,285	-	591,671
Recovery	(50,000)	-	(20,000)	-	-	-	(70,000)
June 30, 2017	102,382	682,428	137,071	201,846	55,667	-	1,179,394

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6 Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

McKinnon-Hawkins Gold Property, Ontario

On September 15, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire an undivided 100% interest in the McKinnon-Hawkins Gold Property.

In consideration of the McKinnon-Hawkins Gold Property, the Company shall make the following payments:

Cash payments

- i) \$25,000 (paid) upon execution of the agreement as a non-refundable deposit.
- ii) \$75,000 on or before November 26, 2016 (paid).
- iii) \$150,000 on or before November 21, 2017;
- iv) \$200,000 on or before November 21, 2018;
- v) \$250,000 on or before November 21, 2019; and
- vi) \$300,000 on or before November 21, 2020.

Share issuance

- i) that number of shares having an aggregate value equal to \$100,000 on or before November 26, 2016 (533,333 shares issued at a value of \$101,333).
- ii) that number of shares having an aggregate value equal to \$150,000 on or before November 21, 2017;
- iii) that number of shares having an aggregate value equal to \$200,000 on or before November 21, 2018;
- iv) that number of shares having an aggregate value equal to \$250,000 on or before November 21, 2019; and
- v) that number of shares having an aggregate value equal to \$300,000 on or before November 21, 2020.

The Company shall incur an aggregate total of \$2,000,000 of expenditures in or on the property, with \$500,000 of expenditures during each 12 month period immediately prior to the first four anniversaries of this agreement.

Foster Cobalt Property, Ontario

On August 3, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Foster Cobalt Property, located in the Sudbury Mining District in north central Ontario.

In consideration of the Foster Cobalt Property, the Company shall make the following payments:

- i) issue 600,000 shares (issued at a valued of \$114,000) to the vendors and pay \$20,000 cash (paid).
- ii) issue 900,000 shares to the vendors on August 3, 2017 (issued subsequently).

A 2% Net Smelter Return Royalty ("NSR") will be granted to the vendors with 1% purchasable by the Company for \$1,000,000.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company entered into a sale agreement, subsequently terminated, with Xavier Capital Incorporated ("Xavier") whereby Xavier could acquire a 100% interest in the Foster Cobalt Property. The agreement required Xavier to make cash payments to the Company of \$150,000 (\$20,000 of non-refundable deposit received) and to grant an additional 0.5% NSR to the Company.

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6 Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Roy Mine (Farr) Property, Ontario

On August 22, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Roy Mine Property, Ontario.

In consideration of the Roy Mine Property, the Company shall make the following payments:

- i) issue 900,000 shares (issued at a value of \$138,000) to the vendors.
- ii) issue 600,000 shares to the vendors (issued subsequently) and incur work commitments of \$50,000 (incurred) on August 22, 2017.

A 2% NSR will be granted to the vendors with 1% purchasable by the Company for \$1,000,000.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement with Battery Mineral Resources Ltd. ("Battery") whereby Battery will have the right to earn up to an 80% interest in the Roy Mine Property. The agreement requires Battery to make cash payments to the Company of \$150,000 (\$50,000 of non-refundable deposit received), issue 450,000 shares (or \$112,500 cash in lieu of shares at Battery's option), and incur \$500,000 of expenditures over three years for exploration and development.

Evening Star Property, Nevada

On November 23, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Evening Star Property, located in Nevada. The Company received written acceptance of the agreement from the Exchange on January 5, 2017 (the "Approval Date").

To acquire an 80% interest in the Evening Star Property, the Company shall make the following payments:

Cash payments

- i) USD \$45,000 (paid) within 5 days of the Approval Date;
- ii) USD \$35,000 on or before that date which is 12 months from the Approval Date;
- iii) USD \$50,000 on or before that date which is 24 months from the Approval Date; and
- iv) USD \$110,000 on or before that date which is 36 months from the Approval Date.

Share issuances

- i) 250,000 common shares on or before that date which is 12 months from the Approval Date;
- ii) 250,000 common shares on or before that date which is 24 months from the Approval Date; and
- iii) 250,000 common shares on or before that date which is 36 months from the Approval Date.

The Company has a second option to increase its interest by 20% (to 100%) by making cash payments of \$450,000 and issuing an additional 500,000 common shares over a 24 month period.

An NSR of 0.5 % will be granted to the first party. An additional 2% NSR will be granted to the second party, of which 1% can be purchased for cancellation at the Company's option for \$500,000, and the remaining 1% NSR can be purchased for cancellation for \$1,000,000, for a period of five years commencing after the exercise of the second option.

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6 Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Hemlo West Property

On March 20, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the McKinnon Hemlo West Property (“Hemlo West Property”).

In consideration of the Hemlo West Property, the Company shall make the following payments:

Cash payments

- i) \$20,000 upon execution of the agreement as a non-refundable deposit (paid);
- ii) \$20,000 on or before March 20, 2018;
- iii) \$40,000 on or before March 20, 2019; and
- iv) \$70,000 on or before March 20, 2020.

Share issuances

- i) 177,777 common shares on or before upon execution of agreement (issued at a value of \$22,222);
- ii) 177,777 common shares on or before March 20, 2018;
- iii) 355,554 common shares on or before March 20, 2019; and
- iv) 622,221 common shares on or before March 20, 2020.

A 2% NSR will be granted to the vendors with 1% purchasable by the Company for \$1,000,000.

In the event that the Company obtains an independent National Instrument 43-101 compliant technical report confirming resources of equal to or more than 1,000,000 ounces of gold from the property, a bonus payment of \$1,000,000 will be paid to the vendors.

Sask Craton Property Agreement, Saskatchewan

On May 20, 2014, and as amended, the Company entered into an agreement (the “Sask Craton Property Agreement”) to acquire an 80% undivided interest in approximately 1.25 million acres of mineral claims located within east-central Saskatchewan (“Sask Craton Property”).

As consideration for the Sask Craton property, the Company was required to complete the following:

- i) issue 100,000 common shares to Zimtu Capital Corp. (“Zimtu”) (issued at a fair value of \$50,000);
- ii) issue 100,000 share purchase warrants, each warrant exercisable into one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$2.50 per share for a period of three years from the date of issue (issued at a value of \$60,284); and
- iii) cash payments to Kalt Industries Ltd. (“KIL”) (a company controlled by the former President, former CEO, former Corporate Secretary, and a former Director of the Company) and DG Resource Management Ltd. (“DG”) (a company controlled by the former VP, Exploration of the Company) beginning on January 15, 2015 and extending through February 1, 2016 totalling \$553,028, with the first payments of \$138,257 due on January 15, 2015 and \$138,257 due April 30, 2015 (the “2015 Payments”), and the balance due on February 1, 2016. On January 5, 2015 the Company entered into unsecured convertible debentures with KIL and DG with respect to the 2015 Payments.

Subject to completing the earn-in of the Sask Craton Property Agreement by the Company, the vendors would have collectively retained a 20% carried interest up to, but not including, mine construction (KIL – 16.464%, DG – 1.768% , Zimtu – 1.768%), as well as a 3% gross royalty (KIL - 2.47%, DG – 0.265% , Zimtu – 0.265%).

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6 Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Sask Craton North Property Agreement, Saskatchewan

On May 20, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire an 80% undivided interest in a property (“Sask Craton North Property”).

As consideration for the Sask Craton North Property, the Company issued 44,915 common shares to the vendors with a fair value of \$22,457. The property vendors also retained a 20% carried interest up to, but not including, mine construction (KIL – 20%) as well as a 3% gross royalty (KIL – 2.1%, 0.9% other).

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company defaulted on the Sask Craton Property Agreement, and decided to abandon the Sask Craton Property and Sask Craton North Property. As a result, the Company wrote-off \$892,499 in exploration costs.

7 Convertible debentures

On January 5, 2015, the Company issued two convertible debentures (the “Debentures”) having a combined issue value of \$276,514 to two different entities controlled by a former director and former officer (Ryan Kalt) and a former officer of the Company (Jody Dahrouge) respectively. The Debentures carry interest at the rate of 12% per annum, payable in common shares of the Company on a quarterly basis. The debentures are unsecured with a maturity date of February 1, 2016 (“Maturity Date”). The Debentures were convertible at the holder's option any time prior to or on maturity into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.60 per common share until January 4, 2016, and thereafter \$1.00 per common share until the Maturity Date.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company incurred \$1,340 (2016 - \$14,118) of interest expense on the Debentures. The Company has fully repaid all convertible debt and related interest payable.

8 Share capital

Authorized:

The Company’s authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issuances:

Year Ended June 30, 2017

- a) On August 18, 2016, the Company closed a private placement of 5,000,000 units at \$0.07 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$350,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.12 per share for a period of two years. No value was allocated to the warrant component of the unit offering completed.

In connection with the private placement, the Company paid cash finder’s fees totalling \$14,245 and issued 267,500 finder’s warrants with a fair value of \$35,000. Each finder’s warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company for a period of two years at a price of \$0.07.

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8 Share capital (cont'd)

Year Ended June 30, 2017 (cont'd)

- b) On August 17, 2016, the Company issued 600,000 common shares for the Foster Cobalt Property valued at \$114,000 (Note 6).
- c) On October 7, 2016, the Company closed a private placement of 9,454,182 units at \$0.17 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$1,607,211. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.12 per share for a period of two years. No value was allocated to the warrant component of the unit offering completed.

The Company paid cash commissions to the finders totaling \$123,054 and issued 521,063 finder's warrants with a fair value of \$88,400. Each finders' warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company for a period of two years at a price of \$0.25.

- d) On October 20, 2016 and December 5, 2016, the Company issued 600,000 common shares and 300,000 common shares (respectively) for the Roy Mine (Farr) Property valued at \$138,000 (Note 6).
- e) On November 16, 2016, the Company issued 50,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of options for a gross proceeds of \$6,000, and accordingly, the Company reallocated \$2,350 of share-based payment reserve to share capital.
- f) On November 21, 2016, the Company issued 533,333 common shares for the McKinnon-Hawkins Gold Property valued at \$101,333 (Note 6).
- g) During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company issued 617,350 common shares pursuant to the exercise of warrants for a gross proceeds of \$58,683, and accordingly, the Company reallocated \$13,641 of share-based payment reserve to share capital.
- h) On April 12, 2017, the Company issued 177,777 common shares for the Hemlo West Property valued at \$22,222 (Note 6).
- i) One June 26, 2017, the Company closed a private placement of 2,530,000 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$253,000, of which \$30,000 was settled with outstanding debts in accounts payable and \$20,000 was received subsequently and recorded as subscription receivable. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.15 per share for a period of one year. No value was allocated to the warrant component of the unit offering completed.

The Company paid cash commissions to the finders totaling \$5,000 and issued 50,000 finder's warrants with a fair value of \$3,100 exercisable into one common share of the Company for a period of one year at a price of \$0.10.

Year Ended June 30, 2016

- a) On September 30, 2015, interest of \$8,295 due as a result of the Debentures (Note 7) was settled by way of the issuance of 23,701 common shares at \$0.35 per share.

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8 Share capital (cont'd)

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (cont'd)

- b) On October 29, 2015, the Company closed a private placement of 100,000 units at a price of \$0.50 per unit to raise gross proceeds of \$50,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.50 per share for a period of five years. No value was allocated to the warrant component of the unit offering completed.

The Company paid cash commissions to the finders totaling \$5,374 in connection with the financing.

- c) On December 31, 2015, interest of \$8,302 due as a result of the Debentures (Note 7) was settled by way of the issuance of 41,475 common shares at \$0.20 per share.
- d) On June 15, 2016, the Company closed a private placement of 7,350,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$367,500. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.10 per common share for a period of five years. No value was allocated to the warrant component of the unit offering completed.

In connection with the private placement, the Company paid cash finder's fees totalling \$8,800 and issued 176,000 finder's warrants with a fair value of \$10,300. Each finder's warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company for a period of two years at a price of \$0.10.

Share purchase warrants:

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company issued:

- a) 267,500 finder's warrants pursuant to a private placement. Each finder's warrant is exercisable for one common share of the Company for a period of two years at a price of \$0.07. The warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes Model resulting in a fair value of \$35,000 based on the following assumptions: dividend yield 0%, expected life of 2 years, expected volatility of 150%, and a risk-free interest rate of 0.57%.
- b) 521,063 finder's warrants pursuant to a private placement. Each finder's warrant is exercisable for one common share of the Company for a period of two years at a price of \$0.25. The warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes Model resulting in a fair value of \$88,400 based on the following assumptions: dividend yield 0%, expected life of 2 years, expected volatility of 150%, and a risk-free interest rate of 0.58%.
- c) 50,000 finder's warrants pursuant to a private placement. Each finder's warrant is exercisable for one common share of the Company for a period of one year at a price of \$0.10. The warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes Model resulting in a fair value of \$3,100 based on the following assumptions: dividend yield 0%, expected life of 1 year, expected volatility of 150%, and a risk-free interest rate of 0.91%.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company issued 176,000 finder's warrants pursuant to a private placement. Each finder's warrant is exercisable for one common share of the Company for a period of two years at a price of \$0.10. The warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes Model resulting in a fair value of \$10,300 based on the following assumptions: dividend yield 0%, expected life of 2 years, expected volatility of 150%, and a risk-free interest rate of 0.49%.

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8 Share capital (cont'd)

Details of share purchase warrant activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 and year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Share purchase warrants outstanding	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016	
	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
	#	\$	#	\$
Outstanding – beginning of year	7,892,667	0.15	1,136,432	1.73
Granted	13,095,655	0.18	7,626,000	0.11
Exercised	(617,350)	0.10	-	-
Expired/forfeited	(166,667)	1.00	(869,765)	1.79
Outstanding – end of year	20,204,305	0.16	7,892,667	0.15

As at June 30, 2017, the Company has outstanding share purchase warrants as follows:

Expiry Date	Number of Warrants Outstanding and Exercisable	Exercise Price
	#	\$
September 29, 2017*	100,000	2.50
June 15, 2018	170,400	0.10
June 26, 2018	2,530,000	0.15
June 26, 2018	50,000	0.10
August 18, 2018	5,000,000	0.12
August 18, 2018	165,750	0.07
October 7, 2018	4,727,092	0.25
October 7, 2018	521,063	0.25
October 29, 2020	100,000	0.50
June 15, 2021	6,840,000	0.10
	20,204,305	

* expired subsequently

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9 Share-based compensation

The Company has a Stock Option Plan (the “Plan”) under which it is authorized to grant options to directors, officers, consultants and employees of the Company. The number of options granted under the Plan is limited to 10% of the number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Company at the date of the grant of the options. The maximum number of common shares reserved for issue to any one person under the plan cannot exceed 5% of the issued and outstanding number of common shares at the date of the grant of the options and the maximum number of common shares reserved for issue to a consultant or a person engaged in investor relations activities cannot exceed 2% of the issued and outstanding number of common shares at the date of the grant of the options. The exercise price of options granted under the Plan may not be less than the discounted market price (as that term is defined in the policies of the Exchange) of the Company’s common shares at the date the options are granted. Options granted under the Plan have a maximum term of five years, are non-transferable and expire within 90 days of termination of employment or holding office as a director, officer, employee or consultant of the Company and in the case of death, expire within one year thereafter. The options generally vest on the date of grant, however, the Board of Directors may specify a vesting period on a grant-by-grant basis.

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

- i) granted incentive stock options to purchase 100,000 common shares at a price of \$0.12 until August 2, 2017.
- ii) granted incentive stock options to purchase 200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.16 until August 24, 2017.
- iii) granted incentive stock options to purchase 250,000 common shares at a price of \$0.16 until August 30, 2017.
- iv) granted incentive stock options to purchase 200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.15 until December 6, 2017.
- v) granted incentive stock options to purchase 500,000 common shares at a price of \$0.12 until February 24, 2018.
- vi) granted incentive stock options to purchase 50,000 common shares at a price of \$0.12 until April 19, 2018.
- vii) granted incentive stock options to purchase 600,000 common shares at a price of \$0.12 until July 14, 2018.
- viii) granted incentive stock options to purchase 250,000 common shares at a price of \$0.22 until September 16, 2018.
- ix) granted incentive stock options to purchase 725,000 common shares at a price of \$0.16 until November 1, 2018.

The fair value of options granted was calculated using the Black-Scholes Model for total share-based payment expense of \$227,800 based on the following weighted average assumptions:

	Year ended June 30, 2017	Year ended June 30, 2016
Risk-free interest rate	0.61%	-
Expected life of options	1.51 years	-
Annualized volatility	165.98%	-
Dividend yield	0%	-
Fair value per option	\$0.08	-

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9 Share-based compensation (cont'd)

There were no stock options granted during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Details of stock option activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the year ended June 30, 2016:

Stock options outstanding	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
	#	\$	#	\$
Outstanding – beginning of year	71,000	0.93	116,000	0.88
Granted	2,875,000	0.14	-	-
Exercised	(50,000)	0.12	-	-
Expired/forfeited	(171,000)	0.46	(45,000)	0.80
Outstanding – end of year	2,725,000	0.15	71,000	0.93

As at June 30, 2017, share purchase options outstanding have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 0.85 years (June 30, 2016 – 3.59 years).

The following table discloses the number of options and vested options outstanding as at June 30, 2017:

Number of options outstanding	Number of options vested	Exercise price	Expiry date
#	#	\$	
50,000	50,000	0.12	August 2, 2017*
200,000	200,000	0.12	August 24, 2017*
250,000	250,000	0.16	August 30, 2017*
200,000	200,000	0.15	December 6, 2017
500,000	500,000	0.12	February 24, 2018
50,000	50,000	0.12	April 19, 2018
500,000	500,000	0.12	July 14, 2018
250,000	250,000	0.22	September 16, 2018
725,000	725,000	0.16	November 1, 2018
2,725,000	2,725,000		

* expired subsequently

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10 Related party transactions

The Company's related parties include its subsidiaries and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties for goods and services are made on normal commercial terms and are considered to be at arm's length.

During the year ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company incurred the following expenses charged by a legal firm of which one of the partners is a director of the Company, key management personnel and companies controlled by key management personnel:

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
	\$	\$
Consulting fees	137,780	30,000
Professional fees	-	20,000
Office management services	150,000	-
Share-based compensation	150,417	-
	438,197	50,000

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2017 is \$11,665 (June 30, 2016 - \$51,088) owed to current and former officers/directors of the Company, companies owned by former director and officer of the Company and a law firm in which one of the partners is a former director of the Company. As at June 30, 2017, prepaid expenses include prepaid consulting fees of \$21,426 (June 30, 2016 - \$Nil) to a director of the Company.

11 Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern to pursue the development of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital within a framework of acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity (deficit), as well as cash.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash.

The Company is dependent on the capital markets as its primary source of operating capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets and by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for investor support of its projects. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

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12 Income taxes

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

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Loss for the year	\$ (1,190,474)	\$ (1,107,154)
Expected income tax recovery	\$ (310,000)	(288,000)
Change in statutory, foreign tax, foreign exchange rates and other	(170,000)	40,000
Permanent differences	61,000	-
Share issue costs	(37,000)	(4,000)
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	456,000	252,000
Total income tax expenses (recovery)	\$ 438,197	\$ -

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

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
<i>Deferred tax assets (liabilities)</i>		
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 825,000	\$ 648,000
Share issue costs	34,000	7,000
Non-capital losses available for future period	902,000	650,000
	1,761,000	1,305,000
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(1,761,000)	(1,305,000)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ -	\$ -

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:

	June 30, 2017	Expiry Date Range	June 30, 2016	Expiry Date Range
<i>Temporary differences</i>				
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 3,172,000	No expiry date	\$ 2,492,000	No expiry date
Share issue costs	132,000	2038 to 2041	25,000	2037 to 2040
Non-capital losses available for future period	3,471,000	2029 to 2037	\$ 2,499,000	2028 to 2036

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

Sunvest Minerals Corp.
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For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016
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13 Subsequent events

Subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company:

- i) issued 900,000 common shares for the Foster Cobalt Property (Note 6).
- ii) issued 600,000 common shares for the Roy Mine (Farr) Property (Note 6).
- iii) granted incentive stock options to purchase 150,000 common shares at a price of \$0.11 until July 5, 2018.
- iv) granted incentive stock options to purchase 300,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 until September 8, 2018.
- v) granted incentive stock options to purchase 200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 until September 20, 2018.
- vi) granted incentive stock options to purchase 300,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 until October 11, 2018.
- vii) granted incentive stock options to purchase 100,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 until October 23, 2018.
- viii) entered into an option agreement with Makena Resources Inc. to acquire a 50% interest in a series of mining claims known as the Clone Gold Property located in British Columbia, Canada for the following consideration:
 - i) issuance of 3,000,000 common shares (issued);
 - ii) cash payment of \$100,000 on or before October 5, 2018; and
 - iii) cash payment of \$200,000 on or before October 5, 2019;

In addition, the Company will assume \$72,386 of Makena Resources Inc. debt held by Teuton Resources Corp. in consideration of acquiring an interest in the property.

- ix) entered into an option agreement with Teuton Resources Corp. and Silver Grail Resources Ltd. to acquire the remaining 50% interest in the Clone Gold Property for the following consideration:

Cash payment

- i) cash payment of \$25,000 (paid) within 5 days of Exchange approval;
- ii) cash payment of \$75,000 on or before October 5, 2018; and
- iii) cash payment of \$100,000 on or before October 5, 2019;

Share issuance

- i) issuance of 1,500,000 common shares (issued) within 5 days of Exchange approval;
- ii) issuance of 1,500,000 common shares on or before October 5, 2018; and
- iii) issuance of 2,000,000 common shares on or before October 5, 2019;

Exploration expenditures

- i) incur exploration expenditures of \$350,000 on or before October 5, 2018;
- ii) incur exploration expenditures of \$600,000 on or before October 5, 2019; and
- iii) incur exploration expenditures of \$1,000,000 on or before October 5, 2020.

A 2% NSR will be granted to the vendors with 1% purchasable by the Company for \$1,500,000.

Sunvest Minerals Corp.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
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13 Subsequent events (cont'd)

- x) entered into a debt settlement agreement with Teuton Resources Corp. whereby \$72,386 of indebtedness, pursuant to the acquisition of the Clone Gold Property from Makena Resources Inc., is to be settled for an aggregated amount of \$10.