

PISTOL BAY MINING INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Years Ended

May 31, 2017 and 2016

Expressed in Canadian Dollars



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Pistol Bay Mining Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pistol Bay Mining Inc. which comprise the statements of financial position as at May 31, 2017 and 2016, and the statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity (deficiency) and cash flows for the years ended May 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pistol Bay Mining Inc. at May 31, 2017 and 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended May 31, 2017 and 2016 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Pistol Bay Mining Inc. to continue as a going concern.

Manning Elliott LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
Vancouver, British Columbia
September 28, 2017

PISTOL BAY MINING INC.
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	May 31, 2017	May 31, 2016
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	711,765	2,094
Amounts receivable	67,238	13,020
Prepaid expenses and deposits	23,459	1,230
	802,462	16,344
EQUIPMENT (Note 4)	615	931
EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Note 5)	847,749	56,000
	1,650,826	73,275
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Notes 6 and 13)	783,523	922,916
Due to related parties (Note 9)	29,939	84,344
	813,462	1,007,260
EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		
SHARE CAPITAL (Note 7)	23,189,021	21,381,573
SHARE SUBSCRIPTION RECEIVED	-	47,217
RESERVES (Note 8)	1,348,392	1,107,573
DEFICIT	(23,700,049)	(23,470,348)
	837,364	(933,985)
	1,650,826	73,275

NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN UNCERTAINTY (Note 1)
COMMITMENTS (Notes 5 and 13)
SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 17)

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON SEPTEMBER 28, 2017

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

"Charles Desjardins"

Director

"Dave Bissoondatt"

Director

See accompanying notes

PISTOL BAY MINING INC.
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	Year Ended	
	May 31, 2017	May 31, 2016
	\$	\$
EXPENSES		
Amortization	316	517
Business development and shareholder communications	239,574	13,978
Consulting fees	572,220	90,190
Management fees (Note 9)	24,500	41,500
Office services and miscellaneous	29,341	17,810
Professional fees	43,890	29,313
Rent	31,996	4,747
Share-based payments (Notes 7, 8 and 9)	283,867	69,804
Transfer agent and filing fees	44,071	17,156
	1,269,775	285,015
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		
Flow-through share premium recovery	89,941	-
Gain on disposition of exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)	750,000	-
Impairment on exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)	-	(26,500)
Recovery of accounts payable	4,500	-
Taxes and interest related to flow-through shares	(4,411)	(4,411)
Write-down of accounts payable	194,086	-
	1,034,116	(30,911)
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(235,659)	(315,926)
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER COMMON SHARE	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.04)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	26,380,030	8,681,891

See accompanying notes

PISTOL BAY MINING INC.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	Share Capital			Reserves		Deficit	Total
	Number of shares issued	Amount \$	Subscriptions received \$	Warrant reserve \$	Share-based payment reserve \$		
Balance, May 31, 2015	6,870,757	21,174,308	7,867	580,716	551,716	(23,222,520)	(907,913)
Private placements	4,000,000	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	1,500,000	74,000	-	-	-	-	74,000
Share issuances costs	-	(800)	-	-	-	-	(800)
Subscription received	-	-	31,000	-	-	-	31,000
Subscription receivable	-	-	8,350	-	-	-	8,350
Stock options and warrants exercised	550,000	27,500	-	-	-	-	27,500
Fair value of options granted	-	-	-	-	69,804	-	69,804
Fair value of options cancelled and expired	-	-	-	-	(68,098)	68,098	-
Fair value of options exercised	-	26,565	-	-	(26,565)	-	-
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(315,926)	(315,926)
Balance, May 31, 2016	12,920,757	21,381,573	47,217	580,716	526,857	(23,470,348)	(933,985)
Private placements	24,368,391	1,560,587	(47,217)	-	-	-	1,513,370
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	2,555,000	166,850	-	-	-	-	166,850
Shares issued for finder's fees	173,000	12,110	-	-	-	-	12,110
Share issuances costs	-	(114,207)	-	38,038	-	-	(76,169)
Stock options exercised	845,000	44,000	-	-	-	-	44,000
Warrants exercised	1,220,500	62,980	-	-	-	-	62,980
Fair value of options granted	-	-	-	-	283,867	-	283,867
Fair value of options cancelled and expired	-	-	-	-	(5,958)	5,958	-
Fair value of options exercised	-	63,029	-	-	(63,029)	-	-
Fair value of warrants exercised	-	12,099	-	(12,099)	-	-	-
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(235,659)	(235,659)
Balance, May 31, 2017	42,082,648	23,189,021	-	606,655	741,737	(23,700,049)	837,364

See accompanying notes

PISTOL BAY MINING INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	Year Ended	
	May 31, 2017	May 31, 2016
	\$	\$
CASH FLOW USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	(235,659)	(315,926)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Amortization	316	517
Flow-through share premium recovery	(89,941)	-
Recovery of accounts payable	(4,500)	-
Recovery related to flow-through shares	(194,086)	-
Impairment on exploration and evaluation assets	-	26,500
Flow-through tax and interest	4,411	4,411
Share-based payments	283,867	69,804
	(235,592)	(214,694)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Prepaid expense and deposit	(22,229)	39,816
Amounts due to related parties	(54,405)	37,411
Amounts receivable	(54,218)	(4,438)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	54,782	4,982
Net cash flow used in operating activities	(311,662)	(136,923)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(624,899)	(8,500)
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(624,899)	(8,500)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Subscriptions received	-	39,350
Proceeds from the issuance of common shares and exercise of stock options and warrants, net of share issuance costs	1,646,232	106,700
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	1,646,232	146,050
INCREASE IN CASH	709,671	627
CASH, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	2,094	1,467
CASH, END OF THE YEAR	711,765	2,094

ADDITIONAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Note 10)

See accompanying notes

PISTOL BAY MINING INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2017 AND 2016
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN UNCERTAINTY

Pistol Bay Mining Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated February 20, 1995 in the Province of British Columbia. On September 10, 1996, the Company changed its name to Solitaire Minerals Corp. On November 2, 2012, the Company changed its name to Pistol Bay Mining Inc. The Company's head office is located at 700 – 838 West Hastings Vancouver, BC, V6C 0A6 and its registered address is 725 Granville Street, Pacific Centre, Suite 400, Vancouver, BC V7Y 1G5.

The Company is engaged in the exploration and development of mineral resources, currently focusing on projects in Ontario and Saskatchewan. At this time, the Company does not own any operating mines and has no operating income from mineral production. Funding for operations is raised primarily through public and private share offerings. It is not known whether the Company's mineral property contains reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts recorded by the Company for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability to raise funding for continued exploration and development, the completion of property option expenditures and acquisition requirements, or from proceeds from disposition.

These financial statements have been prepared with the assumption that the Company will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company's ability to meet its obligations and maintain its current operations through the ensuing twelve-month period and thereafter is contingent upon successful completion of additional financing arrangements and ultimately upon the discovery of proven reserves and generating profitable operations.

Management expects to be successful in arranging sufficient funding to meet operating commitments for the ensuing year. However, the Company's future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the costs of exploring and developing its resource properties, operating costs, the current capital market environment and global market conditions. As at May 31, 2017, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$11,000 (May 31, 2016 - \$990,916) and a cumulative deficit of \$23,700,049 (May 31, 2016 - \$23,470,348). Consequently, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. For significant expenditures and resource property development, the Company will depend almost exclusively on outside capital. Such outside capital will include the issuance of additional equity shares. There can be no assurance that capital will be available, as necessary, to meet the Company's operating commitments and further exploration and development plans. The issuance of additional equity securities by the Company may result in significant dilution to the equity interests of current shareholders. The Company's future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the costs of exploring and developing its resource properties, operating costs, the current capital market environment and global market conditions. 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 financing, and ultimately generate profitable operations in the future. The Company has no assurance that it will be successful in its efforts. If the Company is unable to obtain financing in the amounts and on terms deemed acceptable, the future success of the business could be adversely affected.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

PISTOL BAY MINING INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2017 AND 2016
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

Approval of the audited financial statements

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended May 31, 2017, were reviewed by the Audit Committee, and approved and authorized for issue on September 28, 2017 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are stated at their fair values. The Company’s functional and presentation currency is Canadian dollars.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.

Significant Accounting Judgments

Information about critical 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 financial statement are discussed below:

i) Deferred Income Taxes

The determination of whether it is likely that future taxable profits will be available to utilize against any deferred tax assets.

ii) Provisions

The recognition of provisions for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental obligations.

iii) Going Concern

The assessment of the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern involves judgment regarding future funding available for its exploration projects and working capital requirements.

PISTOL BAY MINING INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2017 AND 2016
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant Accounting Estimates

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Management believes the estimates are reasonable; however, actual results could differ from those estimates and could impact future results of operations and cash flows.

i) Share-Based Payments

Equity-settled share options are recognized as an expense based on their fair value at the date of grant. The fair value of share options is estimated through the use of the valuation model – Black-Scholes, which require inputs such as the risk-free interest rate, expected dividends, expected volatility and the expected option life. Using different input estimates or models would produce different fair values, and result in the recognition of a higher or lower share-based payments.

ii) Exploration and Evaluation Costs

The estimated recovery value of the exploration and evaluation costs capitalized on the statement of financial position.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollar which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at rates in effect at the time of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Gains and losses are included in net earnings.

Cash

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

Property and equipment

Recognition and Measurement

On initial recognition, property and equipment are valued at cost, being the purchase price and directly attributable cost of acquisition or construction required to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Company, including appropriate borrowing costs and the estimated present value of any future unavoidable costs of dismantling and removing items. The corresponding liability is recognized within provisions.

Property and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization, less any accumulated impairment losses.

When parts of an item of equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of equipment.

PISTOL BAY MINING INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2017 AND 2016
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property and equipment (continued)

Gains and Losses

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount, and are recognized net within other income in profit or loss.

Amortization

One-half of the normal amortization is taken in the year of acquisition for equipment with declining balance method. The amortization rates applicable to each category of property and equipment are as follows:

Computer equipment 30% - 55% declining balance

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Costs incurred to acquire the legal right to explore a property are capitalized. Once the legal right to explore a property has been acquired, costs directly related to exploration and evaluation expenditures are recognized and capitalized on a property-by-property basis. These direct expenditures include such costs as surveying costs, drilling costs, labor and contractor costs, materials used and licensing and permit fees.

Government tax credits received are recorded as a reduction to the cumulative costs incurred and capitalized on the related property.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource have been determined the property is considered to be under development and is classified as development properties. The carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets is transferred to development properties after being tested for impairment.

Once commercial production has commenced all capitalized costs related to the property are transferred to producing properties and the costs of acquisition, exploration and development will be amortized over the life of the property based on estimated economic reserves. Proceeds received from the sale of any interest in a property will be credited against the carrying value of the property, with any excess included in other income for the period. If a property is abandoned, the acquisition, deferred exploration and development costs will be written off to other expenses.

Currently, all mineral properties of the Company are at the exploration stage.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or inadvertent non-compliance with regulatory requirements.

Exploration costs renounced due to flow-through share subscription agreements remain capitalized; however, for corporate income tax purpose the Company has no right to claim these costs as tax deductible expenses.

PISTOL BAY MINING INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2017 AND 2016
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

Recorded costs of mineral properties and deferred exploration costs are not intended to reflect present or future values of resource properties. The recorded costs are subject to measurement uncertainty and it is reasonably possible, based on existing knowledge that changes in future conditions could require a material change in the recognized amount.

Payments on mineral property option agreements are made at the discretion of the Company and, accordingly, are recorded as incurred.

Impairment of Long-lived assets

i) Financial assets

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that they are impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset, which can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against the asset impaired. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

ii) Non-financial assets

Exploration and evaluation assets are regularly reviewed for impairment or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of reserve properties may exceed its recoverable amount. When an impairment review is undertaken, the recoverable amount is assessed by reference to the higher of the value in use and fair value less costs to sell. 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 discounted rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the recoverable amount, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

When an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate and its recoverable amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Share capital

The Company records proceeds from the issuance of its common shares as equity. Proceeds received on the issuance of units, consisting of common shares and warrants are allocated between the common share and warrant component. 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 most easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

PISTOL BAY MINING INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2017 AND 2016
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Share capital (continued)

The fair value of the common shares issued in the private placement was determined to be the more easily measurable component and were valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted price on the issuance date. The remaining proceeds, if any, are allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as warrant reserve. Management does not expect to record a value to the warrant in most equity issuances as unit private placements are commonly priced at market or at a permitted discount to market. If the warrants are issued as share issuance costs, the fair value of agent's warrants are measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and recognized in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

If the warrants are exercised, the related amount is reclassified as share capital. If the warrants expire unexercised, the related amount remains in warrant reserve.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new common shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash are valued based on their market value at the date that shares are issued.

Flow-through shares

The Company may from time to time, issue flow-through common shares to finance a significant portion of its exploration program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company allocates the proceeds from flow-through shares into 1) share capital based on the fair value of the Company's shares at the date of issuance, and 2) a flow-through share premium, calculated based on the share issuance price and market price at the time of closing, if any, which is recognized as a liability. In accordance with IAS 12, Income Taxes, a deferred tax liability is recognized, with certain specific exceptions, for the taxable temporary difference that arises from the difference between the carrying amount of eligible expenditures capitalized as an asset in the statement of financial position and its tax base. Upon expenditures being incurred, the flow-through share premium is drawn down proportionately and recorded to either other income or deferred tax recovery. In instances where the Company has sufficient deductible temporary differences available to offset the deferred income tax liability created from renouncing qualifying expenditures, the realization of the deductible temporary differences will be shown as a recovery in profit or loss in the period of renunciation.

Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares must be used only for Canadian resource property exploration expenditures within a two-year period.

The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Look-Back Rule, in accordance with Canada Revenue Agency flow-through regulations. When applicable, this tax is accrued as a financial expense.

Loss per share

Loss per share is calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The Company follows the treasury share method to calculate the dilutive effect of options, warrants and similar instruments. Under this method, the dilutive effect on earnings per share is recognized on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. Existing share options and share purchase warrants have not been included in the computation of diluted loss per share, as it would be anti-dilutive. Accordingly, basic and diluted loss per share is the same for the periods presented.

PISTOL BAY MINING INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2017 AND 2016
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share options awarded to employees and other providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to profit and loss over the vesting period. Performance vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each reporting date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognized over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Non-vesting conditions and market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether these vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition or where a non-vesting condition is not satisfied.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the statement of comprehensive loss/income over the remaining vesting period.

When equity instruments are granted to non-employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the goods and services received, unless the fair value of the goods and services received cannot be reasonably measured, in which case they are measured using the fair value of the equity instruments issued. Expenses are recorded in the statement of comprehensive loss. Amounts related to the cost of issuing shares are recorded as a reduction of share capital. Amounts related to the issuance of shares for mineral interests are capitalized in mineral interests on the statement of financial position.

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 using a valuation model.

All equity-settled share-based payments are reflected in share based payments reserve, until exercised. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the amount reflected in share based payment reserve is credited to share capital, adjusted for any consideration paid.

Where a grant of options is cancelled or settled during the vesting period, excluding forfeitures when vesting conditions are not satisfied, the Company immediately accounts for the cancellation as an acceleration of vesting and recognizes the amount that otherwise would have been recognized for services received over the remainder of the vesting period. Any payment made to the employee on the cancellation is accounted for as the repurchase of an equity interest except to the extent the payment exceeds the fair value of the equity instrument granted, measured at the repurchase date. Any such excess is recognized as an expense.

Deferred Income taxes

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

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

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

PISTOL BAY MINING INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2017 AND 2016
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Income taxes (continued)

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Financial instruments and risks

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

i) Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets and financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing them in the near term. They are recognized at fair value based on market prices, with any resulting gains and losses reflected in net income for the period in which they arise.

ii) Held-to-maturity financial assets

Held-to-maturity financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that an entity has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. A gain or loss is recognized in net income when the financial asset is derecognized or impaired, and through the amortization process.

iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale, or that are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or FVTPL. They are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined based on market prices. Equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market are measured at cost. Gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income until the financial asset is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income is recognized in net income for the year.

iv) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets resulting from the delivery of cash or other assets by a lender to a borrower in return for a promise to repay on a specified date or dates, or on demand. They are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue and subsequently carried at amortized cost, using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Amortized cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate and transaction costs. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

PISTOL BAY MINING INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2017 AND 2016
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments and risks (continued)

v) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities or FVTPL, based on the purpose for which the liability was incurred. The Company's liabilities comprise accounts payable and due to related parties, all of which are classified as other financial liabilities. These liabilities are initially recognized at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the instrument and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. This ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the statement of financial position.

Interest expense in this context includes initial transaction costs and premiums payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

Accounts payable represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the year which are unpaid.

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

- Cash is classified as FVTPL
- Accounts payable and amounts due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities

Transaction costs related to financial instruments other than FVTPL are capitalized as part of the cost of the financial instrument. Where the Company has entered into net smelter royalties or other similar participatory arrangements with property vendors or purchasers, such arrangements are considered to be derivative instruments. Additionally, the Company may have purchase options associated with net smelter royalties which are derivative instruments. The fair value of these derivative instruments is not reliably measurable until proven economically recoverable reserves have been identified.

Per IFRS 7, three levels of the fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making fair value adjustments are required. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

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.

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Provisions

The Company may be subject to various government laws and regulations relating to environmental disturbances caused by exploration and evaluation activities. The Company would record the present value of the estimated costs of legal and constructive obligations required to restore the exploration sites in the year in which the obligation is incurred. The typical nature of the rehabilitation activities includes restoration, reclamation and re-vegetation of the affected exploration sites. Management has assessed that there are no legal or constructive obligations presently and for all periods presented.

When a liability is recognized, the present value of the estimated rehabilitation cost is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related exploration properties. Over time, the discounted liability is increased for the changes in present value based on current market discount rates and liability specific risks.

Additional environmental disturbances or changes in rehabilitation costs will be recognized as additions to the corresponding assets and rehabilitation liability in the year in which they occur.

Other provisions

Provisions are recognized for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount that have arisen as a result of past transactions, including legal or constructive obligations. The provision is measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

ADOPTION OF NEW OR AMENDED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The mandatory adoption of the following new and revised accounting standards and interpretations on June 1, 2016 had no significant impact on the Company's financial statements for the years presented.

New Accounting Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Not Yet Effective

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB that are mandatory for future accounting periods. Some updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Corporation may have been excluded from the list below. The Company is evaluating any impact the standards noted below may have on the Company's financial statements and this assessment has not been completed.

Standards effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018:

IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* - In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") which supersedes IAS 11 – Construction Contracts, IAS 18 – Revenue, IFRIC 13 – Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 – Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 – Transfers of Assets from Customers, and SIC 31 – Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services. IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive five-step framework for the timing and measurement of revenue recognition. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New Accounting Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Not Yet Effective (continued)

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* – In November 2009, as part of the IASB project the ASB intends to replace IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement in its entirety with IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”) which is intended to reduce the complexity in the classification and measurement of financial instruments. In July 2014, the final version of IFRS 9 was issued and adds a new expected loss impairment model and amends the classification and measurement model for financial assets by adding a new fair value through other comprehensive income category for certain debt instruments and additional guidance on how to apply the business model and contractual cash flows characteristics. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* - In November 2016, the IASB has revised IFRS 2 to incorporate amendments issued by the IASB in June 2016. The amendment provide guidance on the accounting for i) the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of cash-settled share-based payments; ii) share-based payment transactions with a net settlement feature for withholding tax obligations and iii) a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted.

Standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019:

IFRS 16 *Leases* - In June 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 - Leases. IFRS 16 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, with the objective of ensuring that lessees and lessors provide relevant information that faithfully represents those transactions. IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in IAS 17. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently. However, lessees are no longer classifying leases as either operating leases or finance leases as it is required by IAS 17. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

4. EQUIPMENT

	May 31, 2017			May 31, 2016		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Computer	41,370	40,755	615	41,370	40,439	931

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5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

a) Dixie Property, Ontario

Dixie 17-18-19 properties:

On May 26, 2015 and amended on March 22, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% Zinc-Copper properties located in the Red Lake, Ontario region. The Dixie 17-18-19 properties ("Dixie Claims") consist of 67 claim units (1,072 hectares) located in the Confederation Lake greenstone belt, 35 kilometers southeast of Red Lake, Ontario.

To earn the 100% interest in the Dixie claims, the Company is required to make total cash payments of \$76,000 and issue a total of 2,400,000 common shares of the Company over a four-year period as follows:

- Issue 1,000,000 shares (issued with a fair value of \$49,000) to the optionors upon Exchange approval (Approved on July 3, 2015).
- Pay \$10,000 (paid) and issue 600,000 shares (issued on June 7, 2016 at a fair value of \$30,000) to the optionors on or before the first year anniversary of Exchange approval (July 3, 2016).
- Pay \$16,000 (paid subsequent to May 31, 2017) and issue 800,000 shares (issued subsequent to May 31, 2017) to the optionors on or before the second year anniversary of Exchange approval (July 3, 2017).
- Pay \$20,000 to the optionors on or before the third year anniversary of Exchange approval (July 3, 2018).
- Pay \$30,000 to the optionors on or before the fourth anniversary of Exchange approval (July 3, 2019).

The vendors of the Dixie claims will retain a 0.5% net smelter royalty, which may be repurchased for \$400,000 at any time up to when a production decision is made. Rubicon Mineral Corp. will also retain a 0.5% net smelter royalty.

On March 22, 2016, the Company received Exchange approval to amend the terms of the option agreement for the Dixie Claims previously announced May 26, 2015. Under the amended agreement, the vendor received 400,000 additional common shares of the Company in lieu of a \$10,000 cash payment which was due upon execution of the original option agreement. As a result of the change, the Company is required to make total cash payments of \$76,000 and issue a total of 2,400,000 common shares over a four-year period.

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5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (CONTINUED)

a) Dixie Property, Ontario (continued)

Dixie 3 property:

On September 1, 2016, the Company executed an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in additional Zinc-Copper claims located in the Red Lake, Ontario region. The 640 hectare (1,580 acre) Dixie 3 property is located in northwest Ontario region.

To earn the 100% interest in the Dixie 3 claims, the Company is required to make total cash payments of \$56,000 and issue a total of 2,400,000 common shares over a three-year period as follows:

- Pay \$8,000 (paid) and issue 500,000 common shares (issued on October 14, 2016 at a fair value of \$45,000) to the optionors upon Exchange approval (approved on October 7, 2016).
- Pay \$12,000 and issue 600,000 common shares to the optionors on or before the first year anniversary of Exchange approval (October 7, 2017).
- Pay \$16,000 and issue 600,000 common shares to the optionors on or before the second year anniversary of Exchange approval (October 7, 2018).
- Pay \$20,000 and issue 700,000 common shares to the optionors on or before the third year anniversary of Exchange approval (October 7, 2019).

The vendors of the Dixie 3 claims will retain a 0.5% net smelter returns royalty, which may be repurchased for \$400,000 at any time up to when a production decision is made. Rubicon Minerals Corp. will also retain a 0.5% net smelter returns royalty.

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5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (CONTINUED)

b) AurCrest Property, Ontario

On October 26, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement with AurCrest Gold Inc. to acquire a 100% interest in the AurCrest properties located in the Confederation Lake greenstone belt southeast of Red Lake, Ontario. The AurCrest property comprises 108 mining claims, being the Confederation Lake Property and the Fredart Lake Property.

To earn the 100% interest, the Company is required to make total cash payments of \$250,000 and issue a total of 5,000,000 common shares of the Company over a four-year period as follows:

- Pay \$25,000 (paid) and issue 1,000,000 common shares (issued at a fair value of \$60,000) on the closing (Conditionally approved by Exchange on December 6, 2016)
- Pay \$25,000 (paid) within 90 days following the closing date of the agreement (closing date)
- Pay \$50,000 and issue 1,000,000 common shares on or before the first year anniversary of the closing date
- Pay \$50,000 and issue 1,000,000 common shares on or before the second year anniversary of the closing date
- Pay \$50,000 and issue 1,000,000 common shares on or before the third year anniversary of the closing date
- Pay \$50,000 and issue 1,000,000 common shares on or before the fourth year anniversary of the closing date

During the year ended May 31, 2017, the Company paid an annual advance royalty payment of \$10,000 to an optionor pursuant to the option agreement.

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5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (CONTINUED)

c) Joy North Property, Ontario

On February 9, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement with an arm's length vendor to acquire a 100% interest in the Joy North Property, located in the Gerry Lake Area, approximately 50km southeast of Red Lake, Ontario. The Joy North Property consists of a single mining claim comprising 4 units (64 hectares).

To earn the 100% interest in the Joy North Property, the Company is required to make total cash payments of \$40,500 and issue a total of 1,005,000 common shares of the Company over a four-year period as follows:

- Pay \$3,000 (paid) and issue 55,000 common shares (issued on February 21, 2017 at a fair value of \$3,850) to the optionors upon Exchange approval (approved date was on February 21, 2017)
- Issue 100,000 common shares to the optionors on or before the first year anniversary of the approval date
- Issue 100,000 common shares to the optionors on or before the second year anniversary of the approval date
- Issue 150,000 common shares to the optionors on or before the third year anniversary of the approval date
- Pay \$37,500 and issue 600,000 common shares to the optionors on or before the fourth year anniversary of the approval date.

In addition to the cash payments and issuance of common shares, the Company is required to drill two diamond drill holes to 600 metre depth on or before the third year anniversary of the approval date.

A 2% net smelter returns royalty ("NSR") is payable to the optionor, of which 1% may be purchased at any time by the Company for \$500,000 and the remaining 1% at any time for \$1,500,000.

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5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (CONTINUED)

d) Lucky 7 Property, Ontario

On March 20, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire two claims located in the Confederation Lake greenstone belt, southeast of Red Lake, Ontario. The property is comprised of 15 claims in 640 hectares.

To earn the 100% interest in the Lucky 7 property, the Company is required to make total cash payments of \$72,000 and issue a total of 2,300,000 common shares over a three-year period as follows:

- Pay \$12,000 (paid) and issue 400,000 common shares (issued at a fair value of \$28,000) to the optionors upon TSX-V Exchange approval (approval date was on April 27, 2017)
- Pay \$16,000 and issue 500,000 common shares to the optionors on or before the first anniversary of the approval date
- Pay \$20,000 and issue 600,000 common shares to the optionors on or before the second anniversary of the approval date
- Pay \$24,000 and issue 800,000 common shares to the optionors on or before the third anniversary of the approval date

A 1.5% net smelter return royalty is payable to the optionors, of which 0.75% may be purchased at any time for \$400,000.

e) Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan

The Company retains a 25% interest in three mineral claims located in the eastern Athabasca Basin of Saskatchewan through an option agreement with Rio Tinto PLC ("Rio Tinto"), which has earned 75% interest in this Uranium property.

On March 27, 2017, the Company entered into an amended agreement with Rio Tinto, whereby Rio Tinto will acquire the remaining 25% of the interest in the property by paying an initial cash payment of \$750,000, and pay the Company one of the following payments on or before as follows:

- i) \$1,500,000 on or before December 31, 2017;
- ii) \$2,000,000 on or before December 31, 2018; or
- iii) \$2,250,000 on or before December 31, 2019.

Pursuant to the amended agreement, the Company will retain a 5% net profit interest in the property.

As the Company had previously written the property costs down to \$Nil, the \$750,000 was recorded as a gain on the statements of comprehensive loss.

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5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (CONTINUED)

f) Garland Peninsula Property, Newfoundland

In September 2015, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire an undivided 100% interest in the Garland Peninsula Property ("Garland") consisting of 4 mineral claims located in Labrador, Newfoundland.

Pursuant to the option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Garland, the Company is required to pay \$3,500 (\$1,500 paid) and issue 500,000 common shares within thirty days of the Exchange approval. On October 16, 2015, the Company issued 500,000 common shares with a fair value of \$25,000 to the optionors pursuant to the option agreement.

On October 16, 2015, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire additional 40 mineral claims by paying \$15,000 in cash and issue 1,250,000 common shares of the Company. Prior to completing the submission to the Exchange, the parties mutually agreed not to proceed with the acquisition of additional 40 mineral claims. As of May 31, 2016, management decided not to pursue the Garland Property and has written down the property to \$Nil.

g) Copperlode Property, Ontario

On May 5, 2017, the Company entered into a Letter of Intent with Frontline Gold Corp. to acquire up to a 80% interest in 4 mining claims comprising 31 claim units, covering a total area of approximately 496 hectares and located in Ontario, otherwise known as the Copperlode Property.

To acquire the 65% interest in the Copperlode property, the Company is required to make cash payments totalling \$26,000, issue a total of 450,000 common shares over a two-year period and to expend a total of \$150,000 on exploration expenditures over a period of three years. The interest can be increased to 80 per cent by making an additional \$50,000 cash payments and issuing 300,000 common shares within 90 days after earning the initial 65% interest.

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5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (CONTINUED)

As of May 31, 2017 and 2016, the exploration and evaluation assets consist of the followings:

	Dixie Property, Ontario - \$ -	Garland Peninsula Property, Newfoundland - \$ -	Aurcrest Property, Ontario - \$ -	Joy North Property, Ontario - \$ -	Lucky 7 Property, Ontario - \$ -	Total - \$ -
BALANCE MAY 31, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACQUISITION COSTS:						
Cash	-	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
Shares	49,000	25,000	-	-	-	74,000
Total acquisition costs	49,000	26,500	-	-	-	75,500
EXPLORATION COSTS:						
Ground work	7,000	-	-	-	-	7,000
Total exploration costs	7,000	-	-	-	-	7,000
IMPAIRMENT CHARGE	-	(26,500)	-	-	-	(26,500)
BALANCE MAY 31, 2016	56,000	-	-	-	-	56,000
ACQUISITION COSTS:						
Cash	18,000	-	50,000	3,000	12,000	83,000
Shares	75,000	-	60,000	3,850	28,000	166,850
Total acquisition costs	93,000	-	110,000	6,850	40,000	249,850
EXPLORATION COSTS:						
Advancement	27,600	-	10,000	-	-	37,600
Ground work	17,775	-	232,883	46,577	30,825	328,060
Consulting expenses	93,618	-	23,190	2,293	1,755	120,856
Staking	5,670	-	-	-	-	5,670
Storage	11,200	-	1,911	-	-	13,111
Travel and transportation	33,268	-	3,149	111	74	36,602
Total exploration costs	189,131	-	271,133	48,981	32,654	541,899
BALANCE MAY 31, 2017	338,131	-	381,133	55,831	72,654	847,749
TOTAL ACQUISITION COSTS:						
Cash	18,000	1,500	50,000	3,000	12,000	84,500
Shares	124,000	25,000	60,000	3,850	28,000	240,850
TOTAL EXPLORATION COSTS:	196,131	-	271,133	48,981	32,654	548,899
TOTAL IMPAIRMENT CHARGE	-	(26,500)	-	-	-	(26,500)
BALANCE MAY 31, 2017	338,131	-	381,133	55,831	72,654	847,749

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6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	May 31, 2017	May 31, 2016
Accounts payables	\$ 330,432	\$ 360,636
Accrued liabilities	74,113	92,098
Flow through tax liabilities	281,944	377,558
Penalties assessed ⁽¹⁾	97,034	92,624
	\$ 783,523	\$ 922,916

⁽¹⁾ During the year ended May 31, 2015, the Canada Revenue Agency conducted an audit of the Company's corporate and payroll records and assessed total penalties of \$88,213 under the Income Tax Act. During the year ended May 31, 2017, the Company has accrued interest and penalties of \$4,411 (2016 - \$4,411) towards the amounts owing.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

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

During the year ended May 31, 2017:

- i. During the year ended May 31, 2017, the Company issued a total of 845,000 common shares, for gross proceeds of \$44,000, for options exercised.
- ii. On June 7, 2016, the Company issued 600,000 common shares valued at \$30,000 for the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets.
- iii. On August 29, 2016, the Company closed the private placement previously announced on April 20, 2016 and July 7, 2016. The Company issued 10,230,000 units for total gross proceeds of \$563,450. 5,035,000 units were issued as non flow-through units at a price of \$0.05 per unit consisting of one common share and one whole warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.075 for 24 months expiring August 29, 2018. 5,195,000 units were issued as flow-through units at a price of \$0.06 per unit consisting of one common share and one-half of one whole warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.09 for 24 months expiring August 29, 2018. The Company recorded a flow-through share premium liability of \$51,950 at the date of the issuance of 5,195,000 flow-through common shares.

In connection with the private placement, the Company paid a cash commission totaling \$20,970 and issued 195,500 units to brokers. Each unit consists of one non flow-through share and one purchase warrant. Each warrant is convertible into a common share of the Company at \$0.06 per share for 12 months expiring August 29, 2017 and one purchase warrant. Each new warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at \$0.06 per share for 12 months period.

The broker's warrants have an estimated fair value of \$12,498, which was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected life 1 year, volatility 182%, risk-free rate 0.57%, dividend yield 0%.

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7. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

During the year ended May 31, 2017: (continued)

- iv. On October 14, 2016, the Company issued 500,000 common shares valued at \$45,000 for the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets.
- v. During the year ended May 31, 2017, the Company issued a total of 1,025,000 common shares for gross proceeds of \$51,250 for warrants exercised.
- vi. On December 30, 2016, the Company closed the first tranche of its financing previously announced October 25, 2016 and amended November 25, 2016. The Company issued 2,710,000 non-flow-through units at \$0.07 for gross proceeds of \$189,700. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. One warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.12 for 18 months expiring June 29, 2018.

The Company also issued 135,000 flow-through units at \$0.09 for gross proceeds of \$12,150. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of one share purchase warrant. One whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.15 for 18 months expiring June 29, 2018. The Company recorded a flow-through share premium liability of \$2,700 at the date of the issuance of 135,000 flow-through common shares.

- vii. On January 12, 2017, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares valued at \$60,000 for the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets.
- viii. On January 12, 2017, the Company issued 55,000 common shares valued at \$3,850 for the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets.
- ix. On March 20, 2017 and April 19, 2017, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing for total gross proceeds of \$548,628. The Company issued 5,568,857 non flow-through units at a price of \$0.07 per unit and 1,764,534 flow-through units at the price of \$0.09 per unit.

The non-flow-through units are comprised of one common share and one transferable share purchase warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company for a period of up to 18 months expiring September 20, 2018 at a price of \$0.12.

The flow-through units are comprised of one common share and one half of one transferable share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional non flow-through common share of the Company for a period of up to 18 months expiring September 20, 2018 at a price of \$0.15. The Company recorded a flow-through share premium liability of \$35,291 at the date of the issuance of 1,764,534 flow-through common shares.

In addition, the Company has paid finder's fees of a total of \$9,580 and issued 50,000 finder's warrants to a registered dealer authorizing the holder to acquire one common share of the Company for a period of 18 months expiring September 20, 2018 at a price of \$0.12 and 72,000 finder's warrants to a registered dealer authorizing the holder to acquire one unit of the Company for a period of 18 months expiring September 20, 2018 at a price of \$0.12. The unit consists of one common share and one nontransferable share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.15 for 18 months expiring September 20, 2018.

The 122,000 finder's warrants have an estimated fair value of \$8,435, which has been included in warrant reserve. The fair value of the warrants was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected life 1.5 year, volatility 214%, risk-free rate 0.79%, dividend yield 0%.

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7. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

During the year ended May 31, 2017: (continued)

- x. On March 29, 2017, 174,500 broker's units as described in Note 7 (iii) were exercised at a price of \$0.06 per unit for total proceeds of \$10,470, pursuant to the broker's units granted on August 29, 2016. Each exercised broker's unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.06 per share expiring August 29, 2017. The agent's units have an estimated fair value of \$7,807, which has been included in warrant reserve. The fair value of the warrants was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected life 0.42 year, volatility 90%, risk-free rate 0.73%, dividend yield 0%.

In addition, 21,000 warrants entitled to the broker's units were exercised for total proceeds of \$1,260.

- xi. On April 27, 2017, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing for total gross proceeds of \$336,600. The Company issued 3,960,000 units at a price of \$0.085 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share and transferable share purchase warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.12 for 18 months expiring October 27, 2018.

In addition, the Company paid finder's fees of \$32,810 in cash, 173,000 common shares at a price of \$0.07 per share, and 223,000 finder's warrants under the following terms:

173,000 finder's warrants authorize the holder to acquire one unit of the Company for a period of 18 months expiring October 27, 2018 at a price of \$0.125 with each unit consisting of one common share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.125 for 18 months expiring October 27, 2018. 50,000 finder's warrants authorize the holder to acquire one unit of the Company for a period of 12 months expiring April 27, 2018 at a price of \$0.085 with each unit consisting of one common share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.12 for 12 months expiring April 27, 2018.

The 223,000 finder's warrants have an estimated fair value of \$9,297, which has been included in warrant reserve. The fair value of the warrants was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected life 1 - 1.5 year, volatility 138 - 176%, risk-free rate 0.72%, dividend yield 0%.

- xii. On April 27, 2017, the Company issued 400,000 common shares valued at \$28,000 for the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets.

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7. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

During the year ended May 31, 2016:

- i. During the year ended May 31, 2016, the Company issued a total of 550,000 common shares, for gross proceeds of \$27,500, for options exercised.
- ii. On July 7, 2015, the Company issued 600,000 common shares valued at \$33,000 for the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets.
- iii. On October 16, 2015, the Company issued 500,000 common shares valued at \$25,000 for the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets.
- iv. On March 24, 2016, the Company issued 400,000 common shares valued at \$16,000 for the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets.
- v. On April 25, 2016, the Company closed the private placement, previously announced February 11, 2016 and April 12, 2016. The Company issued 4,000,000 units at a price of \$0.02 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$80,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one transferable warrant, with each warrant exercisable into one additional common share for a period of 18 months from the date of issue, at a price of \$0.05 per share. In connection with the placement, the Company paid a cash commission totaling \$800.

Share Options

Under the Company's share option plan, the Company may grant options to employees, consultants and directors up to 10% of the issued and outstanding share capital at the date of grant. The exercise price of the options granted will be no less than the discounted market price of the Company's shares and the maximum term of the options will be 10 years or such longer term as permitted by the Exchange.

Share options granted to directors, employees and consultants, other than employees or consultants engaged in Investor Relations activities, will vest fully on the date of grant. Share options granted to employees or consultants engaged in Investor Relations activities will vest in stages over a minimum period of twelve months with no more than one-quarter of the share options vesting in any three-month period.

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate. The pricing models adopted by management do not necessarily provide a consistent single measure of the fair value of the Company's share options and other share-based transactions.

During the year ended May 31, 2017:

- i. On July 6, 2016, the Company granted 300,000 share options, which are exercisable for a period of five years, at a price of \$0.055 per share. The fair value of \$17,321 was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with estimated, stock price of \$0.06, volatility 184%, risk-free rate 0.52%, dividend yield 0%, and expected life of 5 years.

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7. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

Share Options (Continued)

During the year ended May 31, 2017 (continued):

- ii. On July 28, 2016, the Company granted 350,000 share options, which are exercisable for a period of five years, at a price of \$0.055 per share. The fair value of \$20,211 was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with estimated, stock price of \$0.06, volatility 184%, risk-free rate 0.62%, dividend yield 0%, and expected life of 5 years.
- iii. On August 18, 2016, the Company granted 400,000 share options, which are exercisable for a period of five years, at a price of \$0.08 per share. The fair value of the \$30,811 was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with estimated, stock price of \$0.08, volatility 186%, risk-free rate 0.59%, dividend yield 0%, and expected life of 5 years.
- iv. On September 2, 2016, the Company granted 1,100,000 share options, which are exercisable for a period of five years, at a price of \$0.085 per share. The fair value of \$95,433 was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with estimated, stock price of \$0.09, volatility 186%, risk-free rate 0.58%, dividend yield 0%, and expected life of 5 years.
- v. On December 13, 2016, the Company granted 200,000 share options, which are exercisable for a period of five years, at a price of \$0.07 per share. The fair value of \$15,902 was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with estimated, stock price of \$0.08, volatility 242%, risk-free rate 1.11%, dividend yield 0%, and expected life of 5 years.
- vi. On January 12, 2017, the Company granted 250,000 share options, which are exercisable for a period of five years, at a price of \$0.05 per share. The fair value of \$14,899 was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with estimated, stock price of \$0.06, volatility 239%, risk-free rate 1.08%, dividend yield 0%, and expected life of 5 years.
- vii. On February 22, 2017, the Company granted 100,000 share options, which are exercisable for a period of five years, at a price of \$0.08 per share. The fair value of \$7,941 was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with estimated, stock price of \$0.08, volatility 239%, risk-free rate 1.16%, dividend yield 0%, and expected life of 5 years.
- viii. On March 21, 2017, the Company granted 750,000 share options, which are exercisable for a period of three years, at a price of \$0.10 per share. The fair value of \$81,349 was estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes pricing model with estimated, stock price of \$0.12, volatility 186%, risk-free rate 0.94%, dividend yield 0%, and expected life of 3 years.

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7. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

Share Options (Continued)

During the year ended May 31, 2016:

- i. On August 7, 2015, the Company granted 150,000 share options, which are exercisable for a period of five years, at a price of \$0.05 per share. As the fair value of the services could not be reliably measured, the Company used the Black-Scholes model to estimate the fair value of the share options granted. The fair value of share options granted was estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes pricing model with estimated, stock price of \$0.05, volatility 239%, risk-free rate 0.78%, dividend yield 0%, and expected life of 5 years. With these assumptions, the fair value of options was determined to be \$7,164, which has been expensed with a corresponding credit to share-based payment reserve. During the year ended May 31, 2016, all 150,000 share options were exercised for total proceeds of \$7,500.
- ii. On August 26, 2015, the Company granted 250,000 share options, which are exercisable for a period of five years, at a price of \$0.05 per share. As the fair value of the services could not be reliably measured, the Company used the Black-Scholes model to estimate the fair value of the share options granted. The fair value of share options granted was estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes pricing model with estimated, stock price of \$0.05, volatility 239%, risk-free rate 0.72%, dividend yield 0%, and expected life of 5 years. With these assumptions, the fair value of options was determined to be \$11,957, which has been expensed with a corresponding credit to share-based payment reserve. During the year ended May 31, 2016, all 250,000 share options were exercised for total proceeds of \$12,500.
- iii. On April 20, 2016, the Company granted 1,000,000 share options, which are exercisable for a period of five years, at a price of \$0.05 per share. As the fair value of the services could not be reliably measured, the Company used the Black-Scholes model to estimate the fair value of the share options granted. The fair value of share options granted was estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes pricing model with estimated, stock price of \$0.05, volatility 245%, risk-free rate 0.80%, dividend yield 0%, and expected life of 5 years. With these assumptions, the fair value of options was determined to be \$50,683, which has been expensed with a corresponding credit to share-based payment reserve.
- iv. During the year ended May 31, 2016, 150,000 share options granted on May 14, 2015 were exercised at a price of \$0.05 per unit for total proceeds of \$7,500.
- v. During the year ended May 31, 2016, 37,000 fully vested share options expired or were cancelled unexercised, resulting in the transfer of \$68,098 from share-based payment reserve to deficit.

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7. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

Share Options (Continued)

A summary of share options outstanding is as follows:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	Weighted Average Years to Expiry
Balance at May 31, 2015	497,000	0.31	4.32
Granted	1,400,000	0.05	
Exercised	(550,000)	0.05	
Expired and Cancelled	(337,000)	0.30	
Balance at May 31, 2016	1,010,000	0.10	4.75
Granted	3,450,000	0.08	
Exercised	(845,000)	0.05	
Cancelled	(100,000)	0.055	
Balance at May 31, 2017	3,515,000	0.09	3.89

As at May 31, 2017, the Company had share purchase options outstanding to directors, officers, employees and consultants as follows:

Outstanding and Exercisable	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiry Date
40,000	0.50	January 2, 2018
15,000	0.70	March 20, 2018
20,000	0.525	January 23, 2019
35,000	0.275	April 8, 2019
305,000	0.05	October 19, 2021
150,000	0.055	July 6, 2021
250,000	0.055	July 28, 2021
400,000	0.08	August 18, 2021
1,100,000	0.085	September 2, 2021
200,000	0.07	December 13, 2021
150,000	0.05	January 12, 2022
100,000	0.08	February 22, 2022
750,000	0.10	March 21, 2020
3,515,000		

Warrants

The Company applied the fair value method using the Black-Scholes option pricing model in accounting for its agent's' warrants granted with the assumptions.

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7. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

Warrants (continued)

During the year ended May 31, 2017:

On August 19, 2016, the Company received approval from the TSX Venture Exchange to extend the expiry date of 585,000 warrants issued in connection with its February 24, 2015 private placement from August 24, 2016 to January 24, 2017. All other terms of the warrants remain the same.

On August 29, 2016, the Company granted 7,632,500 warrants to investors for the private placement closed on August 29, 2016. On May 23, 2017, the TSX Venture Exchange approved the extension of the expiry date of the warrants from August 29, 2017 to August 29, 2018. The exercise price will remain the same.

A summary of changes in share purchase warrants outstanding is as follows:

	Warrants outstanding	Weighted average exercise price \$	Weighted average number of year to expiry
Balance at May 31, 2015	585,000	0.10	1.49
Granted	4,000,000	0.05	0.45
Balance at May 31, 2016	4,585,000	0.06	1.39
Granted	21,536,124	0.11	1.26
Exercised	(1,220,500)	0.05	-
Expired	(585,000)	0.10	-
Balance at May 31, 2017	24,315,624	0.10	1.16

Details of warrants outstanding as at May 31, 2017 are as follows:

Number of warrants	Exercise price \$	Expiry date	Remaining contractual life (in years)
2,975,000	0.05	October 11, 2017	0.36
5,035,000	0.075	August 29, 2018	1.25
2,597,500	0.09	August 29, 2018	1.25
174,500	0.06	August 29, 2017	0.25
2,710,000	0.12	June 29, 2018	1.08
67,500	0.15	June 29, 2018	1.08
882,267	0.15	September 20, 2018	1.31
5,690,857	0.12	September 20, 2018	1.31
3,960,000	0.12	October 27, 2018	1.41
173,000	0.125	October 27, 2018	1.41
50,000	0.085	April 27, 2018	0.91
24,315,624			1.26

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8. RESERVES

Share based payment reserve

The share option reserve records items recognized as share-based payments expense until such time that the share options are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. If the options expire or are forfeit, the corresponding amount previously recorded is transferred from share-based payments reserve to deficit.

	\$
Balance, May 31, 2015	551,716
Granted	69,804
Fair value of share options expired and cancelled	(68,098)
Fair value of share options exercised	(26,565)
Balance, May 31, 2016	526,857
Granted	283,867
Fair value of share options expired and cancelled	(5,958)
Fair value of share options exercised	(63,029)
Balance, May 31, 2017	741,737

Warrant reserve

The warrant reserve records items recognized as warrants until such time that the warrants are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. If the warrants expire unexercised, the amount previously recorded remains in warrant reserves.

	\$
Balance, May 31, 2016 and 2015	580,716
Agent warrants granted	38,038
Agent warrants exercised	(12,099)
Balance, May 31, 2017	606,655

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9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed by the related parties. Amounts due to or from related parties are non-interest bearing and unsecured.

Due from related parties:

	May 31, 2017	May 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Amount due to companies with directors in common	29,939	84,344

During the years ended May 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company incurred the following amounts through transactions with directors and a company controlled by a director:

	May 31, 2017	May 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Management fees	24,500	41,500
Share-based payment	36,588	12,654
	61,088	54,154

Key Management Compensation:

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive) and officers of the Company. The compensation paid or payable to key management is as follows:

- During the year ended May 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company paid or accrued \$24,500 to the CFO (2016 - \$41,500) in management fees.
- During the year ended May 31, 2016, the Company wrote off a receivable of \$38,525 due from an officer of the Company.

Share-based payment consisted of the following:

	May 31, 2017		February 29, 2016	
	Number of options	Share-based payment	Number of options	Share-based payment
		-		-
CFO	400,000	27,928	-	
Director	150,000	8,660	-	
	550,000	36,588	-	

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10. ADDITIONAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

During the year ended May 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company incurred non-cash financing and investing activities as follows:

	May 31, 2017	May 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Non-cash financing activities:		
Fair value of options granted	283,867	69,804
Fair value of options cancelled and expired	5,958	68,098
Fair value of options exercised	63,029	26,565
Share issuance costs	50,148	-
Fair value of agent warrants exercised	12,099	-
Non-cash investing activities:		
Shares issued for exploration and evaluations assets	166,850	74,000
Cash paid for income taxes	-	-
Cash paid for interest	-	-

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company considers its capital structure to include net residual equity of all assets, less liabilities. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to (i) maintain financial flexibility in order to preserve its ability to meet financial obligations and continue as a going concern; (ii) maintain a capital structure that allows the Company to pursue the development of its mineral properties; and (iii) optimize the use of its capital to provide an appropriate investment return to its shareholders commensurate with risk.

The Company's financial strategy is formulated and adapted according to market conditions in order to maintain a flexible capital structure that is consistent with its objectives and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, acquire or dispose of assets, or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

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12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS

Fair Values

The following table outlines the Company's financial instruments measured at fair value by level with the fair value hierarchy described in Note 3. Assets and liabilities are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair measurement.

As at May 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company's financial instruments measured at fair value are as follows:

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
May 31, 2017				
Cash	711,765	-	-	711,765
May 31, 2016				
Cash	2,094	-	-	2,094

Financial Instrument Risks

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including credit risk, interest rate risk, market risk, liquidity risk and currency risk.

a) Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit concentration risk by holding cash and cash equivalents. This risk is minimized by holding the investments in large Canadian financial institutions. The Company has no accounts receivable exposure, and its various refundable credits are due from Canadian Government agencies.

b) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to minimal interest rate risk. Fluctuations in market interest rates do not have a significant impact on the Company's operations.

c) Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risk for fluctuating values of its publicly traded marketable securities and other company investments. The Company has no control over these fluctuations and does not hedge its investments.

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12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS (CONTINUED)

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its financial obligations as they come due. As at the year ended May 31, 2017, the Company manages this risk by monitoring its working capital to ensure its expenditures will not exceed available resources. As at May 31, 2017, the Company had cash of \$711,765 (May 31, 2016 - \$2,094) and a working capital deficit of \$11,000 (May 31, 2016 - \$990,916). The Company may not be able to settle accounts payable of \$783,523 (May 31, 2016 - \$922,916) which fall due for payment within twelve months of the statement of financial position date.

Currency risk is the risk to the Company's expenses that arises from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. At May 31, 2017, the Company's cash is held in Canadian dollars and accordingly the Company's exposure to foreign currency risks on cash balances held in foreign currencies is not expected to be significant.

13. COMMITMENTS

The Company entered into Flow-through Share Subscription Agreements in the calendar year ended December 31, 2016 whereby it committed to incur on or before December 31, 2017 a total of \$323,850 of qualifying Canadian Exploration Expenses ("CEE") as defined in the Income Tax Act of Canada.

During the year ended May 31, 2017, the Company entered into flow-through share subscription Agreements whereby it committed to incur on or before December 31, 2018 a total of \$158,808 of qualifying CEE.

As of May 31, 2017, the Company had successfully fulfilled obligations pursuant to the flow-through share subscription agreements.

Lease commitments

On August 15, 2012, the Company together with other three related companies entered into a joint tenancy for office premises with Pacific Center Lease Ltd. from May 1, 2013 to August 31, 2019.

On December 5, 2014, the lease and tenancy premises were terminated by Pacific Centre Leaseholds Limited (Note 14).

Flow-through shares tax liabilities

The Company entered into Flow-through Share Subscription Agreements in the calendar year ended December 31, 2010 whereby it was committed to incur on or before December 31, 2011 a total of \$1,154,819 of qualifying Canadian Exploration Expenses ("CEE") as defined in the Income Tax Act of Canada.

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13. COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

As at May 31, 2017, the Company has Canadian Exploration Expenditure obligations of \$301,125 that was required to be fulfilled by December 2012. As the Company did not fulfill the expenditure obligation, Canada Revenue Agency (“CRA”) assessed penalties in the amount of \$36,072. Furthermore, the Company may also have to indemnify shareholders for taxes and penalties related to the unspent portion of the commitment. An estimated amount totaling \$130,000 had been accrued previously related to the indemnification on the unfulfilled commitments. The outcome of the amount of actual claims and penalties, if any, is contingent on future assessments of CRA.

The Company entered into flow-through share subscription agreements in the calendar year ended December 31, 2011 whereby it was committed to incur on or before December 31, 2012 a total of \$347,900 of qualifying Canadian Exploration Expenses (“CEE”) as described in the Income Tax Act of Canada. As at May 31, 2017, the Company has Canadian Exploration Expenditure obligations of \$347,500 that was required to be fulfilled by December 31, 2012. CRA has assessed a penalty in the amount of \$37,935 related to Part XII.6 tax penalties on the unfulfilled commitments. Furthermore, the Company may also have to indemnify shareholders for taxes and penalties related to the unspent portion of the commitment.

An estimated amount totaling \$134,100 has been accrued related to the indemnification on the unfulfilled commitments. The outcome of the amount actual claims and penalties, if any, is contingent on future assessments of CRA.

14. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On June 8, 2015, Pacific Centre Leaseholds Limited (the “Landlord”) filed a civil claim against the Company and three related companies for the unpaid lease payments and assessed damages pursuant to the amended lease agreements dated June 16, 2014. The assessed damages claimed by the Landlord for the breaches of the lease agreement are \$156,424 for arrears of rent prior to termination of the lease, \$70,316 for accelerated rent for December 2014, \$52,737 for accrued rent from April 2015 to July 2015, cost on a full indemnity basis, and accruing interest on the assessed amounts. The total amount claimed is \$279,477. As at May 31, 2017, the Company accrued \$79,506 in connection with the outstanding amounts. In the Company’s opinion, it will not be liable for the other related companies portion of the amount claimed.

15. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company currently operates in a single reportable operating segment: the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties in Canada. All of the Company’s assets and expenditures are located in Canada. Since the Company does not have any revenue producing activities, there is no segment information by revenues.

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16. INCOME TAXES

The following table reconciles the amount of income tax recoverable on application of the combined statutory Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Net operating loss before income taxes	(235,659)	(315,926)
Combined statutory tax rate	26%	26%
Income tax recovery at combined statutory rate	(61,271)	(82,141)
Permanent and other differences	61,906	21,760
Other	6,276	19,240
Tax benefits not recognized	(6,911)	41,141
Tax benefits recognized	-	-

Significant components of the Company's deferred income tax assets (liabilities) after applying enacted corporate income tax rates are as follows:

	2017		2016	
	Temporary Difference	Tax Effect	Temporary Difference	Tax Effect
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-capital loss carry forward	10,007,968	2,602,072	10,057,339	2,614,908
Exploration and evaluation assets	4,330,400	1,125,904	4,340,400	1,128,504
Share issuance costs	51,728	13,449	19,258	5,007
Property and equipment and others	192,742	50,114	192,426	50,031
Less: tax benefits not recognized	(14,582,838)	(3,791,539)	(14,609,423)	(3,798,450)
Total deferred income tax assets	-	-	-	-

As at May 31, 2017, the Company has \$10,007,968 (2016: \$10,057,338) of non-capital losses carry forwards available to reduce taxable income for future years. The non-capital losses expire as follows:

2025	265,597
2026	730,074
2027	1,003,207
2028	1,042,375
2029	793,685
2030	1,975,122
2031	1,065,167
2032	1,060,161
2033	616,760
2034	716,921
2035	520,118
2036	218,781
2037	-
Total	\$ 10,007,968

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17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- i. On August 8, 2017, the Company granted 750,000 share options, which are exercisable for a period of 3 years, at a price of \$0.05 per share.
- ii. Pursuant to the option agreement to acquire a 100% interest of Dixie Property, the Company paid \$16,000 and issued 600,000 shares of the Company at \$0.06 per share to the optionors in July 2017. Additional 200,000 shares were issued at \$0.05 per share to the optionors in August 2017.