ASHANTI SANKOFA INC.

(formerly AMI Resources Inc.)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Six Months Ended

August 31, 2017

202, 5626 Larch Street, Vancouver BC V6M 4E1
T 604 696.4236 **F** 604 608.9809 www.ashantisankofa.com **E** info@ashantisankofa.com

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3 (3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that an auditor has not reviewed the financial statements.

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

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

ASHANTI SANKOFA INC.
(formerly AMI Resources Inc.)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	Note	**August 31, 2017**	February 28, 2017
ASSETS		**$**	$
Current assets			
Cash		**1,994**	19,356
Other receivables		**3,048**	668
		5,042	20,024
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation assets	4	**504,158**	448,133
TOTAL ASSETS		**509,200**	468,157
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**20,948**	31,958
Due to related parties	6	**174,238**	49,060
		195,186	81,018
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	5	**9,252,862**	9,252,862
Reserves	5	**3,890,225**	3,890,225
Accumulated deficit		**(12,829,073)**	(12,755,948)
		314,014	387,139
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**509,200**	468,157

The accompanying notes are integral to these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

ASHANTI SANKOFA INC.
(formerly AMI Resources Inc.)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	Note	For the Three Months Ended August 31, 2017	For the Three Months Ended August 31, 2016	For the Six Months Ended August 31, 2017	For the Six Months Ended August 31, 2016
		$	$	**$**	$
EXPENSES					
Debt forgiveness		**-**	(36,371)	**-**	(36,371)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		**(7,224)**	11,626	**(7,224)**	11,628
Investor relations		**1,444**	1,336	**1,564**	1,336
Management fees	6	**27,150**	24,500	**54,300**	41,000
Office and general		**1,319**	6,347	**4,108**	13,528
Professional fees	6	**6,740**	11,535	**11,240**	9,321
Stock-based compensation	5	**-**	13,744	**-**	63,573
Transfer agent and filing fees		**4,878**	4,398	**9,137**	4,641
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		**(34,307)**	(37,115)	**(73,125)**	(108,656)
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding		**27,734,197**	25,439,115	**27,734,197**	23,853,762
Basic Loss Per Share		**(0.00)**	(0.00)	**(0.00)**	(0.00)
Diluted Loss Per Share		**(0.00)**	(0.00)	**(0.00)**	(0.00)

The accompanying notes are integral to these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

AMI RESOURCES INC.
(formerly AMI Resources Inc.)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	Share Capital		Reserves			
	Number of Shares	Amount	Equity settled benefits	Warrants	Accumulated Deficit	Total
		$	$	$	$	$
Balance, February 29, 2016	**20,734,197**	**9,062,492**	**2,247,575**	**1,427,902**	**(12,578,295)**	**159,674**
Private placement	7,000,000	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
Stock-based compensation	-	-	63,573	-	-	63,573
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(108,656)	(108,656)
Balance, August 31, 2016	**20,734,197**	**9,412,492**	**2,311,148**	**1,427,902**	**(12,686,951)**	**464,591**
Balance, February 28, 2017	**27,734,197**	**9,252,862**	**2,311,148**	**1,579,077**	**(12,755,948)**	**387,139**
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(73,125)	(73,125)
Balance, August 31, 2017	**27,734,197**	**9,252,862**	**2,311,148**	**1,579,077**	**(12,829,073)**	**314,014**

The accompanying notes are integral to these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

ASHANTI SANKOFA INC.
(formerly AMI Resources Inc.)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	August 31, 2017	August 31, 2016	**August 31, 2017**	August 31, 2016
	$	$	**$**	$
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss for the year	**(34,307)**	(37,115)	**(73,125)**	(108,656)
Items not involving cash:				
Stock-based compensation	**-**	13,744	**-**	63,573
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Other receivables	**(857)**	(1,161)	**(2,380)**	(1,669)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**15,443**	(151,807)	**(11,011)**	(153,093)
Due to related parties	**(4,754)**	-	**39,204**	7,913
	(24,475)	(176,339)	**(47,312)**	(191,932)
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Exploration and evaluation assets	**-**	(24,733)	**(7,425)**	(24,733)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Gross proceeds intended for private placement		125,000	**-**	350,000
Shareholder advance	**22,375**		**37,375**	
Net increase in cash	**(2,100)**	(76,072)	**(17,362)**	133,335
Cash, beginning of the year	**4,094**	228,334	**19,356**	18,927
Cash, end of the year	**1,994**	152,262	**1,994**	152,262
Supplemental information:				
Interest paid	-	-	-	8,553
Income taxes paid	-	-	-	-

The accompanying notes are integral to these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Ashanti Sankofa Inc. (formerly AMI Resources Inc., the "Company" or "ASI") through its wholly-owned subsidiary AMI Africa Exploration Ltd. ("AMI Africa"), both resident Canadian companies, and its wholly owned Ghanaian subsidiary Ashanti Sankofa Limited ("Ashanti") is engaged primarily in gold exploration activity in West Africa.

The head office and the principal address of the Company is located at #202, 5626 Larch Street, Vancouver, BC V6M 4E1 and the records office and registered office is located at Suite 1780 - 400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3A6.

The Company holds several mineral properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company is not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. The Company has incurred a net loss of $73,125 for the six months ended August 31, 2017, and has incurred cumulative losses since inception of $12,829,073. As at August 31, 2017, the Company had negative working capital of $190,144 had not advanced its mineral properties to commercial production and is not able to finance day to day activities through operations. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the successful results from its mineral property exploration activities and its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds there from and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations and ongoing operating losses. These uncertainties cast a significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue operations as a going concern. Management intends to finance operating costs over the next twelve months with loans from directors and companies controlled by directors and/or private placement of common shares. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from this uncertainty.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Accordingly, certain disclosures included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the IASB have been condensed or omitted and these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 28, 2017.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on October 30, 2017.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

Significant estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include the recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets, fair value measurements for financial instruments, and the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets.

Significant judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments applying to the Company's financial statements include: the assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to significant uncertainty; the classification/allocation of expenditures as exploration and evaluation expenditures or operating expenses; and the classification of financial instruments.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary. The financial statement of the subsidiary is included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commenced until the date that control ceases. All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Foreign currency transactions

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary AMI Africa's functional currency is also Canadian dollars. The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Ashanti's functional currency is the Ghanaian Cedi.

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

The financial position and results of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Company's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at period-end exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date; and
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss in the statement of comprehensive income. These differences are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed.

Exploration and evaluations assets and equipment

i) Exploration and evaluation expenditures

The Company may hold interests in mineral property interests in various forms, including prospecting licenses, exploration and exploitation concessions, mineral leases and surface rights, and property options. The Company capitalizes payments made in the process of acquiring legal title to these properties. Mineral property interest acquisition costs are recorded at historical cost. Exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred on properties prior to obtaining legal rights to explore the specific area are charged to operations as incurred.

The carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The carrying value of equipment is reviewed for indications of impairment at each reporting date. When impairment indicators exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. If it is determined that the estimated recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of an asset, then a write-down is made with a charge to operations.

An impairment loss is reversed if there is 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 amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

ii) Equipment

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Estimates of residual values, useful lives and methods of amortization are reviewed each reporting year, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate.

Income taxes

Current income tax:
Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date, in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred income tax:
Deferred income tax is recognized, using the asset and liability method, on temporary differences at the reporting date arising 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.

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.

Restoration and environmental obligations
The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-term assets, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future restoration cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to the related asset along with a corresponding increase in the restoration 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 Company's estimates of restoration costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the related asset with a corresponding entry to the restoration provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates. The Company currently has no measurable obligations for restoration and environmental costs.

Share-based payments
The Company grants stock options to buy common shares of the Company through its stock option plan as described in Note 5. The Company accounts for share-based payments using the fair value method. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to reserves. The fair value of options is determined using the Black–Scholes Option Pricing Model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

The Company grants stock options that are subject to various vesting terms. Under IFRS, the fair value of each instalment of the award is considered a separate grant based on the vesting period with the fair value of each instalment determined separately and recognized as compensation expense over the term of its respective vesting period.

Financial instruments
The Company classifies financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale and financial liabilities. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired or issued. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. They would be included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These would be classified as non-current assets. The Company has classified cash and amounts receivable as loans and receivables.

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Company’s intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Held-to-maturity investments would be included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. The Company has no held-to-maturity investments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not suitable to be classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables or held-to maturity investments and are subsequently measured at fair value. These are included in current assets to the extent they are expected to be realized within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary financial assets.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a significant and prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties are classified as other liabilities at amortized cost. The Company initially recognizes debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends to either settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Company does not have any material derivative financial assets and liabilities.

The fair value of the Company’s financial assets and liabilities approximates the carrying amount.

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;
- Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

Income (loss) per share
Basic income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net earnings available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The diluted earnings per share are calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, plus the effects of the dilutive common share equivalents. This method requires that the dilutive effect of outstanding options and warrants issued be calculated using the treasury stock method. This method assumes that all common share equivalents have been exercised at the beginning of the year (or at the time of issuance, if later), and that the funds obtained thereby were used to purchase common shares of the Company at the average trading price of common shares during the year.

Future Accounting Policy Changes

New standard IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"
This new standard is a partial replacement of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently assessing the impact this new standard will have on its financial statements.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

	Ref.	**August 31, 2017**	February 28, 2017
		$	$
Other financial assets	a	**5,042**	20,024
Other financial liabilities	b	**195,186**	81,018

a. Comprises cash and sales tax receivables.
b. Comprises accounts payable, and related party advance (Note 6).

The Company has determined the estimated fair values of its financial instruments based on appropriate valuation methodologies; however, considerable judgment is required to develop these estimates. The fair values of the Company's financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying values.

Management of Industry and Financial Risk
The Company is engaged primarily in mineral exploration and manages related industry risk issues directly. The Company may be at risk for environmental issues and fluctuations in commodity pricing. Management is not aware of and does not anticipate any significant environmental remediation costs or liabilities in respect of its current operations.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, which include the following:

Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the counterparty's inability to meet its obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk is on its cash and other receivables. Risk associated with cash is managed through the use of major banks which are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. Other receivables comprise sales tax refunds from the Canadian federal government.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations when they become due. The Company ensures that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term operating requirements, after taking into account the Company's holdings of cash. The Company's cash are held in corporate bank accounts available on demand. Liquidity risk has been assessed as being high.

Market Risk
Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

Currency Risk
The Company is subject to normal market risks including fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. While the Company manages its operations in order to minimize exposure to these risks, the Company has not entered into any derivatives or contracts to hedge or otherwise mitigate this exposure.

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 is not exposed to significant interest rate risk relating to its related party balances (Note 6).

Price Risk
The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to equity prices. Price risk as it relates to the Company is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's ability to raise financing due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. The Company closely monitors individual equity movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of components of shareholders' equity. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise the North Ashanti - Anuoro project located in West Africa.

	$
Balance at February 29, 2016	**309,931**
Additions – exploration costs	138,202
Balance at February 28, 2017	**448,133**
Additions – exploration costs	56,025
Balance at August 31, 2017	**504,158**

The Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Ashanti, holds the 65 square km Anuoro license which is subject to a 10% carried interest held by the government of the Republic of Ghana. On May 9, 2014 Ashanti received a letter from the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources stating the Anuoro license has been renewed until May 9, 2016. On April 6, 2016 Ashanti submitted documentation to the Minerals Commission requesting an extension for the Anuoro license. The Minerals Commission has requested additional reports from Ashanti which reports have now been submitted. Even though Ashanti has not yet received the extension, under Section 35 (4) of the Minerals and Mining Act 2006, the prospecting license shall remain in force in respect of the land the subject of the application until the application is determined.

5. EQUITY AND RESERVES

Share Capital

Authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of fully paid common shares without par value.

Six Months Ended August 31, 2017

No share capital activity occurred during this period.

Year ended February 28, 2017

On June 10, 2016, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 7,000,000 units at a price of $0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of $350,000. Each unit comprises one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at $0.05 per share for a period of twenty-four months from the date of closing. Share issuance costs of $8,455 which consist of direct legal fees associated with this private placement were paid.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

Stock Options

Stock-Option Plan

The Company has a stock option plan, approved by the Board of Directors (the "Board") and by the shareholders at the annual general meeting held on December 4, 2014, that allows the Company to grant incentive stock options to its directors, officers, employees and consultants. The maximum number of shares reserved for issuance under the plan are 2,546,839. The exercise price, term (not to exceed ten years) and vesting provisions are authorized by the Board at the time of the grant and the Stock Option Plan. Stock options granted to a consultant performing investor relations activity shall vest over a minimum of twelve months with no more than ¼ of such options vesting in any three month period.

On October 31, 2015, the Company granted 1,500,000 stock options to directors, officers and consultants. 1,000,000 stock options have an exercise price of $0.05 per share and expire five years from the date of grant while the remaining 500,000 stock options have an exercise price of $0.15 per share and expire five years from date of grant. The stock options have a fair value of $60,063.

On May 20, 2016, the Company granted 1,100,000 stock options to directors, officers and consultants. 600,000 stock options have an exercise price of $0.05 per share and expire five years from the date of grant while the remaining 500,000 stock options have an exercise price of $0.15 per share and expire five years from date of grant. The stock options have a fair value of $49,829.

On June 30, 2016, the Company granted 200,000 to a director of the Company with an exercise price of $0.06 per share and expire five years from the date of grant. The stock options have a fair value of $13,744.

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of stock options granted during the fiscal year ended February 28, 2017 and February 29, 2016, respectively:

	2017	2016
Share price	$0.05 - $0.08	$ 0.05
Risk-free interest rate	0.83%	0.83%
Expected life of options	5.0	5.0
Annualized volatility	112.06% - 123.62%	123.62%
Dividend rate	-	-
Forfeiture rate	-	-

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Life Remaining (Years)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Balance, February 29, 2016	1,500,000	0.08	4.68	0.040
Granted	1,300,000	0.09	5.00	0.049
Balance, February 28, 2017	2,800,000	0.09	3.94	0.044
Balance, August 31, 2017	2,800,000	0.09	3.44	0.044

As at August 31, 2017, the following options were outstanding and exercisable:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
1,000,000	$0.05	October 31, 2020
500,000	$0.15	October 31, 2020
600,000	$0.05	May 20, 2021
500,000	$0.15	May 20, 2021
200,000	$0.06	June 30, 2021

Equity settled benefits reserve

Equity settled benefits reserve records items recognized as stock-based compensation expense until such time that the stock options are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. If the options expire unexercised, the amount remains in reserves.

Share Purchase Warrants

The warrants reserve records items recognized as the value of 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 remains in reserves.

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes Option Pricing valuation of these share purchase warrants granted during the year:

	2017	2016
Share price	$ 0.06	$ 0.02
Risk-free interest rate	0.52%	0.47%
Expected life of warrants	2 years	2 years
Annualized volatility	118%	112%
Dividend rate	-	-
Forfeiture rate	-	-

Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Life Remaining (Years)
		$	
Balance, February 29, 2016	8,000,000	0.05	1.33
Granted	7,000,000	0.05	2.00
Balance, February 28, 2017	15,000,000	0.05	2.27
Balance, August 31, 2017	15,000,000	0.05	1.76

As at August 31, 2017, the following warrants were outstanding:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
5,000,000	$0.05	April 1, 2020
3,000,000	$0.05	May 11, 2020
7,000,000	$0.05	June 10, 2018

6. 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. The remuneration of the Company's directors and other key management personnel during the three and six months ended August 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	August 31, 2017	August 31, 2016	**August 31, 2017**	August 31, 2016
Geologist fees (a)	24,300	15,000	48,600	21,000
Management fees (a)(b)	27,150	21,500	54,300	41,000
Professional fees (c)	4,500	4,500	9,000	9,321

As at August 31, 2017, the Company was indebted to its related parties for the amounts as below:

	August 31, 2017	February 28, 2017
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities (a) (b) (c)	136,863	49,060
Due to shareholder (d)	37,375	-

(a) The Company has an agreement with the Chief Executive Officer and director of the Company for fees of US$9,000 per month commencing July 1, 2016, of which, US$6,000 fees have been capitalized to exploration and evaluation expenditures, and US$3,000 expensed as consulting fee. For the three and six months ended August 31, 2017, the Company incurred $24,300 and

$48,600 (August 31, 2016 - $15,000 & $21,000) of geologist fees for geological services provided by this party; and $12,150 and $24,300 (August 31, 2016 - $8,100 & $8,100) had been expensed as consulting fees. As at August 31, 2017, $109,063 (US$87,000) (February 28, 2017 - $43,493) of fees remains unpaid to the CEO.

(b) For the three and six months ended August 31, 2017, the Company incurred $7,500 and $15,000 (August 31, 2016 - $7,500 & $15,000) of management fees to a company controlled by the former Chief Financial Officer and director for services performed. As at August 31, 2017, $nil (February 28, 2017 - $2,625) of management fees remains unpaid to the former CFO. During the year ended February 28, 2017, the Company sold 305,805 common shares of Midasco Capital Corp. to the Chief Financial Officer for $12,232. The common shares were acquired in May 2015 as part of a repayment of historical debt which was previously impaired by the Company. The shares were carried at a nil value at the time of receipt due to lack of an active market for the shares. The Company's former Chief Financial Officer is also the Chief Executive Officer of Midasco Capital Corp.

The Company incurred $7,500 & $15,000 (August 31, 2016 - $5,000 & $5,000) of management fees to the Chief Operating Officer and director for services performed. As at August 31, 2017, $17,500 (February 28, 2017 - $2,500) remains unpaid.

(c) The Company incurred $4,500 & $9,000 (August 31, 2016 - $4,500 & $9,321) of professional fees to a company controlled by a former director for accounting services performed. During the year ended February 28, 2017, $7,035 in previously accrued debt was forgiven. As at August 31, 2017, $9,450 (February 28, 2017- $NIL) of professional fees remains unpaid. Subsequent to this quarter, on September 22, 2017, the Company paid off all of the remaining professional fees.

(d) The Company received $15,475 from a significant shareholder this year. As at August 31, 2017, $37,375 (February 28, 2017 - $nil) remains unpaid to this significant shareholder fees. These amounts owing are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed repayment terms.