Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Period ended April 30, 2017

Unaudited – Prepared by Management

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 Part 4, subsections 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

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

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position As at April 30, 2017and July 31, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

		April 30,		July 31,
		2017		2016
Assets				
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	270,354	\$	78,434
Amounts receivable (Note 6)		24,094		34,986
Prepaid expenses		161,104		34,048
		455,543		147,468
Non-current				
Reclamation deposits		39,919		39,919
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 8)		5,216,562		5,210,964
Total assets	\$	5,712,024	\$	5,398,351
Liabilities				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	\$	33,215	\$	820,741
Payable to related party (Note 7b)		213,449		152,382
Total liabilities		246,663		973,123
Equity				
Share capital (Note 9)	Ś	24,661,094	\$	23,933,531
Share-based payments reserve	*	3,575,090	Ψ.	3,627,551
Warrants reserve		4,489,125		3,182,502
Accumulated other comprehensive income		2,381,750		2,383,997
Deficit		(29,641,697)		(28,702,353)
Total equity		5,465,362		4,425,228
Total liabilities and equity	\$	5,712,024	\$	5,398,351
Total habilities and equity	7	3,7 12,027	7	3,330,331

Nature and Continuance of Operations (Note 1) Commitments (Note 14)

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

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on June 28, 2017

Larry W Reaugh	Director	Michael MacLeod	Director

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss For the three and nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

	Nine months ended April 30			T	hree	months ended April 30		
		2017		2016	-	2017		2016
Expenses								
Administration (Note 10)	\$	947,625	\$	129,019	\$	520,807	\$	65,477
Loss from operations		947,625		129,019		520,807		65,477
Finance income		(85)		(46)		(48)		-
Gain on sale of marketable securities		-		(30,264)		-		-
Loss on foreign exchange		(8,195)		-		(931)		-
Loss for the period		939,344		98,708		519,828		65,477
Other comprehensive income Foreign currency gain on translation of subsidiary	\$	(2,247)	\$	(39,361)	\$	(287)	\$	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period		(2,247)		(39,361)		(287)		-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		941,591		59,347		519,541		65,477
Basic and diluted loss per share Weighted average shares outstanding (basic and	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)
diluted)		140,879,669		114,525,880		140,879,669		114,525,880

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity For the period ended April 30, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

	Number of shares	Share capital	Share-based	Warrants reserve	Deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	
	(Note 9)	(Note 9)	payments reserve	(Note 9)	(Note 9)	(Note 9)	Total equity
			(Note 9)				
Balance, July 31, 2015	112,725,880	\$ 23,897,993	\$ 3,535,273	\$ 2,997,040	\$ (27,892,083)	\$ 2,417,756	\$ 4,955,979
Issued pursuant to private placements	1,800,000		53,082				53,082
Loss for the period					(98,708)		(98,708)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period						(39,361)	(39,361)
Balance, April 30, 2016	114,525,880	\$ 23,897,993	\$ 3,588,355	\$ 2,997,040	\$ (27,990,791)	\$ 2,378,395	\$ 4,870,992
Share-based compensation		27,000	39,196				66,196
Issued pursuant to private placements	10,025,000	200,500					200,500
Cost of share issuance		(6,500)					(6,500)
Warrants issued with private placement		(185,462)		185,462			-
Gain (Loss) for the period					(711,562)		(711,562)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period						5,602	5,602
Balance, July 31, 2016	124,550,880	\$ 23,933,531	\$ 3,627,551	\$ 3,182,502	\$ (28,702,353)	\$ 2,383,997	\$ 4,425,228
Share-based compensation			287,089				287,089
Issued pursuant to private placements	10,068,790	1,409,631					1,409,631
Cost of share issuance		(92,996)					(92,996)
Warrants is uued with private placement		(1,940,451)					(1,940,451)
Issued pursuant to options exercise	2,150,000	776,329	(339,550)				436,779
Issued pursuant to warrants exercise	4,109,999	575,050		1,306,623			1,881,673
Gain (Loss) for the period					(939,344)		(939,344)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period					 	(2,247)	(2,247)
Balance, April 30, 2017	140,879,669	\$ 24,661,094	\$ 3,575,090	\$ 4,489,125	\$ (29,641,697)	\$ 2,381,750	\$ 5,465,362

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows For the nine- month period ended April 30, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

		2017	2016
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		2017	2010
Gain (Loss) for the period	\$	(939,344) \$	(98,708)
Add items not affecting cash	Ψ	(333)3 : 1,7	(30), 00)
Amortization		-	-
Impairment of mineral properties		-	-
Stock based compensation		287,089	53,082
Net changes in non-cash working capital items related to operations:			
Amounts receivable		10,892	(61)
Prepaid expenses		(127,056)	188
Project advances		-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(787,526)	(661)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,555,945)	(46,160)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities			
Exploration and evaluation expenditures		(5,598)	-
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities			15,300
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		(5,598)	15,300
Cash flows from financing activities			
Advances from related parties		(61,067)	30,746
Proceeds from issuance of shares		1,814,510	-
Net cash from financing activities		1,753,443	30,746
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		11	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents		191,911	(115)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		78,434	2,200
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	270,345 \$	2,085

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information (Note 15)

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

1. Nature and Continuance of Operations

American Manganese Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on July 8, 1987, and is a publicly traded company with its shares listed on the TSX Venture Exchange trading under the symbol "AMY". The Company is principally engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of interests in mineral resource projects in British Columbia, Canada and Arizona, USA. To date, the Company has not generated any revenues and is considered to be in the exploration stage.

The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is Unit 2 – 17942 55th Avenue, Surrey, British Columbia, Canada, V3S 6C8.

These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of American Manganese Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Rocher Manganese Inc., incorporated in the state of Nevada, USA.

The business of exploring and developing mineral resource properties involves a high degree of risk, and there can be no assurance that planned exploration and development programs will result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of amounts shown for capitalized exploration and development costs is dependent on the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development and future profitable production or, alternatively, upon disposition of such properties at a profit. Changes in future conditions could require material write-downs of the carrying values of exploration and evaluation interests.

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 transfers and may be affected by undetected defects.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. If the going concern assumption was not appropriate for these financial statements, then potentially material adjustments may be necessary to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the statement of financial position classifications used.

Management estimates that the Company will have adequate funds to meet its corporate, administrative and other obligations during the upcoming July 31, 2017 year-end. The Company has financed its exploration activities and operations through equity issuances and expects to continue to do so to the extent such instruments are issuable under terms acceptable to the Company until such time as its operations provide positive cash flows. However, to continue such exploration activities and operations, additional funding will need to be raised. While the Company has been successful in raising financing in the past, there is no guarantee that the Company will be able to do so in the future.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

If future financing is unavailable, the Company may not be able to meet its ongoing obligations, in which case the realizable value of its assets may decline materially from current estimates and the Company will be required to re-evaluate its plans for expenditures and allocate its resources in a matter that both the Board of Directors and senior management deem to be in Company's best interest. Such a plan may result in significant deviations from the Company's original plans for operations and main business purpose.

As of April 30, 2017, and July 31, 2016, the Company reported the following:

	April 30, 2017	July 31, 2016
Comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (941,591)	\$ (845,823)
Deficit	(29,641,697)	(28,702,354)
Working capital (deficiency)	\$ 208,880	\$ (825,655)

These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue operating as a going concern. These consolidated interim financial statements do not display effect of adjustments, which could be material, to carrying values or classifications of assets and liabilities, which may be required, should the Company be unable to continue operating as a going concern.

2. Basis of Presentation

a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on June 28, 2017 and have been prepared in accordance with and in full compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The Company's disclosures exceed the minimum requirements under IAS 34. The Company has elected to exceed the minimum requirements in order to present the Company's accounting policies in accordance with IFRS and certain additional disclosures required under IFRS.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are stated in Canadian dollars and were prepared under the historical cost convention, except for share-based payment transactions (Note 10e).

b) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the parent Company's functional currency. The functional currency of the Company's subsidiary is the United States dollar ("USD"). The accounts of the subsidiary have been translated to the Canadian dollar in accordance with Note 3(b).

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

c) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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 and contingent liabilities as at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

(i) Measurement and recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets

The Company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the recoverability of the carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets. These assumptions are changed when conditions exist that indicate the carrying value may be impaired, at which time an impairment loss is recorded. Management is required to review the carrying value of its exploration and evaluation assets for potential impairment.

Evaluating the recoverability during the exploration and evaluation phase requires judgments in determining whether future economic benefits from future exploitation, sale or otherwise are likely. Evaluation may be more complex where activities have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves or resources.

As such, it requires management make certain estimates and assumptions about future events or circumstances, but not limited to, the interpretation of geological, geophysical an seismic data, the Company's financial ability to continue exploration and evaluation activities and the impact of the current and future mining processes for potential reserves.

The determination of historical costs applicable to the carrying value of residual exploration property interests, subsequent to their partial impairment or abandonment, is subject to significant estimation uncertainty.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Significant judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

(i) Going Concern

The Company's ability to execute its strategy by funding future working capital requirements requires judgment. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, such as expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances (see Note 1).

(ii) Economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of exploration, evaluation and development costs

Management has determined that exploratory drilling, evaluation, development and related costs incurred which have been capitalized are economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefit including geologic information, scoping and feasibility studies, accessible facilities, existing permits and life of mine plans.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently, to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements and have been applied consistently by the Company and its subsidiary.

a) Principles of consolidation

These consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned and controlled subsidiary as described in Note 1. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

b) Foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements of each consolidated entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities not denominated in the functional currency of an entity are recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

Assets and liabilities of the subsidiary with a functional currency in US dollars are translated at the period end rates of exchange, and the results of its operations are translated at average rates of exchange for the period. The resulting translation adjustments are included in other comprehensive income and cumulatively within accumulated other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term investments that are readily convertible into cash with original maturities of three months or less.

d) Reclamation deposit

The Company maintains cash deposits, as required by regulatory bodies, as assurance for the funding of decommissioning costs. These funds are restricted to that purpose and are not available to the Company until the reclamation obligations have been fulfilled, and are therefore classified as long term assets.

e) Research and development

Expenditures on research activities undertaken to develop a hydrometallurgical process to extract and recover high purity manganese from lower grade domestic resources within North American are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures are expensed in the period incurred unless the project meets certain strict accounting criteria for deferral and amortization. No development expenditures have met the criteria for deferral to date.

f) Government assistance

The Company is in receipt of funding from the National Research Council of Canadian Industrial Research Assistance Program ("NRC-IRAP") to continue the research and development of its hydrometallurgical process. Funds received under the NRC-IRAP program are credited to research and development expenses in the statement of operations.

The Company is eligible for a refundable tax credit related to eligible exploration expenditures conducted in certain regions of British Columbia. The refundable mining exploration tax credits are recorded as government assistance against exploration and evaluation assets at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received.

g) Exploration and evaluation assets

General exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred prior to acquiring the legal right to explore are charged to the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss as incurred.

The Company's exploration and evaluation assets relate to mineral rights acquired and exploration and evaluation expenditures capitalized in respect of projects that are at the exploration/pre-development stage, which are incurred subsequent to the acquisition of the legal right to explore.

No amortization charge is recognized in respect of exploration and evaluation assets. These assets are transferred to mine development when they are determined to meet certain technical feasibility and commercial viability thresholds as determined by management.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

Exploration and evaluation expenditure in the relevant area of interest comprises costs which are directly attributable to:

- Drilling and related costs;
- Professional / technical fees;
- Surveying, geological and geotechnical;
- Land maintenance;
- Sampling and storage; and
- Mineral claims and permits.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures related to an area of interest where the Company has tenure are initially capitalized as incurred and are recorded at cost less impairment.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures also include the costs incurred in acquiring mineral rights, the entry premiums paid to gain access to areas of interest and amounts payable to third parties to acquire interests in existing projects. Capitalized costs, including general and administrative costs, are only allocated to the extent that those costs can be related directly to operations activities in the relevant area of interest.

All capitalized exploration and evaluation expenditures are assessed during each financial reporting period for impairment if facts and circumstances indicate that impairment may exist under IFRS 6 or IAS 36. In circumstances where a property is abandoned, the cumulative capitalized costs relating to that property are written off in the period.

h) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are evaluated at the end of each reporting period by management for indicators that carrying value is impaired and may not be recoverable. When indicators of impairment are present, the recoverable amount of an asset is evaluated at the level of a cash generating unit ("CGU"), the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets, where the recoverable amount of the CGU is the greater of the CGU's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments to the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses for assets with a finite useful life, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or CGU in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

i) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss except to the extent it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax

Current tax expense is based on the results for the period as adjusted for items that are not taxable or not deductible. Current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that were enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. Provisions are established where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxes are the taxes expected to be payable or recoverable on the difference between the carrying amounts of assets in the statement of financial position and their corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and are accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and their corresponding tax bases. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities:

- are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences;
- are recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries except where
 the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the difference will
 not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- are not recognized on temporary differences that arise from goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes.

Deferred tax assets:

• are recognized to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized; and

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

 are reviewed at the end of the reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of an asset to be recovered.

j) Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders (numerator) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. The denominator is calculated by adjusting the shares issued at the beginning of the period by the number of shares bought back during the period, multiplied by a time-weighting factor.

Diluted loss per share would be calculated by adjusting the earnings and number of shares for the effects of dilutive options and other dilutive potential units. The effects of anti-dilutive potential units are ignored in calculating loss per share. All options and warrants are considered anti-dilutive when the Company is in a loss position.

k) Segmented reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Company's President and CEO to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. The Company manages its business on the basis of one reportable segment under two geographic regions, being Canada and the United States ("USA").

I) Share-based payments

The Company has an equity settled share purchase stock option plan that is described in Note 12. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued at the grant date using the Black-Scholes pricing model, and are expensed over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specific vesting conditions are satisfied. For awards with graded vesting, the fair value of each tranche is recognized over its respective vesting period.

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 offset to the recorded cost is to share-based payments reserve. Consideration received on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital and the related share-based payments reserve is transferred to share capital.

The Share-based payments fair value is determined using an estimated forfeiture rate. Compensation ultimately recognized is revised in subsequent periods to reflect final grant amounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

m) Decommissioning liabilities

The Company records a liability for the reclamation of its exploration and evaluation interests based on the best estimate of costs for site closure and reclamation activities that the Company is legally or constructively required to remediate, and the liability is recognized at the time the environmental disturbance occurs. The resulting costs are capitalized to the corresponding asset. The fair value of the provision for closure and reclamation liabilities is estimated using expected cash flows, based on engineering and environmental reports prepared by third party industry specialists, discounted at a pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The capitalized amount is amortized on the same basis as the related asset. The liability is adjusted for accretion of the discounted obligation and any changes in the amount or timing of the underlying future cash flows. Significant judgments and estimates are involved in forming expectations of the amount and timing of future site closure and reclamation cash flows. Future restoration costs are reviewed annually and any changes in the estimate are reflected in the present value of the provision at the reporting date.

n) Share capital

The Company records proceeds from share issuances net of issuance costs. Shares issued for consideration other than cash are valued at the quoted price on the date the agreement to issue the shares was reached.

o) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into one of the following categories, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value with changes in fair value recorded through the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss. Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investment are included in this category of financial assets.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are financial assets that are designated as available for sale and that are not classified in any of the other categories. Subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, they are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income and presented within equity in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). When an investment is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in other comprehensive income is transferred to profit or loss. Marketable securities are included in this category of financial assets.

Loans and receivables

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date, and are carried at amortized cost, using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Loans and receivables are comprised of amounts receivable, receivable from related parties, project advances and reclamation deposits.

Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets except for those at fair value through profit or loss are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence indicating that one or more events have had a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described above.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial assets measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the net present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of an available-for-sale asset is calculated by reference to its fair value and any amounts in other comprehensive income are transferred to earnings.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

Financial assets are de-recognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when the contractual rights to those assets are transferred.

Gains or losses related to impairment or de-recognition are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss in the period in which they occur. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized.

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities as other financial liabilities. Management determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. Other financial liabilities are non-derivatives and are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the amounts originally received, net of transaction costs, and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss over the period to maturity using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Other financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

(iii) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received net of direct issuance costs.

p) Leases

Leases in which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Leases in which the Company does not assume substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases, which are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

q) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost in the statement of comprehensive loss.

r) Share purchase warrants

The Company has adopted the Black Scholes Valuation model with respect to the measurement of warrants issued as private placement units. This method allocates the proceeds received based on the fair value of the warrants, with any remaining value greater than the warrant's fair value being allocated to the common shares. The fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as contributed surplus. When warrants are exercised, the value is transferred from contributed surplus to capital stock. If the warrants expire unexercised, the related amount remains in contributed surplus.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

4. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

a) IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments' was issued in November 2009 as the first step in its project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets that must be applied starting January 1, 2015, with early adoption permitted. The IASB intends to expand IFRS 9 during the intervening period to add new requirements for classifying and measuring financial liabilities, de-recognition of financial instruments, impairment and hedge accounting. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this standard.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of cash at banks and on hand. Cash at banks earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

6. Amounts Receivable and Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities

Amounts receivable are all current and include the following:

	April 30,	July 31,
	2017	2016
GST/HST receivable	\$ 24,094	\$ 34,986
	\$ 24,094	\$ 34,986

All amounts receivable are current. No allowance is deemed to be required.

Accounts payable & accrued liabilities include the following:

	April 30,	July 31,
	 2017	2016
Trade Payables	\$ 33,215	\$ 389,722
Accrued Severance	196,355	396,019
Other Accruals	 17,093	35,000
	\$ 246,663	\$ 820,741

During the year ended July 31, 2013 the Company accrued severance payable to directors, officers and management of the Company (Note 7b).

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

7. Related Party Transactions

a) Investment in subsidiaries

The wholly owned subsidiary of the Company has been incorporated in the USA and is included in these consolidated financial statements as disclosed in Note 1.

b) Transactions with related parties

At April 30, 2017 \$17,092 (July 31, 2016 \$127,760, July 31, 2015, \$90,185 & 2014 - \$55,079) is payable to the CEO and a director of the Company for accrued salary and expenses. The amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and has no fixed terms of repayment.

In October 2012, the Company terminated all employment contracts due to budgetary and financial constraint. The Company calculated severance compensation based on employment contract and length of service as per British Columbia Employment Standards Act. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2013 the Company recorded compensation liabilities in the amount of \$396,019, the balance of which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

c) Compensation of key management personnel

The Company's key management personnel have authority and responsibility for overseeing, planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and consist of the Company's Board of Directors and the Company's Executive Leadership Team. The Executive Leadership Team consists of the CEO and President, a Director and Chief Operating Officer.

Total compensation expense for key management personnel and the composition thereof, is as follows:

	Period Ended April 30, 2017	Fiscal Year Ended July 31, 2016
Short term benefits	\$ 174,885	\$ 60,000

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

8. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

			Expenditures									
Rocher Deboule property,		Balance	1		Translation			Expenditures/		Translation		Balance
British Columbia		July 31, 2015	(Recovery)		adjustments		July 31, 2016	(Recovery)		adjustments		April 30, 201
Acquisition and staking	\$	164,452					164,452					164,452
Assays & analysis		73,767					73,767					73,767
Camp & supplies		59,504					59,504					59,504
Drilling		146,826					146,826					146,826
Freight & transport		-					-					-
Geological and geophysical		555,647	4,396				560,043					560,043
Geologist travel and												
accommodation		21,197					21,197					21,197
Freight and transport		97,638					97,638					97,638
BC Mining Exploration Tax Credit												
		(280,438)					(280,438)					(280,438
Impairment	<u>,</u>	020 504	(532,000)	ć	_	ć	(532,000)		<u>,</u>			(532,000
	\$	838,594	(527,604)	\$	-	\$	310,989	-	\$	-	\$	310,989
Lonnie property British Columbia												
Acquisition and staking	\$	54,121		\$		\$	54,121				\$	54,121
Assays & analysis		4,528					4,528				-	4,528
Drilling		60,073					60,073					60,073
Geological and geophysical		45,915					45,915					45,915
Geologist travel and												
accommodation		186					186					186
Mineral property option		(56,000)					(56,000)					(56,000)
BC Mining Exploration Tax Credit												
		(28,480)					(28,480)					(28,480)
	\$	80,343	-	\$	-	\$	80,343	-	\$	-	\$	80,343
Bristish Columbia Acquisition and staking impairment	\$	2,767 (2,767)	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	\$	-	\$	-
	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	-	\$	-	\$	-
Zeolite property Bristish Columbia												
Acquisition and staking	\$. 74		\$		\$	0	-	\$	-	\$	-
impairment		(74)		_			-		_		_	
	\$	-	-	\$		\$	0	-	\$	-	\$	-
Artillery Peak property Arizona												
Acquisition and staking	\$	3,173,868	1,821		2,187		3,177,876	5,599				3,183,475
Assays & analysis	Y	414,532	1,021		425		414,957	3,333				414,957
Drilling		3,101,475			2140		3,103,615					3,103,615
Equipment and rentals		11,770			8		11,778					11,778
Geological and geophysical		4,814,488			3321		4,817,809					4,817,809
Geologist travel and		4,014,400			3321		4,017,303					+,017,003
accommodation		229,721			160		229,881					229,881
Property maintenance		40,469			28		40,497					40,497
Other fieldwork		4,659			2		4,661					4,661
Impairment		(6,976,494)			(4,949)		(6,981,443)					(6,981,443
,	\$	4,814,488	1,821	\$	3,322	\$	4,819,631	5,599	\$	-	\$	4,825,230
Total	\$	5,733,424	(525,783)	\$	3,322	\$	5,210,963	5,599	\$		\$	5,216,562
iotai	ب	3,733,424	(323,763)	ڔ	3,322	ب	3,210,303	3,335	٧	-	ٻ	3,210,302

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

Rocher Deboule property, British Columbia

The Rocher Deboule property consists of mineral claims covering approximately 10,230 hectares near New Hazelton, British Columbia. The Company initially acquired four staked claims consisting of 1,325 hectares in May 2011, and expanded the area of the property through additional staking. The Company owns a 100% interest in the Rocher Deboule property. During the year ended July 31, 2016 the Company allowed 31 of the 33 claims to expire and has written off estimated costs of \$532,000 incurred in respect to the claims dropped.

a) Lonnie property, British Columbia

The Lonnie property is a niobium exploration property which covers approximately 3,477 hectares in the Omineca mining division of British Columbia. The Company initially staked mineral claims covering an area of approximately 692 hectares. In October 2007, the Company acquired additional claims covering approximately 2,735 hectares at a cost of \$10,000 and 100,000 shares of the Company.

In May 2011, the Company entered into an option agreement with Echelon Petroleum Corp. (Formerly Rara Terra Capital Corp.) ("Echelon") where Echelon has the right to earn a 60% interest in the Lonnie property in exchange for a cash payment of \$60,000 (\$24,603 paid) and issuance of 285,000 common shares of Echelon (150,000 received). To acquire the 60% interest, Echelon must also spend \$500,000 in exploration expenditures on the property.

In 2012, the Company and Echelon agreed to amend the amount due on the first anniversary from \$20,000 to \$4,603 in light of the additional costs incurred by Echelon in exploring the property during the year.

In April, 2013 Echelon terminated the option agreement and transferred all claim blocks to the Company. The Company owns a 100% interest in the property.

b) Phosphate property, British Columbia

In February 2014, the Company acquired by staking two claim blocks totaling 1581.21 hectares (3906.38 acres) in the Ft. Steele Mining Division, located 11.5 km north of Sparwood, BC.

During fiscal 2015 the Company allowed the claims to lapse and wrote-off the balance of mineral property expenditures which had been capitalized in the amount of \$2,767.

c) Zeolite property , British Columbia

In May 2014, the Company has acquired by staking the Bromley Creek Zeolite property. The property is

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

located 350 meters northeast of Bromley Creek, 100 meters southeast of Highway 3, and 5.5 kilometres southeast of Princeton BC.

During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2015 the Company wrote off the balance of mineral property expenditures which had been capitalized in the amount of \$74.

d) Artillery Peak project, Arizona, USA

The Artillery Peak project includes 13 unpatented mineral claims covering approximately 260 acres.

The project also previously included 640 acres of patented surface right that were purchased by the Company in 2011. The other claims were acquired pursuant to the agreements described below.

During the year ended July 31, 2015 the Company decided to suspend current exploration on the Artillery Peak Property and has wrote off a total of \$5,977,294 in deferred costs. The residual balance is based on an estimate of the cumulative hydrometallurgical and related exploration costs incurred in connection with the patented technology which has been developed by the Company.

Pursuant to the purchase agreement dated May 31, 2007, the Company purchased 90 unpatented lode claims (of which it currently retains 13) from Primus Resources, L.C. for \$96,000 USD and 1,000,000 common shares of the Company. The purchase agreement also provides for a 2% NSR royalty in favour of the vendors. The Company has the right to repurchase 1% of the NSR for \$2,000,000 USD.

- (i) Lease agreement with James Lake, Barton Noone and Peter Noone Pursuant to the Artillery Peak agreement dated August 1, 2008, the Company acquired a lease over 5 fee simple parcels and 10 patented claims from James Lake, Barton Noone and Peter Noone. The lease has a 10 year initial term and provides for the following payments:
 - a) \$60,000 USD upon execution of the lease agreement (paid);
 - b) \$80,000 USD upon the 1st anniversary of the lease agreement (paid);
 - c) \$100,000 USD upon the 2nd anniversary of the lease agreement (paid);
 - d) \$120,000 USD upon the 3rd anniversary of the lease agreement (paid);
 - e) \$140,000 USD upon the 4th anniversary of the lease agreement (paid);
 - f) \$160,000 USD upon the 5th anniversary of the lease agreement (waived and extinguished see note below);
 - g) \$180,000 USD upon the 6th anniversary of the lease agreement (waived and extinguished see note below);

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

> h) \$200,000 USD upon the 7th and each subsequent anniversary of the lease agreement. Payment waiver and extinguishment

In fiscal 2014 James Lake, Barton Noone and Peter Noone agreed to waive and extinguish the required 5th year anniversary and 6th year anniversary payments.

The leased properties are also subject to a royalty of \$0.04 USD per pound of manganese, and an NSR royalty of 1.5% on all other minerals. The lease payments described above constitute an advance on any royalty payments due to the lessors. The lease is renewable for up to 8 additional 10 year terms provided that the royalty payments of at least \$500,000 USD are made during each preceding term.

During the year ended July 31, 2015 the Company failed to make the required lease payment and the agreement was thereby cancelled and all related costs were written off.

(ii) Lease agreement with Mack Lake, James Lake and Steven Lake

Pursuant to a lease agreement dated March 15, 2010, the Company leased 3 fee simple parcels and one patented claim from James Lake and Steven Lake. The lease agreement provides for the following annual payments:

- a) \$21,000 USD upon execution of the lease agreement (\$14,000 paid);
- b) \$27,000 USD upon the 1st anniversary (\$18,000 paid);
- c) \$33,000 USD upon the 2nd anniversary; (\$22,000 paid)
- d) \$39,900 USD upon the 3rd anniversary; (\$26,600 paid)
- e) \$46,500 USD upon the 4th anniversary (waived and extinguished- see note below);
- f) \$53,100 USD upon the 5th anniversary;
- g) \$59,700 USD upon the 6th anniversary; and
- h) \$66,300 USD upon the 7th and each subsequent anniversary.

In fiscal 2014 James Lake and Steven Lake agreed to waive and extinguish the required 4th year anniversary payment.

The leased properties are also subject to a royalty of \$0.04 USD per pound of manganese, and an NSR of 1.5% on all other minerals. The lease payments described above constitute an advance on any royalty payments due to the lessors. The lease is renewable for additional 10 year terms provided that the advance royalty payments described above continue to be made.

The lease agreement for this property was signed by only two of the three property owners. As a result, the Company had paid only two thirds of the above payments. Should an agreement not be reached with the third property owner, one third of net profits relating to minerals extracted from this property would be payable to the third property owner.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

During the year ended July 31, 2015 the Company failed to make the required lease payment and the agreement was thereby cancelled and the related costs were written off.

9. Share Capital, Share-Based Payments and Reserves

a) Authorized capital

The authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common voting shares without nominal or par value.

b) Issued shares

In August 2014, the Company closed its private placement raising net proceeds of \$31,715 issuing 1,233,333 units at a price of \$0.04 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company plus a share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.05 per share for a period of three years from the date of issuance.

In May, 2016, the Company issued 10,025,000 units. Each unit consists of one common share at \$0.02 per share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.05 per share for a period of 24 month following closing. Finder's fees amounted to \$6,500 and 17,500 non-transferable warrants. All securities issued for this private placement are subject to a four-month hold, expiring September 18, 2016.

In September, 2016, the Company issued 10,068,790 units at a purchase price of \$0.14 per Unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,409,631. Each Unit is comprised of one common share in the capital of the Company and one share purchase warrant. Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Share at a price of \$0.20 during the two years following the Warrant's date of issuance.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

c) Issued warrants

A summary of the changes in the Company's share purchase warrants during nine-month period April 30, 2017, the years ended July 31, 2016 and July 31, 2015 are as follows:

		Weighted
	Number of	average exercise
	warrants	price
Balance outstanding at July 31, 2014	16,777,461	0.35
Granted	1,233,333	0.05
Expired/cancelled	(16,777,461)	(0.35)
Balance outstanding at July 31, 2015	1,233,333	0.05
Granted	10,025,000	0.05
Balance outstanding at July 31, 2016	11,258,333	0.05
Granted	10,068,790	0.20
Exercised	(4,065,833)	(0.05)
Balance outstanding at April 30, 2017	17,261,290	0.14

As at April 30, 2017, the following common share purchase warrants were outstanding:

Expiry Date	Number of warrants	Exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
May 17, 2018	7,392,500	0.05	1.06
September 2, 2018	9,868,790	0.20	1.36

d) Broker warrants

In connection with the private placement in May 2016 the Company issued 17,500 broker warrants. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.05 per share for a period of three years from the date of issuance.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

A summary of the changes in the Company's broker warrants for nine-month period April 30, 2017 and the fiscal years ended July 31, 2016 and July 31, 2015 are as follows:

Number of warrants average exercise price Balance outstanding at July 31, 2014 - - Granted 42,666 0.05 Balance outstanding at July 31, 2015 42,666 0.05 Granted 17,500 0.05 Balance outstanding at July 31, 2016 60,166 0.05 Exercised (44,166) 0.05 Expired - - Polynome systems display a April 20, 2017 16,000 0.05			Weighted
Balance outstanding at July 31, 2014 - - Granted 42,666 0.05 Balance outstanding at July 31, 2015 42,666 0.05 Granted 17,500 0.05 Balance outstanding at July 31, 2016 60,166 0.05 Exercised (44,166) 0.05 Expired - - -		Number of	average exercise
Granted 42,666 0.05 Balance outstanding at July 31, 2015 42,666 0.05 Granted 17,500 0.05 Balance outstanding at July 31, 2016 60,166 0.05 Exercised (44,166) 0.05 Expired - - -		warrants	price
Balance outstanding at July 31, 2015 42,666 0.05 Granted 17,500 0.05 Balance outstanding at July 31, 2016 60,166 0.05 Exercised (44,166) 0.05 Expired - - -	Balance outstanding at July 31, 2014	-	-
Granted 17,500 0.05 Balance outstanding at July 31, 2016 60,166 0.05 Exercised (44,166) 0.05 Expired - -	Granted	42,666	0.05
Balance outstanding at July 31, 2016 60,166 0.05 Exercised (44,166) 0.05 Expired - -	Balance outstanding at July 31, 2015	42,666	0.05
Exercised (44,166) 0.05 Expired	Granted	17,500	0.05
Expired	Balance outstanding at July 31, 2016	60,166	0.05
·	Exercised	(44,166)	0.05
Polones substanding at April 20, 2017	Expired		-
Balance outstanding at April 30, 2017 16,000 0.05	Balance outstanding at April 30, 2017	16,000	0.05

As at April 30, 2017 the following broker warrants were outstanding:

Expiry Number Date of warrants		Exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)			
August 27, 2017	16,000	0.05	0.33			

e) Share-based payments

In December, 2016, the Company entered into stock option agreement granting 600,000 common shares at \$0.24 per share fully paid and non-assessable common shares.

In November 2016, the Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan, under the rules of the TSX-V pursuant to which it is authorized to grant stock options to executive officers, directors, employees and consultants, enabling them to acquire up to 27,148,600 shares of the Company. Under the stock option plan, the option exercise price of any option granted shall not be less than the discounted market price of the Company's common shares. If options are granted within 90 days of a distribution by prospectus, the minimum exercise price per share is the greater of the discounted market price and the share price paid by investors pursuant to the distribution. For the purposes of the stock option plan, the discounted market price is calculated in accordance with the policies of the TSX-V at the time of the grant of the options. The options may be granted for a maximum term of 5 years and vest 25% on the date of grant and 25% every 6 months thereafter for 18 months. No individual may hold options to purchase common shares of the Company exceeding 5% of the total number of common shares outstanding. Pursuant to the policies of the TSX-V, shares issued upon the exercise of options are restricted from trading during the 4-month period subsequent to the exercise of options.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

In October, 2016, the Company entered into stock option agreement granting 3,400,000 common shares at \$0.15 per share fully paid and non-assessable common shares.

In April, 2016 the Company entered into stock option agreement granting 9,000,000 common shares at \$0.05 per share fully paid and non-assessable common shares.

Stock option transactions for nine-month period ended April 30, 2017, years ended July 31, 2016 and July 31, 2015 are as follows:

		Weighted
	Number of	average
	options	exercise price
Balance outstanding as at July 31, 2014	8,070,333	\$ 0.40
Expired/cancelled	(2,609,000)	\$ (0.20)
Balance outstanding as at July 31, 2015	5,461,333	\$ 0.49
Granted	9,000,000	\$ 0.05
Expired/cancelled	(533,333)	\$ (0.26)
Balance outstanding as at July 31, 2016	13,928,000	\$ 0.21
Granted	4,000,000	\$ 0.15
Exercised	(2,150,000)	\$ (0.05)
Expired/cancelled	(4,228,000)	\$ (0.58)
Balance outstanding as at April 30, 2017	11,550,000	\$ 0.14

As at April 30, 2017, the following stock options were outstanding:

Expiry date	Number of options	Exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)			
June 29, 2017	400,000	0.10	0.16			
April 12, 2021	7,350,000	0.05	4.01			
October 26, 2021	3,200,000	0.15	4.55			
December 20, 2021	600,000	0.24	4.71			
	11,550,000		4.17			

f) Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognize the fair value of share options granted to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration. When options are subsequently exercised, the fair value of such options in share-based payments reserve is credited to share capital.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

g) Warrants reserve

The warrants reserve is used to recognize the fair value of warrants issued. When warrants are subsequently exercised, the fair value of such warrants in warrants reserve is credited to share capital.

h) Dilutive common shares

For the period ended April 30, 2017, potentially dilutive common shares relating to relating to share purchase options and warrants outstanding totalling 11,550,000 and 17,277,290 respectively (July 31, 2016 – 10,266,667 and 1,233,333), were not included in the computation of loss per share as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

10. Expenses by Nature

General and administration expenses for the three and nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 and 2016 consist of the following:

consist of the following.	Nine Month ended April 30		Three Month ended April 30			
		2017	2016	2017		2016
Amortization	\$	_	\$ -	\$ _	\$	-
Bad debt expense		_	-	_		-
Bank charges and interest		3,414	524	277		171
Consulting fees		1,519	500	919		_
Filing agent and transfer fees		30,797	11,225	15,933		7,460
Insurance		_	_	-		_
Loss on sale of shares		_	_	_		_
Management fees		18,042	3,079	-		-
Office and miscellaneous		38,420	4,643	16,181		376
Office rent and property taxes		6,960	6,840	4,620		2,280
Professional fees		51,378	4,643	10,007		_
Repairs and maintenance		_	_	-		_
Research and development		127,416		47,692		
Shareholder communications		185,203	1,649	91,816		_
Share-based payments		287,089	53,082	241,089		39,582
Telephone		1,906	1,607	1,343		603
Travel		20,605	870	13,857		-
Wages and benefits		174,876	 45,000	47,692		15,000

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

Total \$ **947,625** \$ 129,019 **520,807** 65,477

11. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

a) Financial assets and liabilities by category

The Company has designated cash and cash equivalents as fair value through profit or loss, measured at fair value. Changes in the fair values are recorded in net earnings. Amounts receivable, reclamation deposits, and receivable from related parties are designated as loans and receivables, and are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are designated as other financial liabilities and are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Management did not identify any material embedded derivatives, which require separate recognition and measurement. The Company had no held-to-maturity financial instruments during nine-month period ended April 30, 2017, and fiscal period ended July 31, 2016.

b) Fair value

The fair value of financial instruments is the amount of consideration that would be agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. Fair values are determined by reference to quoted market prices, as appropriate, in the most advantageous market for that instrument to which the Company has immediate access. Where quoted market prices are not available, the Company uses the closing price of the most recent transaction for that instrument. In the absence of an active market, fair values are determined based on prevailing market rates for instruments with similar characteristics. The fair value of current financial instruments approximates their carrying values as long as they are short term in nature or bear interest at market rates.

c) Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments that are held at fair value are categorized based on a valuation hierarchy which is determined by the valuation methodology utilized:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investment and marketable securities are valued using a market approach based upon unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in an active market obtained from securities exchanges.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 and year ended July 31, 2016.

	Fair	Fair value at April 30, 2017					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3				
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	270,345	-					
	Faiı	r value at July 31, 2	016				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3				
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	78,434	-					

d) Financial risk management

The Company's Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and in response to the Company's activities. Management regularly monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

In the normal course of operations, the Company is exposed to various risks such as interest rate, foreign exchange, credit and liquidity risks. To manage these risks, management determines what activities must be undertaken to minimize potential exposure to risks. The objectives of the Company in managing risks are as follows:

- Maintaining sound financial condition:
- Financing operations; and
- Ensuring liquidity to all operations.

There have been no changes in risks that have arisen or how the Company manages those risks from the prior year or during the year ended July 31, 2015 and the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017.

(i) Interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises primarily from the interest received on cash and cash equivalents, which is invested on a short-term basis to enable adequate liquidity for payment of operational and capital expenditures.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

(ii) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash and cash equivalents, reclamation deposits and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in US dollars. As at April 30, 2017 and July 31, 2016, total net monetary assets and liabilities denominated in US dollars amounted to a net asset of \$36,273 (\$27,480 USD). Sensitivity to a plus or minus 10% change in the foreign exchange rate would affect net loss and comprehensive loss by less than \$2,653 with all other variables remaining constant.

(iii) Commodity price risk

The value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are dependent on the price of manganese and the outlook for this mineral. Market prices for these metals historically have fluctuated widely and are affected by numerous factors outside the Company's control, including but not limited to, levels of worldwide production short term changes in supply and demand, industrial and retail demand, as well as certain other factors related specifically to manganese. If manganese prices decline for a prolonged period below the cost of production, it may not be economically feasible to continue towards production.

(iv) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss if counterparties do not fulfill their contractual obligations and arises principally from trade receivables. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents and amounts receivable. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk on cash and short-term investment as these financial instruments are held with major Canadian and international banks, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. Amounts receivable consist primarily of harmonized sales tax due from the Federal Government of Canada. Management believes the credit risk concentration with respect to amounts receivable is remote. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances, represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

(v) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining cash and cash equivalents. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flow to ensure there is capital to meet short term and long term obligations. As disclosed in Note 1, the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on many factors. The Company's cash and cash equivalents is primarily invested in bank accounts and guaranteed investment certificates which are cashable on demand.

12. Capital Management

The Company classifies its share capital, share-based payments reserve and warrants reserve as capital, which at nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 totalled \$32,725,309, July 31, 2016 totalled \$30,743,584

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

(July 31, 2015 - \$30,430,306). When managing capital, the Company's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. Management adjusts the capital structure as necessary in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish qualitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company is dependent upon external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is appropriate. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017, period ended July 31, 2016 and fiscal year ended July 31, 2015. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

13. Commitments

During the year ended July 31, 2015 the company entered into a contract for office rent which expires November 30, 2017. The following table summarizes the company's total annual obligations under this agreement:

2017	3,680
Total	\$ 3,680

14. Segmented Information

The Company operates in one segment – the exploration for and development of mineral property interests. Geographic information for the Company is as follows:

	April 30, 2017				July 31, 2016				
		Canada		USA		Canada		USA	
Current assets	\$	429,063	\$	26,480	\$	147,346	\$	122	
Non-current assets		431,251		4,825,230		405,333		4,845,550	
Total assets	\$	860,314	\$	4,851,710	\$	552,679	\$	4,845,672	
Current liabilities	\$	241,432	\$	5,231	\$	899,032	\$	74,091	
Total liabilities	\$	241,432	\$	8,463	\$	899,032	\$	74,091	

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specifically indicated otherwise)

15. Supplemental Disclosure with respect to Cash Flows

There were no cash payments for interest or income taxes during the nine-month period ended April 30, 2017 and year ended July 31, 2016 or 2015.

16. Subsequent Events

In June 2017, the Company received conditional acceptance to close a first tranche of the non-brokered private placement for \$417,330 comprised of 2,318,500 units of the Company. Each Unit will consist of one common share of AMI and one common share purchase warrant. Each Warrant will be exercisable for one Share at a price of \$0.25 per Share for the two years following the issuance of the Warrant. Insiders have purchased 1,000,000 Units in the first tranche. Finder's fees payable on the first tranche total \$720.00 cash plus 4,000 Warrants. All securities issued under the private placement, including this first tranche, are subject to a four-month hold period.