# **Consolidated Financial Statements**



Six Months ended June 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

# **NOTICE TO READER**

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 the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

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

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

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(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes		June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2	\$	144,542	\$	1,039,267
Receivables	4		29,304		37,640
Securities held for sale	7, 18		1,260,000		-
Due from related parties	15		103,728		121,153
Prepaid expenses and deposits			37,799		38,067
Total current assets			1,575,372		1,236,127
Non-current assets					
Restricted cash	5		326,279		86,602
Note receivable	7		1,600,000		-
Exploration and evaluation assets	5		826,622		801,779
Equipment	6		3,090,541		3,210,716
Intangible assets	8		2,176,586		2,952,777
Total non-current assets			8,020,027		7,051,874
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	9,595,400	\$	8,288,001
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9	\$	121,861	\$	270,322
Advances			4,406		-
Demand loans payable	10		-		50,000
TOTAL LIABILIITES			112,267		320,322
EQUITY					
Share capital	12		30,322,325		36,257,533
Reserves	13		7,432,730		7,551,523
Deficit			(28,285,922)		(35,841,377)
TOTAL EQUITY			9,483,133		7,967,679
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		\$	9,595,400	\$	8,288,001
		*	- / 7 0	7	-,,

Nature and	continuance of operations (Note 1)	
Subsequent	event (Note 21)	

# On behalf of the Board:

"Rick Purdy"	Director	"Greg Pendura"	Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three Months		ee Months	Th	ree Months	Six Months		Six Months	
		Ended		Ended		Ended			Ended
	Notes	Jun	e 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Jui	ne 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016
Expenses									
Consulting fees		\$	13,535	\$	8,393	\$	(273)	\$	68,732
Investor relations			65,054		16,241		7Ŝ,919		24,197
Management and employee costs	15		226,605		216,557		434,400		383,721
Office and general			42,009		74,920		101,021		174,971
Professional fees			60,950		39,315		88,533		126,806
Project costs			39,192		73,900		75,684		233,806
Share-based payments	13		_		5,832		-		21,437
Transfer agent and filing fees			5602		3,615		17,033		13,298
Travel			15,294		102,917		26,326		149,375
			468,241		541,690		818,642		1,196,349
Loss before other items Other items			(468,241)		(541,690)		(818,642)		(1,196,349)
			105		1.207		1 455		2.262
Interest and other income			195		1,287		1,455		2,363
Amortization	6		(183,130)		(162,916)		(363,058)		(281,572)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	1.0		15,457		(14,707)		16,316		(641)
Gain on securities held for sale	18		460,000		-		760,000		-
Gain sale of assets	7						7,959,384		-
Income (loss) and comprehensive income									
(loss) for the year			(175,718)		(718,025)		7,555,454		(1,476,199)
Basic income (loss) per common share	14	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	0.03	\$	(0.01)
Diluted income (loss) per common share	14	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	0.02	\$	(0.01)
` '	1.1					-			
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		27	76,775,080	2	246,795,080	2	74,927,913		245,635,629
shares outstanding		2.	10,773,000		240,/93,000		/4,74/,713		∠ <del>+</del> J,UJJ,0Z5

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUIITY

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - Unaudited)

Share Capital Number of

	Number of				
	Shares	Amount	Reserves	Deficit	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	243,480,080	\$ 34,799,983	\$ 7,317,057	\$ (29,032,882)	\$ 13,084,158
Exercise of stock warrants at \$0.07	3,315,000	232,050	-	-	232,050
Share-based payments	-	-	21,437	-	21,437
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(1,476,199)	(1,476,199)
Balance at June 30, 2016	246,795,080	\$ 35,032,033	\$ 7,338,494	\$ (30,509,081)	\$ 11,861,445
Units issued for cash at \$0.05	25,000,000	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000
Share issuance costs	-	(24,500)	-	-	(24,500)
Share-based payments	-	-	213,029		213,029
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(5,332,296)	(5,332,296)
Balance at December 31, 2016	271,795,080	\$ 36,257,533	\$ 7,551,523	\$ (35,841,377)	\$ 7,967,679
Capital dividend (note 7)	-	(6,500,000)	-	-	(6,500,000)
Stock option exercised	2,030,000	269,792	(118,792)	-	151,000
Exercise of warrants at \$0.10	2,950,000	295,000	-	-	295,000
Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	7,555,454	7,555,454
Balance at June 30, 2017	276,775,080	\$ 30,322,325	\$ 7,432,731	\$ (28,285,922)	\$ 9,469,133

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	J	J	Six Months ended June 30, 2016	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф	7.555.454	Ф	(1.476.100)
Gain (loss) for the period	\$	7,555,454	\$	(1,476,199)
Items not affecting cash:				21 427
Share-based payments		(7.60,000)		21,437
(Gain) loss on securities held for sale (Gain) loss on assets		(760,000) (7,959,384)		-
Amortization and depreciation				201 507
Foreign exchange		363,058		281,587 3,541
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		-		3,341
Receivables		8,336		31,950
Restricted cash		(239,677)		31,930
Due from related parties		17,425		_
Prepaids		268		222,850
Advances		4,406		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(148,461)		(216,606)
1 /		(1,158,575)		(1,131,440)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets		(24,843)		(81,591)
Proceeds from sale of assets		8,500		-
Equipment expenditures		(115,808)		(1,037,742)
		(132,151)		(1,119,333)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Loan Repayments		(50,000)		(63,482)
Exercise of options		151,000		(03,462)
Exercise of options  Exercise of warrants		295,000		232,050
Exercise of warrants		396,000		168,568
		,		
Change in cash for the period		(894,725)		(2,082,209)
Cash, beginning of the period		1,039,267		4,166,361
Cash, end of the period	\$	144,542	\$	2,084,152

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 19)

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

#### 1. Nature and continuance of operations

Mineworx Technologies Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Alberta, Canada. On June 6, 2017, the Company changed its name from Iberian Minerals Ltd. to Mineworx Technologies Ltd. ("Mineworx"). Its' shares are listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange where its common shares trade under the symbol "MWX", the Company additionally trades in the United States on the OTCQB venture marketplace under the symbol "MWXRF" and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "YRS". The Company is involved in the exploration and development of mineral resource properties and does not currently have a recurring revenue stream. The registered head office and principal address and records office of the Company are located at #114 8331 Eastlake Drive, Burnaby BC, V5A 4W2.

The Company has not yet determined whether its exploration and evaluation assets contain economically recoverable ore reserves. The recovery of the amounts comprising of exploration and evaluation assets are dependent upon the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to successfully complete the exploration and development of those reserves and upon future profitable production or, alternatively, upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interest on an advantageous basis.

On December 21, 2015, the Company diversified its operations by acquiring Mineworx Technologies Inc., a company with a patent pending mining extraction process and a patent pending mineral grinding mill. In June 2017, the Company amalgamated Mineworx Technologies Inc. and Mineworx Technologies Ltd. (the former Iberian Minerals Ltd.) and continued operations under the Mineworx Technologies Ltd. name. The Company has not yet had any sales from the Mineworx products

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. These financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and thus be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in these financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on August 28, 2017 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

## 2. Significant accounting policies

### Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board effective as of June 30, 2017.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

# 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power to, directly or indirectly govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are taken into account in the assessment of whether control exists. Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. It is deconsolidated from the date on which control ceases.

All inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealized income and expenses arising from inter-company transactions, are eliminated on consolidation.

### Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions 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. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates used in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

a) The recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company is required to review the carrying value of its evaluation and exploration assets for potential impairment. Impairment is indicated if the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets is not recoverable. If impairment is indicated, the amount by which the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets exceeds the estimated fair value is charged to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Evaluating the recoverability during the exploration and evaluation phase requires judgements in determining whether future economic benefits from future exploitation, sale or otherwise are likely. Evaluation may be more complex where activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves or resources. Management must make certain estimates and assumptions about future events or circumstances including, but not limited to, the interpretation of geological, geophysical and seismic data, the Company's financial ability to continue exploration and evaluation activities and the impact of the current and expected future metal process to potential reserves.

b) The inputs used in the Black Scholes valuation model (volatility; interest rate; expected life and dividend yield) and forfeiture rates in accounting for share based payment transactions.

Estimating the fair value of granted stock options, warrants issued for finders' fees and the warrant liability required determining the most appropriate valuation model which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. The estimate of share based compensation also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the dividend yield, and estimating the forfeiture rate for options with vesting conditions.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

# 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

# Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions-cont'd

c) Determination that there no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental exposure exists based on the facts and circumstances.

The Company make the determination of its obligations for future restoration, rehabilitation and environmental exposure based on factual information, circumstances and documentation provided from mining authorities in the exploration and evaluation asset's mining jurisdiction. Beyond this, if able to, management will attempt to present a reliable estimate of an obligation that is considered necessary.

d) The allocation of fair value to assets obtained on the acquisition of Mineworx Technologies Inc.

The Company estimated fair value of equipment based on replacement value. For patents, the fair value represented the costs incurred in a applying for the patent. The fair value of the technology was recognized as the residual costs after the other identifiable assets were determined. Its value was compared to the future expected discounted cash flows resulting from the application of the technology.

e) Asset acquisition

Management has had to apply judgements with respect to whether the acquisition of Mineworx Technologies Inc. is a business combination or an asset acquisition. Management applies a three-element process to determine whether a business or an asset was purchased, considering inputs, processes and outputs of the subsidiary in order to reach a conclusion.

Management must also make significant judgments or assessments as to how financial assets and liabilities are categorized.

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

### a) Going concern

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

b) The estimated useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment

Equipment is depreciated over its useful life. Estimated useful lives are determined based on current facts and past management experience, and take into consideration the anticipated physical life of the asset, the potential for technology obsolescence and regulations.

c) The recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities

Tax interpretations, regulations, and legislation in the various jurisdictions operates are subject to change. The determination of income tax expense and deferred tax involves judgment and estimates as to the future taxable earnings, expected timing of reversals of deferred tax assets and liabilities, and interpretations of laws in the countries in which the Company operates. The Company is subject to assessments by tax authorities who may interpret the tax law differently. Changes in these estimates may materially affect the final amount of deferred taxes or the timing of tax payments.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

# 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

### Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions-cont'd

### d) Functional currency

In concluding that the Canadian dollar is the functional currency of the parent and its subsidiary companies, management considered the currency that mainly influences the cost of providing goods and services in each jurisdiction in which the company operates. As no single currency was clearly dominant the Company also considered secondary indicator including the currency in which funds from financing activities are denominated and the currency in which funds are retained.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with a maturity of Six Months or less at the time of issuance to be cash equivalents. As at June 30, 2017, the Company had cash equivalents of \$10,000 (2016 - \$10,000).

### Foreign currency translation

The Company's reporting currency and the functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated to their Canadian dollar equivalents using foreign exchange rates prevailing at the financial position reporting date. Exchange gains or losses arising on foreign currency translation are reflected in loss for the period.

### Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include the costs of acquiring licenses, costs associated with exploration and evaluation activity, and the fair value (at acquisition date) of exploration and evaluation assets acquired in a business combination. Exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognized in profit or loss.

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

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if (i) sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability, and (ii) facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to mining property and development assets within property, plant and equipment.

Recoverability of the carrying amount of any exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas of interest.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

# 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### **Pre-exploration Costs**

Pre-exploration costs are expensed in the year in which they are incurred

## **Technology**

Technology assets are the cost of intangible assets acquired during the share exchange with Mineworx Technologies Inc. The assets represent the expected cash flows from the application of the proprietary mineral extraction equipment and the Company will amortize it based on it estimated useful life of 10 years. In addition, the asset will be reviewed for impairment, should discounted expected cash flows not support the carrying value.

# Decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities ("Asset retirement obligation" or "ARO")

The Company recognizes liabilities for legal or constructive obligations associated with the retirement of mineral properties and equipment. The net present value of future rehabilitation costs is capitalized to the related asset along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value.

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

The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

The Company had no asset retirement obligations as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) that has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions for environmental restoration, legal claims, onerous leases and other onerous commitments are recognized at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Company's liability.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the obligation. An amount equivalent to the discounted provision is capitalized within tangible fixed assets and is depreciated over the useful lives of the related assets. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

#### Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

# Share capital

The Company's common shares and share warrants are classified as equity instruments.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are charged directly to share capital.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

## 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period the carrying amounts of the Company' assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment.

#### Financial assets

All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception into one of the following four categories: held to maturity, available for sale, loans and receivables or at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

Financial assets classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through profit and loss. The Company's cash and equivalents and deposits are classified as FVTPL.

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables and held to maturity assets are measured at amortized cost. The Company's receivables are classified as loans and receivables. Financial assets classified as available for sale are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income and loss except for losses in value that are considered other than temporary which are recognized in earnings.

Transaction costs associated with FVTPL financial assets are expensed as incurred, while transaction costs associated with all other financial assets are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset.

### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception as FVTPL or other financial liabilities. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company has not classified any financial liabilities as FVTPL.

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposit on share purchase, and notes payable are classified as other financial liabilities.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

# 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### Financial liabilities- cont'd

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading and recognized at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in earnings unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Fair value changes on financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized in earnings. The Company's cash is classified as FVTPL.

#### Share-based payments

The stock option plan allows Company employees and consultants to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of options granted is recognized as a share-based payment expense with a corresponding increase in equity. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee. Consideration paid on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital and the fair value of the options is reclassified from reserves to share capital.

The fair value is measured at grant date and each tranche is recognized over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of stock options that are expected to vest.

Where equity instruments are granted to employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the equity instrument granted at the grant date. The grant date fair value is recognized in the statement of loss over the vesting period, described as the period during which all the vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

Where equity instruments are granted to non-employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the goods or services received in the statement of loss, unless they are related to the issuance of shares. Amounts related to the issuance of shares are recorded as a reduction of share capital.

When the value of goods or services received in exchange for the share-based payment cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is measured by use of a valuation model. The expected life used in the model is adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations.

### Loss per share

The Company presents basic loss per share for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

### Comprehensive income (loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) consists of net income (loss) and other comprehensive income (loss) and represents the change in shareholders' equity which results from transactions and events from sources other than the Company's shareholders. For the years presented, comprehensive loss was the same as net loss.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

## 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### Income taxes

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the local taxable income or loss for the year, using local tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and includes any adjustments to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income taxes are recorded using the balance sheet liability method whereby deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences which arise on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting, nor taxable profit or loss.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

### 3. New standards, amendments and interpretations

The Company has not yet begun the process of assessing the impact of other new and amended standards that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2017, will have on its financial statements or whether to early adopt any of the new requirements. The Company does not expect the impact of such changes on the consolidated financial statements to be material, although additional disclosure may be required.

#### 4. Receivables

	June 30,	Dec	December 31,		
	2017		2016		
Sales and other taxes receivables	\$ 28,954	\$	37,639		
Other	350		-		
Total	\$ 29,678	\$	37,639		

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

## 5. Exploration and evaluation assets

Title to exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mineral claims. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral properties, and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties, except as described below, are properly registered and in good standing.

The following is a description of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets and the related spending commitments:

	Cehegin, Spain	Sierra de Caurío, Spain	P	Other Property Spain		Total
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ 722,257	\$ 231,000	\$	26,763	\$	980,020
Additions:						
Geological fees and						
expenses	33,405	1,270				34,675
Mining rights and taxes	10,243	42,038				52,281
Field costs	9,111	6,717				15,828
Total additions	52,759	50,025				102,785
Option Termination	-	(281,025)		-		(281,025)
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 775,016	\$ -	\$	26,763	\$	801,780
Additions:						
Geological fees and						
expenses	5,814	-				5,814
Mining rights and taxes	3,736	-				3,736
Field costs	15,292	-				15,292
Total additions	24,842	_				24,842
Sale of property	-	-		-	_	-
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 799,858	\$ -	\$	26,763	\$	826,621

## The Cehegin Iron Ore Concession, Spain

On October 21, 2012, the Company entered into a binding option agreement with a private Spanish company, Lorente Y Pallares SL ("LyP") pursuant to which it acquired the option to purchase 100% of the sixty-two (62) iron ore concessions and metallic mining licenses, covering an area of 1,030 hectares, located in south eastern Spain.

On March 13, 2014, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Solid Mines Espana, S.A.U. ("SME"), completed the transaction by acquiring all of the issued and outstanding shares LyP in an arm's length transaction. The Company has applied for an expansion of the local area creating a continuous area of 6,900 hectares.

The purchase price for the acquisition was €135,000 (CAD - \$208,173), plus the repayment of mortgage debt in the amount of €45,000 (CAD - \$68,580). In addition, a security payment in the amount of €45,861 (CAD - \$70,349) was given to a financial institution for future environmental restoration purposes and is now registered as an asset to SME. These amounts were paid on the closing representing a total price of €225,861 (CAD - \$347,103).

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

# 5. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

The allocation of the purchase price for net assets acquired based on estimates of fair value at the acquisition date are as follows:

## The Cehegín Iron Ore Concession, Spain - cont'd

Cash	\$ 27,899
Restricted cash	70,349 (\$67,934 as at June 30, 2017)
Deposits/ guarantees (classified as restricted)	27,270 (\$22,604 as at June 30, 2017)
Exploration and evaluation assets	249,075
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(27,490)
Net identifiable assets acquired	\$ 347,103

SME will be required to pay an additional amount of up to EUR2,700,000 once a mining permit is submitted and granted for all 62 concessions, an improvement over the previously announced cost of EUR3,000,000. If SME proceeds with the new magnetite mining project, this additional payment would be made within four months from the decision notice date on which the permits or licenses are issued. This additional amount will be reduced to EUR1,800,000 if SME proceeds with the project, but does not obtain all mining permits for the total 62 concessions in its initial submission for permitting. No net royalties will be due on any proceeds from commercialization of the project.

# Co-operation Agreement with Glencore

On October 21, 2013, the Company signed a definitive and exclusive Co-operation Agreement with a wholly owned subsidiary of Glencore Xstrata plc ("Glencore"), for joint due diligence of the Cehegin Project. The Agreement also provides for the potential formation of a joint venture company to progress development of the formerly producing Cehegin Iron Ore Mine located in the Province of Murcia, south-eastern Spain.

Upon of the execution of the Agreement, Iberian has also issued to Glencore twelve million (12,000,000) purchase warrants to purchase an equivalent number of common shares in the capital of Iberian, at an exercise price of \$0.19 which expired on October 18, 2014 and \$0.26 during the period from October 19, 2014 until the expiry date of October 18, 2015. The warrants will only vest and be exercisable as to 50% on the signing of the Agreement and as to 50% on Glencore contributing its share of costs for the initial exploration and study phase of the development programme.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company expensed a fair value of \$839,165 to project investigations, which represents 50% of the warrants issued upon signing of the Agreement. The fair value of these warrants was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model weighted average assumptions with volatility of 157%, average risk free interest rate of 1.18%, expected life of 2 years, forfeiture rate of 0% and a dividend rate of 0%.

In September 2015, the Company regained a 100% interest in Cehegin Iron Ore Holdings, S.L. ("CIOH") the Spanish holding company formed under the terms of the Joint Venture Agreement ("the JVA") with Glencore International AG. ("Glencore"), which was announced on September 26, 2014. By mutual agreement, Mineworx Technologies 100% wholly owned Spanish subsidiary Solid Mines Espana ("SME") has acquired Glencore's 20% interest in CIOH for nominal consideration and now maintains 100% ownership in the Cehegin Iron Ore Project located in the Province of Murcia, south-eastern Spain. In connection with the acquisition of Glencore's 20% interest in CIOH, each of the parties have agreed to terminate all agreements related to the JVA, with the exception of Glencore's exclusive off-take agreement, which will remain in effect.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

## 5. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

#### The Sierra de Caurío Concessions, Spain

On July 29, 2015, the Company acquired 100% of Compañía Minera Sierra de Caurío, S.L., which currently holds an option to purchase nine gold - copper - silver Caurio concessions owned by Carolines del Narcea, S.L. The nine concessions, totalling 3,413 Ha, are located between the El Valle - Boinás and Carles gold mines in the northern province of Asturia. The Company made a cash payment of EUR190,000 (CAD271,415) to Sierra de Caurío to purchase the company and assume the binding option agreement.

The allocation of the purchase price for net assets acquired based on estimates of fair value at the acquisition date are as follows:

Cash	\$ 3,087
Receivables	37,395
Prepaids	15,868
Exploration and evaluation assets	215,065
Net identifiable assets acquired	\$ 271,415

On November 19, 2015, the Company re-negotiated the payment terms for an option to purchase nine gold-copper-silver Caurio concessions owned by Carolines del Narcea, S.L. (the "Optionor").

Under the terms of the new option agreement, the Company has the right to option a 95% interest in the property during a three-year term ending December 31, 2018 by paying the Optionor 50% of the original EUR 50,000 for a total of EUR25,000 for the next eight months, effective November 1, 2015 to December 31, 2016 and thereafter payment will be EUR25,000 every Year until the expiry of the option agreement. The terms of the new option agreement will see the exercise price of for the property reduced by 50% of the original amount of EUR7M to EUR3.5M, less amounts paid.

All of the re-negotiated payments in the new option agreement will be adjusted upwards if the price of gold, determined by the London Bullion Market Association, exceeds US\$1,350 per ounce and is based on the predetermined gold price multiplier index set out in the agreement.

In 2016, the company elected to terminate its option to acquire 95% interest of the Caurio concessions due to the findings to date. The company chose not to advance the next option installment payment and has no further continuing obligations with respect to the option agreement. As a result, all costs incurred were written off.

#### Aroche Wollastonite Concession

On November 10, 2015, the Company entered into a binding option agreement with Explotaciones Aroche, S.L. pursuant to which it acquired the option to purchase the mining rights of the Aroche Wollastonite Concession ("Aroche") consisting of five (5) mining grids totaling approximately 150 hectares or 370 acres, located 2 kms south of the town of Aroche in the province of Huelva, south western Spain.

Under the terms of the three-year option agreement, ending November 6, 2018, the Company will be responsible to pay all exploration, general and administration expenses plus capital expenditures and governmental fees on Aroche. The Company will make a onetime cash payment of EUR100,000 (CAD - \$151,260) to the Explotaciones Aroche, S.L once the exploitation permit for Aroche has been obtained. The Company has the right to terminate the agreement at its discretion at any time with no penalties. The Optionor will maintain a 10% interest in Aroche. The option agreement allows for an extension of the three-year term in the event of unintentional causes of delay relating to Iberian completing its due diligence, investigation of mineral extensions, confirmation of historical estimates and exploitation permitting of the wollastonite.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

#### 6. Equipment

The Company uses the straight-line method of depreciation at the following rates: Machinery -10 years; Vehicles -3-5 years; Equipment -3-5 years; Office furniture -3-5 years; Computer hardware -3 years. The equipment in process representing the X-mill grinding machine and, once ready for operation, will be depreciated over 10 years.

	Machinery	Vehicles	Equipment	Office Furniture	Computer Hardware	Equipment in Process	Total
Costs							
December 31, 2016							
Balance	1,579,450	140,640	908,049	19,216	34,519	902,711	3,584,585
Additions	-	-	38,987	-	2824	73,997	115,808
Disposals	_	(22,000)	-	-	=	=	(22,000)
June 30, 2017							
Balance	1,579,450	118,640	947,036	19,216	37,342	976,708	3,678,392
Amortization December 31, 2016							
Balance	118,459	40,020	200,474	4,595	10,321	=	373,869
Current	78,973	19,099	114,344	2,563	5,753	-	220,732
Disposals	-	(7,333)	-	-	-	-	(7,333)
June 30, 2017	107.421	£1.70 <i>(</i>	214.910	7 157	16.074		597.267
Balance	197,431	51,786	314,819	7,157	16,074	-	587,267
Net Book Value	1,382,019	66,854	632,217	12,058	21,568	976,708	3,090,961

## 7. Enviroleach Transaction

On March 15, 2017, the Company received a final order from the Alberta Court of Queen's Bench on the plan of arrangement involving Iberian, shareholders of Iberian and Enviroleach Technologies Inc. The plan of arrangement involves the spin-out of the Iberian Technology Rights to EnviroLeach Technologies Inc. and the distribution to Iberian shareholders of 26,000,000 common shares of Enviroleach Technologies Inc. The plan of arrangement was approved by shareholders at the Company's Special Meeting held on March 14, 2017.

Under the terms of the Arrangement Agreement, through a statutory plan of arrangement under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) (the "Arrangement"), Iberian shall transfer the Technology to EnviroLeach in exchange for total compensation of \$8,600,000 comprised of:

- i) 28 million common shares of EnviroLeach Technologies Inc.,
- promissory notes in the amount of \$1,600,000 made by EnviroLeach in favour of the Company. \$600,000 is due by September 21, 2017 and the remaining \$1,000,000 is due in two years and carries a 5% interest rate.
- iii) The Company will retain a license agreement in perpetuity for the EnviroLeach, patent-pending, non-cyanide gold leaching solution.

The Arrangement was completed on March 21, 2017, the company completed a plan of arrangement and distributed 26,000,000 Enviroleach Technologies Inc. to the company shareholders of record on March 21, 2017 as a return of capital dividend with a deemed price of \$0.25 per Enviroleach Technology Inc. share.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

# 8. Intangible assets

The technology costs represent the cost of the intangible assets acquired in the Mineworx acquisition. The asset is amortized over its expected useful life of 10 years, which has expected cash flow accruing to the Company from the business of operating the mineral extraction equipment. The fair value of the asset was reviewed at the yearend and it was determined that the carrying value of the asset was impaired and should be marked down. The impairment processed was based on the requirements of IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* and represents management's discounted cash flow projections applying reasonable and supportable assumptions. Operational start-up delays, site mobilization timing and lack of a committed site, all reduced present value when compared to the initial projections.

The patent costs represent the costs of applying for a patent on the Company's mineral extraction equipment. The patent has not been issued yet.

The intellectual property represents the development costs of the HM X-leach solution. The intellectual property was sold as part of the transaction with Enviroleach Technologies Inc. and detailed in note 7.

			Intellectual	
	Technology	Patents	Property	Total
Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$
December 31, 2016 Balance Additions	2,834,821	25,543	634,449	3,494,813
Sale of asset			(634,449)	(634,449)
Closing Balance	2,834,821	25,543	-	2,860,364
Amortization				
Opening Balance	542,036	-	-	542,036
Current	141,741	-	-	141,741
Closing Balance	683,777	-	-	683,777
Net Book Value	2,151,044	25,543		2,811,036

### 9. Accounts payables and accrued liabilities

June 30,	Γ	December 31,
2017		2016
\$ 106,861	\$	247,822
15,000		22,500
\$ 121,861	\$	270,322
\$	\$ 106,861 15,000	\$ 106,861 \$ 15,000

## 10. Demand loans payable

The demand loans payable of \$nil (December 31, 2016 - \$50,000) are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no fixed term of repayment. During the Six Months ended June 30, 2017, the Company repaid \$50,000.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

# 11. Lease Obligations

The company is obligated to pay future lease payments relating to office space used in its operations. The minimum lease payments for the next 5 years are as follows:

2017 – 6 months	55,577
2018	38,321
2019	31,700
2020	29,058
2021	-

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

## 12. Share capital

### Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

## Issued share capital

At June 30, 2017, there were 276,775,080 issued and fully paid common shares (December 31, 2016-271,795,080).

Please refer to the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for a summary of changes in share capital and reserves for the Six Months ended June 30, 2017. Reserves relate to stock options, agent's unit options, and compensatory warrants that have been issued by the Company.

### Private placements

For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

There were no private placements in the period.

#### Other issuance

- i) On March 7, 2017, 300,000 options were exercised at a price of \$0.06 for proceeds of \$18,000.
- ii) On March 7, 2017, 2,750,000 warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.10 for proceeds of \$275,000.
- iii) On March 10, 2017, 200,000 warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.10 for proceeds of \$20,000.
- iv) On March 10, 2017, 730,000 options were exercised at a price of \$0.10 for proceeds of \$73,000.
- v) On March 10, 2017, 1,000,000 options were exercised at a price of \$0.06 for proceeds of \$60,000.

For the year ended December 31, 2016

On December 13, 2016, the Mineworx Technologies completed a non-brokered private placement for a total of 25,000,000 Units at \$0.05 per unit representing gross proceeds of \$1,250,000.

Each Unit consisted of one common share of Mineworx Technologies and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitled the holder thereof to purchase one common share in the share capital of the Company (a "Warrant Share") at an exercise price of \$0.10 per Warrant Share up to a period of two years following the date of closing, The Warrants are subject to an accelerated expiry if: the closing price (or closing bid price on days when there are no trades) of the common shares of the Corporation on the TSX Venture Exchange is \$0.15 or greater for any 10 consecutive trading days; then upon the Corporation issuing a news release announcing the Corporation's election to accelerate the expiry of the Warrants, the Warrants will only be exercisable for a period of 30 days following the date of such news release, following which the Warrants will expire.

The Company also paid a finder's fee of \$24,500 in cash.

## Other issuance

- i) On January 27, 2016, 300,000 warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.07 for proceeds of \$21,000.
- ii) On February 23, 2016, 150,000 warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.07 for proceeds of \$10,500.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

# 12. Share capital (cont'd)

iii) On March 8, 2016, 2,865,000 warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.07 for proceeds of \$200,550.

## Warrants

The warrants transactions and number of warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

		W	eighted	
	Number of	Average		Expiry
	Warrants	Exerci	se Price	Date
Balance outstanding, December 31, 2015	23,541,667	\$	0.15	
Granted on private placement	25,000,000		0.10	December 13, 2018
Finders' warrants expired	(218,050)		0.20	
Exercised	(3,315,000)		0.07	
Balance outstanding, December 31, 2016	45,226,667	\$	0.15	
Exercised	(2,950,000)		0.10	
Balance outstanding, June 30, 2017	42,276,667	\$	0.15	
Balance exercisable, June 30, 2017	42,276,667	\$	0.15	

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

### 12. Share capital (cont'd)

#### Warrants

7,000,000 warrants set to expire on February 14, 2017 had their term extended until February 14, 2018.

2,685,000 warrants set to expire on March 6, 2017 had their term extended until March 6, 2018.

A summary of the Company's outstanding warrants as at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Number of Warrants	Number of Warrants	Ex	ercise	
Outstanding	Exercisable		Price	<b>Expiry Date</b>
10,541,667	10,541,667	\$	0.26	January 7, 2018
7,000,000	7,000,000	\$	0.15	February 14, 2018
2,435,000	2,435,000	\$	0.10	March 6, 2018
22,300,000	23,300,000	\$	0.10	December 13, 2018
42,276,667	42,276,667	\$	0.15	

### 13. Share based payments

## Stock options

The Company follows the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange, under which it is authorized to grant options to executive officers and directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. The exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company's common shares as calculated on the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 5 years. The vesting period for all options is at the discretion of the board of directors.

The changes in options are as follows:

	Six Months ended			Year end		
	June 30,	June 30, 2016			31, 2016	
	Weighted				W	eighted
		Average			A	verage
	Number of Exercise Number o		Number of	Е	xercise	
	Options		Price	Options		Price
Options outstanding, beginning of period	24,445,000	\$	0.10	21,350,000	\$	0.11
Granted	-		-	3,945,000		0.06
Exercised	(2,030,000)		(0.07)	-		-
Options cancelled/expired	(1,520,000)		(0.10)	(850,000)		(0.11)
Options outstanding, end of period	20,895,000	\$	0.10	24,445,000	\$	0.10
Options exercisable, end of period	20,895,000	\$	0.10	24,445,000	\$	0.10

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

# 13. Share-based payments (cont'd)

During the Six Months ended June 30, 2017 there were no options issued:

During the Six Months ended June 30, 2016 there were no options issued:

The stock options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Number of	Number of	Т.		
Options Outstanding	Options Exercisable	E	xercise Price	Expiry Date
3,450,000	3,450,000	\$	0.10	February 15, 2018
3,550,000	3,550,000	\$	0.13	January 2, 2019
200,000	200,000	\$	0.13	March 27, 2019
4,250,000	4,250,000	\$	0.10	June 20, 2020
500,000	500,000	\$	0.10	September 8, 2020
5,950,000	5,950,000	\$	0.10	December 17, 2020
350,000	350,000	\$	0.10	December 21, 2020
2,645,000	2,645,000	\$	0.06	November 28, 2021
20,895,000	20,895,000			

The weighted average remaining contractual life is 2.66 years.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

### 13. Share-based payments (cont'd)

#### Reserves

The reserves record items recognized as share-based payments expense until such time that the stock options are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

The total share-based payments recognized during the Six Months ended June 30, 2017, under the fair value method was \$nil (2016 - \$21,437), as no options were wanted during the period.

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of stock options granted during the year ended June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	2017	2016
Risk-free interest rate		0.51%
Expected life of options		5 years
Annualized volatility		138.97%
Dividend rate		0.00%

## 14. Basic and diluted income (loss) per share

The calculation of basic and diluted income per share for the Six Months ended June 30, 2017 was based on the income attributable to common shareholders of \$7,569,384 (2016 – loss of \$1,476,199) and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 274,927,913 (2016 – 245,635,629).

Diluted income per share includes the effect of 20,895,000 stock options, 42,276,667 exercisable share purchase warrants.

### 15. Related Parties

to the members of the Board of Directors. The Company's directors receive no compensation for their services but do receive reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses to perform their Board of Directors duties. Key Management costs for the Six Months ended June 30, 2017 was \$167,926 (2016 - \$249,875).

There was no (\$nil) Management Share Based Compensation for the Six Months ending June 30, 2017 (2016 - \$7,988) and \$nil (2016 - \$nil) relating to Directors.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

#### 15. Related Parties (cont'd)

### Related party balances

The amounts due to officers and directors of the Company are as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Included in accounts payables and accrued liabilities(i)	\$ 5,731	\$ 12,862
	\$ 5,731	\$ 12,862

(i) These amounts are for unpaid management fees and expenses. They are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Due from related parties includes a receivable of \$103,728, (2016 - \$121,153) for costs incurred for Enviroleach Technologies Inc., a company with common management.

## 16. Management of capital

The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative 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 Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern to pursue the exploration and development of its exploration and evaluation assets, acquire additional mineral property interests and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes its cash balances and components of shareholders' equity. The Company manages the capital structure and adjusts it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents and investments.

At this stage of the Company's development, to maximize ongoing development efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the Six Months ending June 30, 2017. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

# 17. Financial risk management

International Financial Reporting Standards 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, establishes a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

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

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

# 17. Financial risk management (cont'd)

Cash is classified as Level 1.

As at June 30, 2017, the carrying values of cash, receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short terms to maturity.

#### Financial risks

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

#### Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and receivables. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Cash consists of chequing account at reputable financial institution, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. Federal deposit insurance covers balances up to \$100,000 in Canada. Financial instruments included in receivables consist of amounts due from government agencies. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss for cash by placing its cash with high quality financial institution and for receivables by standard credit checks. At June 30, 2017, the Company's exposure to credit risk is minimal.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, considering its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash.

As at June 30, 2017, the Company had a cash balance of \$144,542 (2016 - \$3,429,856) to settle current liabilities of \$126,267 (2016 - \$568,642).

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements and loans from related and other parties. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding.

### Market risk

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

## a) Interest and foreign exchange risk

The Company is subject to normal risks including fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. While the Company manages its operations in order to minimize exposure to these risks, it has not entered into any derivatives or contracts to hedge or otherwise mitigate this exposure. At June 30, 2017, the Company was not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

## 17. Financial risk management (cont'd)

The Company has significant operating expenditures which are denominated in Euro ("EUR"). The Company's exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arises mainly on foreign currencies against the Canadian dollar functional currency of the relevant business entities. The Company is principally engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties in Spain and Peru.

# Financial assets

The Canadian dollar equivalent of the amounts denominated in foreign currencies as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

June 30, 2017	USD	EUR
Cash	\$ 6,591	\$ 54,875
Receivables / prepaid expenses	-	39,711
Total	\$ 6,591	\$ 94,586
December 31, 2016	USD	EUR
Cash	\$ 1,049	\$ 538,526
Receivables / prepaid expenses	347	41,008
Total	\$ 1,396	\$ 579,534

### Financial liabilities

The exposure of the Company's financial liabilities to currency risk are as follows:

June 30, 2017	USD	EUR
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 9,322	\$ 432
Total	\$ 9,322	\$ 432
December 31, 2016	USD	EUR
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 17,146	\$ 84,594
Total	\$ 17,146	\$ 84,594

## Sensitivity analysis

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in Euro. As at June 30, 2017, net financial assets totalling \$94,154 were held in Euro. This excludes \$326,279 held as security and listed as restricted cash in the financial statements.

Based on the above net exposure as at June 30, 2017 and assuming all other variables remain constant, a 2% depreciation or appreciation of the Euro against the Canadian dollar would result in an increase or decrease of approximately \$25,917 in the Company's loss and comprehensive loss.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

# 17. Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### b) Price risk

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

#### 18. Securities held for sale

The securities held for sale includes 2,000,000 shares of Enviroleach Technologies Inc. that were not part of the return of capital dividend which trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange. The shares represent less than 4% of the outstanding shares of Enviroleach Technologies Inc. and the Company accounts for them at their fair market value. On June 30, 2017, the closing price of the shares was \$0.63.

### 19. Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows

	Six Months ended			
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017		2016	
Cash paid for interest	\$ -	\$	-	

During the Six Months ended June 30, 2017, the significant non-cash transactions were as flows:

- a) The Company received 28,000,000 shares of Enviroleach Technologies Inc. that had a value of \$7,000,000 at deemed price of \$0.25 per share
- b) The Company completed a return of capital dividend of 26,000,000 Enviroleach Technologies Inc. shares that was valued at \$6,500,000 at a deemed price of \$0.25 per share
- c) The Company received \$1,600,000 in notes receivable from Enviroleach Technologies Inc.

During the Six Months ended June 30, 2016, there were no significant non-cash transactions.

NOTES TO CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017

# 20. Segmented information

The Company has two operating segments, exploration and development of mineral properties in Spain and mineral extraction through use of its proprietary equipment in North America. For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017, the non-current assets were as follows:

For the Six Months ended June 30, 2017, the income for North America operating segment was \$7,633,495 and for the Spain operating segment, there was a loss of \$78,041.

The Company's non-current assets by geographic location are as follows:

June 30, 2017	North America			Spain		Total
Restricted cash	\$	-	\$	326,279	\$	326,279
Exploration and evaluation assets		-		826,622		826,622
Note receivable		1,600,000		-		1,600,000
Equipment		3,090,541		-		3,090,541
Intangible assets		2,176,586		-		2,176,586
Total	\$	6,867,127	\$	1,152,901	\$	8,020,027
December 31, 2016	North America			Spain		Total
Restricted cash	\$	-	\$	86,602	\$	86,602
Exploration and evaluation assets		-		801,779		801,779
Equipment		3,210,716		-		3,210,716
Intangible assets		2,952,777		-		2,952,777
Total	\$	6,163,493	\$	888,381	\$	7,051,874

## 21. Subsequent events

On July 31, 2017, the Company issued 50,000 stock options to a consultant at an exercise price of \$0.10.