Fox River Resources Corporation

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the period from November 12, 2015 to October 31, 2016

(presented in Canadian dollars)

To the Shareholders of Fox River Resources Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Fox River Resources Corporation, which comprise the statements of financial position as at October 31, 2016, and the statements of operations and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the period from November 12, 2015 to October 31, 2016, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fox River Resources Corporation as at October 31, 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

MNPLLP

Toronto, Ontario February 15, 2017 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants



Fox River Resources Corporation Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at		ber 31, 2016
Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents (note 4a) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	555,758 48,519 7,024
		611,301
Non-current assets Restricted cash (note 4a) Land (note 8)		5,000 440,301
		445,301
Total assets	\$	1,056,602
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	17,747
		17,747
Shareholders' equity Share capital (note 5) Share based payment reserve (note 6) Deficit		1,271,643 96,580 (329,368)
		1,038,855
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	1,056,602

Approved by the Board:

<u>"Stephen Case"</u> Director <u>"John Yokley"</u> Director

Fox River Resources Corporation Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

	on Novembe	from incorporation November 12, 2015 to October 31, 2016	
Expenses Professional fees Exploration and evaluation expenditures (note 9 & 11) Administration Consulting fees (note 11) Shareholder information Share based payments (note 6 & 11)	\$	92,330 50,835 50,231 47,998 6,393 96,580	
(Loss) from operations Interest income Gain (loss) on sale of marketable securities		(344,367) 4,230 10,769	
Net (loss) and comprehensive (loss) for the period	\$	(329,368)	
Basic and fully diluted (loss) per share (note 7)	\$	(0.011)	

Fox River Resources Corporation Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

ncorporation ber 12, 2015 ber 31, 2016
\$ (329,368)
(10,769) 13,312 96,580
82,297 (7,024) (173,482)
(328,454)
210,001 (10,026)
6,088,655
6,288,630
(5,000) 74,769
(5,474,187)
(5,404,418)
555,758 -
\$ 555,758
\$ 64,000 440,301 39,938
s s s s

	Number of shares	Sha cap		•••	are based nent reserv	/e	Deficit	т	otal
Share issuance on incorporation, November 12, 2015	1	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1
Transfer of net assets from Phoscan Chemical Corp.									
pursuant to Plan of Arrangement (note 2)	33,947,276	1,018	8,419		-		-	1,0	18,419
Shares issued for extinguishment of accrued liability	1,331,250	53	3,249		-		-		53,249
Private placements (note 5)	6,000,000	210	0,000		-		-	2	10,000
Cost of issue of private placements	_	(10	0,026)		-		-	(10,026)
Share based payments	-	•	- ,		96,580		-		96,580
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-		-		(329,368)	(3	29,368)
Balance, October 31, 2016	41,278,527	\$ 1,27 ⁻	1,643	\$	96,580	\$	(329,368)	\$ 1,0	38,855

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Fox River Resources Corporation ("Fox River" or the "Company") was incorporated pursuant to the Canada Business Corporations Act under the name "9508309 Canada Inc." on November 12, 2015. Articles of amendment were subsequently filed on December 7, 2015 to change the name of the Company to "Fox River Resources Corporation". The registered office of the Company is located at 350 Bay Street, Suite 700, Toronto, Ontario M5H 2S6. The Company has one wholly-owned subsidiary: Baltic Resources Inc. ("Baltic").

The Company's business plan includes acquiring, exploring, evaluating and developing mineral and natural resources properties such as its wholly-owned Martison Phosphate Project.

2. PLAN OF ARRANGEMENT

On November 30, 2015 PhosCan Chemical Corp. ("PhosCan") announced an arrangement (the "Arrangement") contemplated by an arrangement agreement (the "Arrangement Agreement") entered into among PhosCan, Petrus Resources Ltd. ("Petrus"), Petrus Acquisition Corp. ("New Petrus") and 9508309 Canada Inc., subsequently renamed Fox River Resources Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of PhosCan.

In accordance with the Arrangement, Fox River was created to hold:

- (i) PhosCan's Martison phosphate project;
- (ii) a 71.6 acre parcel of land located in the City of Brandon, Manitoba; and
- (iii) all of PhosCan's other assets, with the exception of \$45.4 million of cash and cash equivalents and short term investments, and all of PhosCan's liabilities, including PhosCan's obligations to pay to those shareholders of PhosCan who had dissented in respect of the Arrangement the fair value of their PhosCan shares.

On February 2, 2016 the Arrangement closed and as consideration Fox River issued to PhosCan an aggregate of 33,947,276 common shares in the Company, which shares were distributed pursuant to the Arrangement to PhosCan shareholders, on the basis of one Fox River common share for each four PhosCan common shares outstanding immediately prior to the Arrangement becoming effective.

The carrying value of the net assets contributed pursuant to the Arrangement consisted of the following:

Net assets acquired	\$ 1,018,419
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,705,353
Assets acquired	6,723,772
Cash Accounts receivable Marketable securities Land	\$ 6,088,655 130,816 64,000 440,301

The transaction has been accounted for as an asset acquisition.

3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business, and on a historical cost basis except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

The Board of Directors approved the consolidated financial statements and authorized their issuance on February 15, 2017.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include money market instruments which are readily convertible into cash or have maturities at the date of purchase of less than ninety days.

	October 31, 2016
Cash Money market instruments	\$ 480,613 75,145
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 555,758

Restricted cash consists of GIC collateral of \$5,000 for a corporate credit card.

(b) Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per common share amounts are computed by dividing net earnings (loss) by the weightedaverage number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted per share amounts reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common shares were exercised or converted to common shares.

(c) Financial instruments

All financial instruments are recorded initially at fair value. In subsequent periods, all financial instruments are measured based on the classification adopted for the financial instrument: held to maturity, loans and receivables, assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), available for sale, FVTPL liabilities or other liabilities.

FVTPL assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value with the change in the fair value recognized in net income (loss) during the period.

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.

Held to maturity assets, loans and receivables, and other liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Available for sale assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income (loss), except for equity instruments without a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, which are measured at cost.

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

Financial Instrument	Classification	Valuation Method
Cash and cash equivalents	FVTPL	Fair value
Marketable securities	Available-for-sale	Fair value
Accounts receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other liabilities	Amortized cost

Fair value hierarchy

The Company's financial instruments measured at fair value on the balance sheet consist of cash and marketable securities. Cash and marketable securities are measured at level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. There are three levels of the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Values based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Values based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Values based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

(d) Share based payments

The Company has a stock-based compensation plan which is described in Note 6. All stock-based awards are measured and recognized at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes fair valuation option pricing model. The estimated fair value of the stock options is recorded as share based payment expense over the vesting period or at the date of the grant if the options vest immediately with the corresponding effect recorded in share based payment reserve within shareholder's equity. The valuation is dependent on a number of estimates, including the risk free interest rate, the level of share volatility, together with an estimate of the level of forfeiture. Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's share purchase options. Any consideration paid to the Company with respect to the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital along with any related share based payment reserve.

(e) Exploration and evaluation expenditures

The Company expenses all costs relating to the acquisition of, exploration for and development of mineral claims and credits all revenues received against the exploration expenditures. Such costs include, but are not limited to geological, geophysical studies, exploratory drilling and sampling.

Once a project has been established as commercially viable and technically feasible, related development expenditures are capitalized; this includes costs incurred in preparing the site for mining operations. Capitalization ceases when the mine is capable of commercial production, with the exception of development costs that give rise to a future benefit.

(f) Share issue costs

Costs incurred for the issue of common shares and warrants are deducted from share capital and warrants respectively.

(g) Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is recognized and measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or payable to the taxation authorities based on the income tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and includes any adjustment to taxes payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized on any temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable earnings. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized and the liability is settled. The effect of a change in the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates is recognized either in profit or loss and comprehensive income or loss or in equity depending on the item to which the adjustment relates.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent their future recovery is probable. At the end of each reporting period, deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable earnings will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

(h) Asset retirement obligation

The operations of the Company are subject to regulations governing the environment, including future site restoration costs for mineral properties. The Company recognizes the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred when a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. If a reasonable estimate of fair value cannot be made in the period the asset retirement obligation is incurred, the liability is recognized when a reasonable estimate of fair value cannot be made of fair value can be made.

The Company has determined that there are no asset retirement obligations or any other environmental obligations with respect to its mineral properties, and therefore no liability has been recognized in these financial statements.

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency.

(j) Future accounting pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of these financial statements are listed below. This list is of standards and interpretations issued that the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments was issued in final form in July 2014 by the IASB and will replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 Leases, which requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for most leases. Application of the standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 Leases, which requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for most leases. Application of the standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 Leases, which requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for most leases. Application of the standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

The authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares with no par value and an unlimited number of non-voting special shares. As at October 31, 2016, the Company had 41,278,527 common shares issued and outstanding.

On February 2, 2016, the Arrangement (as described in Note 2) closed and as consideration Fox River issued to PhosCan an aggregate of 33,947,276 common shares in the Company, which shares were distributed pursuant to the Arrangement to PhosCan shareholders.

On April 6, 2016, the Company issued 1,331,250 common shares to extinguish a liability of \$39,938 relating to the Arrangement.

On April 20, 2016, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 6,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.035 per share for gross proceeds of \$210,000. In connection with the private placement, the Company incurred legal fees of \$10,026.

6. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The Company has a Share Option Plan (the "Plan") under which it is authorized to grant options to purchase common shares of the Company to directors, senior officers, employees and/or consultants of the Company. The aggregate number of shares of the Company which may be issued and sold under the Plan will not exceed 10% of the total number of common shares issued and outstanding from time to time. Share options are granted with a maximum term of five years with vesting requirements at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The following table reflects the continuity of share options for the period ended October 31, 2016:

	Options	ghted avg. rcise price
Balance, November 12, 2015 Granted Exercised Expired	 2,200,000 	\$ - 0.05 - -
Balance, October 31, 2016	2,200,000	\$ 0.05

As at October 31, 2016, the following share options were outstanding and exercisable:

Expiry date	Options	Exer	cise price
April 1, 2021	2,200,000	\$	0.05
Options Outstanding and Exercisable	2,200,000	\$	0.05

7. LOSS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the period since incorporation on November 12, 2015.

Net earnings (loss) Veighted-average common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	Period from incorporatio on November 12, 20 to October 31, 20		
Net earnings (loss) Weighted-average common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	\$	(329,368) 30,154,123	
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$	(0.011)	

8. LAND

The Company owns a 71.6 acre parcel of land located in the City of Brandon, Manitoba.

9. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

The Company owns a 100% interest in the Martison Phosphate Project (the "Project"), which is located about 70 kilometers northeast of the town of Hearst, Ontario. The Project mining leases and claims cover a contiguous area of approximately 8,256 ha.

The Company's interest in the Project is subject to a net sales returns ("NSR") royalty of 1% for all phosphate concentrate sold, a royalty of \$0.40 per tonne of phosphate concentrate produced subject to escalation based on phosphoric acid prices, and an NSR royalty of 2% for all non-phosphate-related products sold. The Company has a one-time right to acquire the 1% NSR royalty prior to commencement of commercial production for \$3,000,000.

The following table sets forth the items under exploration and evaluation expenditures:

	Period from inc on Novembe to Octobe	
Leases and property taxes ¹	\$	27,429
Storage and rent		15,573
Technical and consulting		6,135
Travel and transportation		300
Consultation		1,398
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	\$	50,835

¹Includes property taxes paid on Martison mining leases and land in Brandon, MB.

10. INCOME TAXES

(a) Provision for income taxes

The following table reconciles the expected income tax provision at the statutory tax rate of 26.5% to the amounts recognized in the statement of income (loss):

	2016
Net income (loss) before recovery of income taxes	\$ (329,368)
Expected income tax (recovery) expense Increase (decrease) resulting from	(87,280)
Share based compensation and non-deductible expenses	18,130
Acquired resource pools	(8,620,740)
Change in tax benefits not recognized	8,689,890
Total income tax (recovery) expense	\$ -

(b) Deferred tax balances

Deferred taxes for the Company have not been recognized in respect of the deductible temporary differences set out below:

Non-capital losses	\$ 203,019
Canadian exploration expenses	25,066,216
Canadian development expenses	7,272,916
Foreign exploration and development expenses	240,761
Share issue costs	8,021
Other	1,102

The non-capital losses are generated in the current year and will expire in 2036. The deduction relating to the resource pools acquired by the Company are limited to:

- i) Income related to the production from the resource properties acquired from Phoscan; and
- ii) Proceeds of disposition of the above properties.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Director and executive compensation

Director and executive compensation for the period from incorporation on November 12, 2015 consisted of the following:

	Period from incorporation on November 12, 2015 to October 31, 2016
Cash compensation	\$ 31,500
Fair value of share options	96,580
Total	\$ 128,080

Directors and executives received the following stock options during the period form incorporation on November 12, 2015 to October 31, 2016:

Expiry date	Number of options	Exercise price	Stock Price at grant	Risk-free interest rate	Expected life	Volatility factor	Fair value
April 1, 2021	2,200,000	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.045	1.02%	5.0	201.2%	\$ 0.044

(b) Director and executive transactions

The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to entities over which directors and executive management have control or significant influence were as follows:

		ransaction va eriod from inc on Novemb to Octob	corporation	Balance outstanding as at Octobe 31, 2016	
Consulting fees	(i)	\$	31,500	\$	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	(ii)		14,400		-
Total		\$	45,900	\$	-

(i) The Company pays consulting fees of \$3,500 per month to Fraser Laschinger, the Chief Financial Officer.

(ii) The Company pays rent of \$1,800 per month for the storage of drill core, supplies and equipment to D&S McKinnon Holdings Limited, a corporation controlled by a relative of Gordon McKinnon, a Director of the Company.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Office lease

The Company has a lease that runs through December 31, 2016 for office space that was previously used. The office space has been subleased to another company and Fox River recoups the full amount of rent. As at October 31, 2016 there was \$0 remaining on the lease that Fox River would be liable for should it not collect further rent from the sublessee.

(b) Mining leases

The Company has three 21-year mining leases with the Province of Ontario which grant the Company surface and mining rights to the Project. One of the mining leases commenced on August 1, 2002 and the remaining two on May 1, 2011. The aggregate annual payment for the three leases is estimated to be approximately \$13,000.

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital structure consists of shareholder's equity, which amounted to \$1,038,855 on October 31, 2016. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to 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. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. Neither the Company nor its subsidiary is subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended October 31, 2016.

14. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

(a) Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to accounts receivable which consist primarily of Harmonized Sales Tax receivable. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in accounts receivable is remote.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to fund its liabilities as they become due. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 60 days and are subject to normal trade terms. As at October 31, 2016, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$555,758 to settle current liabilities of \$17,747.

(c) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. Interest rate risk is remote.

(d) Market price risk

The Company is indirectly exposed to price risk with respect to the price of phosphate products. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Price risk is remote since the Company is not a producing entity.