Overview

The following covers the operations of Four Nines Gold Inc. (the "Company" or "Four Nines") for the year ended January 31, 2018 prepared as of May 31, 2018. This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2018. These documents are available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. All dollar amounts therein and in the following MD&A are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A contains certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". All statements in this MD&A, other than statements of historical fact, that address exploration drilling, exploitation activities and events or developments that the Company expects to occur, are forward-looking statements. Forwardlooking statements are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by the words "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "projects", "potential" and similar expressions, or that events or conditions "will", "would", "may", "could" or "should" occur. Information inferred from the interpretation of drilling results and information concerning mineral resource estimates may also be deemed to be forward-looking statements, as it constitutes a prediction of what might be found to be present when and if a project is actually developed. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may differ materially from those in the forward - looking statements. Factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include market prices, exploitation and exploration successes, and continued availability of capital and financing, and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, estimates and opinions of the Company's management on the date the statements are made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements in the event that management's beliefs, estimates or opinions, or other factors, should change.

Description of Business

The Company is a junior resource company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of gold properties in the Yukon, Canada. The Company was incorporated on March 19, 2015 under the name "Hornby Acquisition Ltd." pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia). On April 20, 2016, the Company changed its name to "Eureka Dome Gold Inc." and on November 30, 2016 the Company changed its name to "Four Nines Gold Inc.".

On August 24, 2017; the Company completed its initial public offering ("IPO") of 7,500,000 units (the "Units"), each Unit compromising one common share of the Company and one-half common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a "Warrant") of the Company, at a price of \$0.10 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$750,000 (the "Offering") with each Warrant exercisable into one share for a period of 24 months following the closing of the Offering at a price of \$0.20 in the first year and \$0.30 in the second year. The Company commenced trading on the CSE on August 31, 2017 under the symbol "FNAU".

Officers and Directors

Jim Mustard, CEO and a Director, is an experienced capital market and mining professional, bringing over 30 years of expertise in business and project development to the Company. Jim was most recently VP of Investment Banking at PI Financial Corp. Prior to that he was the President and a director of Canada Zinc Metals and before that, was the VP and Senior Mining Analyst at Haywood Securities Inc. for 11 years. He has also worked for Barrick Gold, Eldorado Gold, Amax of Canada, Canada Tungsten Mining, the Government of Canada and Cyprus Anvil. Jim is a registered Professional Engineer with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC.

Casey Forward, CPA, CGA, is CFO and a Director of the Company. He is currently a director and CFO of Canadian International Minerals Inc. and is a director and CFO of LeenLife Pharma International Inc. He was previously the CFO of NioCorp Developments Ltd. Over the past 30 years Mr. Forward has served as director of several other public and private companies.

Chris Verrico, Director, has over 30 years of experience within the mining industry and he has been a director of approximately one dozen resource startup companies, most of which proceeded to list on the TSX Venture Exchange. Mr. Verrico was the CEO of Aguila American Gold Ltd. from February 2011 until November 2013 and prior to that, he was a director and CEO of Lateegra Gold Corp. Earlier, Mr. Verrico was the CEO and Co-Chairman of West Hawk Development Corp. from January 2005 to July 2008.

Ryan Cheung, CPA, CA, Director, is founder of MCPA Services Inc. Chartered Professional Accountants. In addition to running a public accounting practice, Mr. Cheung has historically served and currently serves as a director and/or officer of various Canadian listed entities specifically in mining and junior exploration.

Exploration and evaluation assets

The Company entered into a Property Option Agreement dated September 12, 2016, as amended February 7, 2017, July 31, 2017 and January 1, 2018, with Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd. (the "Optionor"), whereunder the Company was granted an irrevocable and exclusive option to acquire an initial 51% interest in the Property (the "First Option") and thereafter, upon the Company exercising the First Option and earning a 51% interest in the Property by completing all of the requirements of Section 3.2 of the Property Option Agreement (as set out below), the Company has to right to, within 60 days of the completion of such requirements, to proceed to exercise the Second Option (as defined below) by giving notice in writing to the Optionor that Company intends to proceed to exercise the Second Option, whereupon the Optionor thereby will conditionally grant to the Company the exclusive right and option to earn an additional undivided 19% right, title and interest in the Property (the "Second Option") on the terms as set out following the First Option terms below, which terms the Company must comply with to maintain the Second Option in good standing and to exercise the Second Option and earn an additional 19% interest in the Four Nines Gold Inc. (formerly known as Eureka Dome Gold Inc.)

Property.

The Property consists of (1311) contiguous mineral claims comprising an aggregate 27,000 hectares, located in the in the White Gold district, Yukon Territory, the particulars of which are described in greater detail below.

In accordance with the terms of the Property Option Agreement:

First option to earn 51%:

(2)

Pay the optionor an aggregate of \$200,000 as follows: the payment of \$10,000 (paid) on signing; (1) the payment of \$10,000 (paid) on or before December 31, 2016; (2) (3) the payment of \$nil on or before December 31, 2017; the payment of \$30,000 on or before December 31, 2018; (4) the payment of \$50,000 on or before December 31, 2019; and (5) the payment of \$80,000 on or before December 31, 2020; (6) Incur expenditures in the aggregate amount of not less than \$2,500,000 as follows in the amount of \$50,000 (completed) on or before December 31, 2016; (1) in the amount of \$250,000 (completed) on or before December 31, 2017; (2) in the amount of \$200,000 on or before December 31, 2018; (3) in the amount of \$500,000 on or before December 31, 2019; and (4) in the amount of \$1,500,000 on or before December 31, 2020; (5) Issue an aggregate of 1,200,000 common shares and 150,000 warrants as follows: (1) 100,000 common shares and 100,000 warrants within 5 business days of listing of the Company's stock on the CSE at prices as set out in the IPO (August 24, 2017) (issued at \$.10); 200,000 common shares and 50,000 warrants on or before December 31, 2017 (issued); (2) 300,000 common shares on or before December 31, 2018; (3) 300,000 common shares on or before December 31, 2019; and (4) 300,000 common shares on or before December 31, 2020. (5) Second option to earn an additional 19%: Pay the optionor an aggregate of \$200,000 as follows: the payment of \$100,000 on or before December 31, 2021; and (1) the payment of \$200,000 on or before December 31, 2022; (2) Incur expenditures in the aggregate amount of not less than \$2,500,000 as follows in the amount of \$1,250,000 on or before December 31, 2021; and (1) in the amount of \$1,250,000 on or before December 31, 2022; (2) Issue an aggregate of 500,000 common shares as follows: 250,000 common shares on or before December 31, 2021; and (1)

There is an existing 2% net smelter returns royalty (the "NSR") on the Property pursuant to an agreement between the Optionor and Tintina Syndicate dated October 28, 2009, as amended November 4, 2010 and October 1, 2014, held by the Tintina Syndicate subject to the Optionor's right to purchase 50% thereof for \$1 million which is subject to an assignment agreement between the Optionor and Sandstorm Gold Ltd. ("Sandstorm") dated June 16, 2015 (the "Sandstorm Agreement"), where the Optionor assigns Sandstor its right to purchase 50% of the NSR for \$1 million;

The Company is the operator of the Property for the duration of the Option Agreement; and

250,000 common shares on or before December 31, 2022.

In the event that either the Company or the Optionor acquires, after the date of the Property Option Agreement, directly or indirectly, any interest in any new property which has mineral claims within a two-kilometer radius of the outer boundary of the Property (an "AOI Property"), the acquiring party must disclose this acquisition promptly to the other party and the acquiring party's entire AOI Property shall form part of the Property and become subject to the terms of the Property Option Agreement.

Property Location and History

The Property is located approximately 120 km south-southeast of Dawson City, and 310 km northwest of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. Dawson City is 538 km by paved highway north of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. The Property, lies within the Dawson Mining District, and covers the headwaters of the placer producing Scroggie Creek, just west of Pyroxene Mountain within the unglaciated Yukon Plateau. The Property is accessible by fixed wing aircraft and winter road, and lies proximal to the proposed road access from Dawson City to the Coffee deposit of Goldcorp Inc. where production is targeted in 2021.

The property is centered at a latitude and a longitude of 63°00'N. 138 32'W.

Placer activity by others in the Mariposa Property area dates back to 1898 when gold was first discovered in Scroggie and Mariposa Creeks. The first mechanized placer mining began in the mid 1950's, while large scale mechanized mining began in 1980 and has continued uninterrupted to the present.

Documented exploration on the Mariposa Property, undertaken from 1987 to 2016, has included mapping over 30% of the property, prospecting, approximately 12,800 soil samples (covering about 35% of the property), hand and mechanized trenching (about 3,263m in 21 trenches), 965m of geoprobe (bedrock interface) sampling, a 910 line km airborne magnetic survey (covering 40% of the property) and ground magnetic (310 km), VLF-EM (113.5 km) and IP/resistivity (4.62 line km) geophysical surveys, 8,636m of diamond drilling in 54 holes (one was lost) and 653m of RAB drilling in 12 holes. In addition, a trenching and prospecting program was completed in the fall of 2016 by Four Nines. This work included a total of 734 meters in 5 trenches.

Work Completed by Four Nines

Fall 2017

As part of the work commitment by Four Nines under the Property Option Agreement, the following work was completed in the fall of 2017:

On November 22, 2017, the Company announced results from its recently completed exploration program on the Mariposa property located in the White Gold district of the Yukon.

A total of 15 trenches were completed in 2017 at the Mariposa property in the following target areas: Hackly (trenches 4 to 7); Skookum Main (trenches 1 to 5 and 8 to 12); and Skookum West (trenches 13 to 15). The focus of the trenching was to establish, through better bedrock exposure, controls on mineralization (structure and alteration) and trends of mineralization on strike between the zones exposed in trenches in conjunction with intersections in the previous drilling. The gold bearing, structurally controlled targets, remain open in all directions, and Four Nines has refined the overall geological setting in planning for a 2018 program.

Several access trails were also established in the area and road improvements completed on the property that will facilitate future work.

The results yielded elevated gold assays to a maximum of 1.68 g/t gold over 4.5 metres and 0.88 g/t gold over 10.5 metres.

Significant Mariposa Trench Intervals:

Trench ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)+	Au (g/t)
TR – 17 - 01	19.5	45.0	25.5	0.47
including	36.0	45.0	6.0	1.39
TR – 17 - 01	75.0	79.0	4.5	1.61
TR – 17 - 02	43.5	54.0	10.5	0.88
TR – 17 - 02	69.0	75.0	6.0	0.80
TR – 17 - 06	0.0	4.5	4.5	0.60
TR – 17 - 08	27.0	30.0	3.0	0.88
TR – 17 - 08	34.5	40.0	10.5	0.82
TR – 17 – 11B	0.0	7.5	7.5	1.05
TR – 17 - 13	4.5	9.0	4.5	1.68

⁺ Represents the sampled length within each trench

The reported intersections may differ from those encountered previously due to the increased depth of sampling and the nature of saw cut channels samples.

This season's work, budgeted at \$250,000 (actual at October 31, 2017 was \$277,265 and \$48,091 at January 31, 2017 for a total expended of \$325,356), was based on recommendations outlined in a 43-101 technical report and in the prospectus for the recently completed initial public offering that closed on August 24. All the rock channel samples, were logged, photographed and were delivered in November 2017 to Actlabs at their Kamloops facility for analysis and was reported on November 22, 2017.

Selected Annual Information

The following is a summary of the Company's financial results for the Company's three most recently completed financial years:

	Year Ended January 31, 2018	Year Ended January 31, 2017	For the period from the date of incorporation of March 19, 2015 to
Total revenues	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
Net and comprehensive loss	((135,738)	(34,547)	(115)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Total assets	641,874	175,703	16,610
Long term liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cash dividends declared per share	Nil	Nil	Nil

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following is a summary of the Company's financial results for the eight most recently completed quarters.

For the quarter ended	January 31, 2018	October 31, 2017	July 31, 2017	April 30, 2017
Net and comprehensive loss	(\$54,153)	(\$71,405)	\$7,835	(\$18,015)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.00)	(\$0.00)
For the quarter ended	January 31, 2017	October 31, 2016	July 31, 2016	April 30, 2016
Net and comprehensive loss	(\$13,328)	(\$21,282)	(\$40)	(\$12)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	(\$0.00)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.00)	(\$0.00)

Factors causing Variance for each Quarter

Operations for the quarter ended January 31, 2018

The loss for the quarter ended January 31, 2018 was \$54,153 compared to a loss of \$13,328 for the quarter ended January 31, 2017. The previous quarter contained a majority of legal and audit costs. The current quarter contains transfer and filing costs of \$1,525, management fees of \$30,000, accounting fees of \$7,500, website of \$3,895 and promo costs of \$2,298

Operations for the quarter ended October 31, 2017

The loss for the quarter ended October 31, 2017 was \$71,405 compared to a loss of \$21,282 for the quarter ended October 31, 2016. Legal fees incurred in regards to the IPO (August 24, 2017) were reviewed and adjusted in the 3rd quarter as issue costs. Legal fees attributable to listing the company, intra-provincial and territorial matters, and general legal matters were charged as an expense.

Significant cost variances are as follows:

- Filing fees of \$15,879 were incurred in Q3 2018 compared to \$Nil in Q3 2017 for costs associated with the preparation of the Company listing on the CSE.
- Legal fees consisted of \$12,379 were incurred in Q3 2018 compared to \$Nil in Q3 2017 for costs related to listing of the Company's stock on the CSE.

Operations for the quarter ended July 31, 2017

The gain for the quarter ended July 31, 2017 was \$7,835 compared to a loss of \$40 for the quarter ended July 31, 2016. The change was caused by the reclassification of legal expense for \$10,000 to deferred finance fees. Legal fees were incurred and accrued in regards to the IPO and prospectus which in due course will be an issue cost or legal expense. Significant cost variances are as follows:

- Filing fees of \$1,783 were incurred in Q2 2018 compared to \$Nil in Q2 2017 for costs associated with the preparation of the Company to list on the CSE.
- Legal fees of \$344 were incurred in Q2 2018 compared to \$Nil in Q2 2017 for costs related to listing of the Company's stock on the CSE.

Operations for the quarter ended April 30, 2017

The loss for the quarter ended April 30, 2017 was \$18,015 compared to \$12 for the quarter ended April 30, 2016. The increase was mainly due to increases in filing fees and legal fees. Significant cost variances are as follows:

- Filing fees of \$6,927 were incurred in Q1 2018 compared to \$Nil in Q1 2017 for costs associated with the preparation of the Company to SEDAR file prospectus documents.
- Legal fees of \$11,000 were incurred in Q1 2018 compared to \$Nil in Q1 2017 for costs related to the preliminary prospectus.
- Bank charges of \$88.

4th Quarter ended January 31, 2017

Audit estimate - \$8,000, Legal expense - \$2,456, Bank charges - \$19, General exploration - \$2,738.

3rd Quarter ended October 31, 2016

Legal expenses - \$20,743, Office expense -\$341, Bank charges - \$198

2nd Quarter ended July 31, 2016

Bank charges for \$40.

1st Quarter ended April 30, 2016

Bank charges for \$12.

Operations for the year ended January 31, 2018

The Company had expenses of \$135,738 for the year ended January 31, 2018 as compared to the previous comparable period of \$34,547. The Company completed its IPO in August 2017, with minimal operating costs be incurred previously.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company had cash of \$228,458 at January 31, 2018, compared to \$106,112 at January 31, 2017. The Company had a working capital of \$215,854 at January 31, 2018 compared to working capital of \$22,472 as at January 31, 2017.

For the year ended January 31, 2018

In December, pursuant to a mineral property option agreement, the Company issued 200,000 shares at \$0.10 per share and 50,000 warrants exercisable into one share until August 24, 2018 at a price of \$0.20 each or until

August 24, 2019 at a price of \$0.30 each.

In August, pursuant to the IPO, the Company issued 7,500,000 Units at \$0.10 per share. Each Unit compromising one common share of the Company and one-half common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a "Warrant") of the Company, at a price of \$0.10 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$750,000 (the "Offering") with each Warrant exercisable into one share until August 24, 2018 at a price of \$0.20 each or until August 24, 2019 at a price of \$0.30 each.

PI Financial Corp. (the "Agent") acted as the Company's agent in connection with the IPO, pursuant to which, the Agent received a cash commission of \$52,500, a corporate finance fee of \$22,500, costs of \$20,629 and 525,000 compensation options, each option exercisable into one common share for a period of 24 months following the Listing Date, at a price of \$0.20 in the first year and \$0.30 in the second year. Additional costs associated with the offering were legal of \$26,021 and other costs of \$6,789. The compensation options were valued at \$18,800 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with an average risk-free interest rate of 0.76%, expected life of 2 years, volatility of 100.00% and a dividend yield of 0%.

In August, pursuant to a mineral property option agreement, the Company issued 100,000 shares at \$0.10 per share, and 100,000 warrants, with each warrant exercisable into one share until August 24, 2019 at a price of \$0.20 each or until August 24, 2019 at a price of \$0.30 each.

For the year ended January 31, 2017

The Company completed a private placement consisting of 2,216,500 shares at a price of \$0.05 per share.

None of the Company's mineral properties have been put into commercial production and, as such, the Company has no operating revenues or cash flows. The Company will be required to complete additional financings in order to carry out its business plan. The Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource capital markets and by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets and the Company's ability to compete for investor support of its projects. There can be no assurance that financing, whether debt or equity, will always be available to the Company in the future.

Capital Expenditures

During the year ended January 31, 2018, the Company incurred \$323,941 of mineral property option and exploration expenditures as compared with \$68,091 spent during the year ended January 31, 2017.

Related Party Transactions

During the year January 31, 2018, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

- (a) Management fees of \$50,000 were paid or accrued to be paid to Jim Mustard, CEO and a director of the Company;
- (b) Professional fees of \$13,000 were paid or accrued to be paid to Casey Forward, CFO and a director of the Company;
- (c) Pursuant to exploration costs incurred on the Mariposa project, Chris Verrico, a director of the Company was paid or accrued to be paid, \$21,500 for project management and implementation, and \$50,500 for rental fees of a Hitachi Excavator used on the mineral property.

During the period ended January 31, 2017 the following transactions were entered into:

(d) Nil.

All related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the agreed to amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. As at January 31, 2018, \$13,767 (January 31, 2017, \$nil) was owing to related parties.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Critical accounting estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements include the Company's estimates of recoverable value of its mineral properties and related deferred expenditures as well as the value of stock-based compensation. These estimates involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by factors beyond the Company's control. The factors affecting stock-based compensation include estimates of when the stock options might be exercised and the stock price volatility.

The Company's recoverability of the recorded value of its mineral properties and associated deferred expenses is based on market conditions for minerals, underlying mineral resources associated with the properties and future costs that may be required for ultimate realization through mining operations or by sale. The Company is in an industry that is dependent on a number of factors including environmental, legal and political risks, the existence of economically recoverable reserves and the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development and future profitable production or proceeds of disposition thereof.

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern requires significant judgment.

Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of the new standards and amendments.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments is part of the IASB's wider project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

IFRS 16 Leases replaces IAS 17 – Leases and requires lessees to account for leases on the statement of financial position by recognizing a right to use asset and lease liability. The standard is effective for annual reports beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier adoption permitted.

Financial Instruments and Risks

The company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Credit risk

In common with all other businesses, the Company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks

and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout the financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, polices and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous years unless otherwise stated in the note.

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 manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure and financial leverage as outlined in Note 11 of the financial statements.

The Company monitors its ability to meet its short-term administrative expenditures by matching investment income received to expenditures to be incurred, and by disposing of its investments when required. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or are due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, investment fluctuations, and commodity and equity prices. Market conditions will cause fluctuations in the fair values of financial assets classified as held-for-trading and available-for-sale and cause fluctuations in the fair value of future cash flows for assets or liabilities classified as held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, loans and receivables and other financial liabilities. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as the Company's has no interest-bearing debt. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund mineral resource exploration is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in mineral resource prices. Management closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Interest rate risk

The Company has cash and no interest-bearing debt.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that a variation in exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and US dollar or other foreign currencies will affect the Company's operations and financial results. The Company does not have significant exposure to foreign currency rate fluctuations.

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 prices of gold and other precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Company to credit risk are cash and cash equivalents. To minimize the credit risk on cash the Company places the instrument with a high credit quality financial institution. The maximum exposure to loss arising from these advances is equal to their total carrying amounts.

Fair Values

The Company's financial instruments include cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments are a reasonable estimate of their fair values because of their current nature. It is impractical to determine the fair value of these financial instruments with sufficient reliability due to the nature of these financial instruments, the absence of secondary market and the significant cost of obtaining external appraisals.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company classifies its fair value measurements in accordance with the three level fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within 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 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets measured at fair value by level within the fair value hierarchy as follows:

At January 31, 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 278,458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 278,458
At January 31, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 106,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,112

Risks and Uncertainties

Mineral Property Exploration and Mining Risks

The business of mineral deposit exploration and extraction involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored ultimately become producing mines. At present, none of the Company's properties has a known commercial ore deposit. The main operating risks include: securing adequate funding to maintain and advance exploration properties; ensuring ownership of and access to mineral properties by confirmation that option agreements, claims and leases are in good standing; and obtaining permits for drilling and other exploration activities.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Nil

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Capital

The Company's outstanding share capital as at May 31, 2018 is as follows:

Common shares

Balance, January 31, 2018	12,654,500
Issued -	Nil
Balance, May 31, 2018	12,654,500

Options

Balance, January 31, 2018	Nil
Balance, May 31, 2018	Nil

Warrants

Balance, January 31, 2018	4,425,000
Granted	Nil
Balance, May 31, 2018	4,425,000