United Lithium Corp.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

Three Months Ended October 31, 2017

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

**Expressed in Canadian Dollars** 

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements of United Lithium Corp. for the three months ended October 31, 2017, have been prepared by management and approved by the Board of Directors. These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's external auditors.

	Notes	Octob	er 31, 2017	July 31, 2017
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash		\$	352,638	\$ 389,748
Goods and services tax recoverable			2,498	950
			355,136	390,698
Non-current assets				
Exploration and evaluation assets	3		55,822	50,822
			55,822	50,822
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	410,958	\$ 441,520
		•	•	•
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	4,6	\$	7,797	\$ 10,816
TOTAL LIABILITIES			7,797	10,816
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital	5		289,260	290,003
Special warrants	5,8		157,425	157,675
Deficit			(43,524)	(16,974)
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			403,161	430,704
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHARESHOLDER'S EQUITY		\$	410,958	\$ 441,520

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1) Subsequent event (Note 8)

Approved and authorized on behalf of the Board on December 29, 2017:

"Lan Shangguan"	Director	"Sheri Rempel"	Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

		Octo	ber 31, 2017
			,
Expenses			
General and administration		\$	439
Management fees	6		6,821
Professional fees	6		9,442
Regulatory fees			6,285
Transfer agent			3,563
Total expenses			(26,550)
Net and comprehensive loss			(26,550)
Basic and diluted loss per share		\$	(0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares			
outstanding			12,400,092

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

		Share C	apita	al	Spe	cial warrants	Deficit	Total
	Note	Number of shares		Amount		Amount		
Balance at July 31, 2017		12,400,092	\$	290,003	\$	157,675	\$ (16,974)	\$ 430,704
Share issuance costs		-		(743)		-	-	(743)
Special warrants	5,8	-		-		(250)	-	(250)
Net loss for the period		-		-		-	(26,550)	(26,550)
Balance at October 31, 2017		12,400,092	\$	289,260	\$	157,425	\$ (43,524)	\$ 403,161
Balance at inception (April 28, 2017)		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Shares issued, net of share issuance costs		12,100,092		275,003		-	-	275,003
Issue of shares for mineral property		300,000		15,000		-	-	15,000
Special warrants		-		-		157,675	-	157,675
Net loss for the period		-		-		-	(16,974)	(16,974)
Balance at July 31, 2017		12,400,092	\$	290,003	\$	157,675	\$ (16,974)	\$ 430,704

	Notes Oct		ber 31, 2017
Operating activities			
Net loss for the period		\$	(26,550)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:			
Goods and services tax recoverable			(1,548)
Trade payables and accrued liabilities			(3,019)
Net cash flows used in operating activities			(31,117)
Investing activities			
Exploration and evaluation assets	4		(5,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities			(5,000)
Financing activities			
Share issuance costs			(743)
Cancellation of special warrants			(250)
Net cash flows from financing activities			(993)
Decrease in cash			(37,110)
Cash, beginning of the period			389,748
Cash, end of the period		\$	352,638

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

## 1. Nature of operations and going concern

United Lithium Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on April 28, 2017 under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada, and its principal activity is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in Canada.

The head office and principal address of the Company is located at 789 West Pender Street, Suite 1080, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1H2. The Company's registered and records office address is 789 West Pender Street, Suite 1080, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1H2.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company was not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. At October 31, 2017, the Company had not achieved profitable operations, had a net loss of \$26,550 and an accumulated deficit of \$43,524, and had not advanced its mineral property to commercial production and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which indicate a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon successful results from its mineral property exploration activities and its ability to attain profitable operations to generate funds and/or its ability to raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet its current and future obligations. Although the Company has been successful in the past in raising funds to continue operations, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

# 2. Significant accounting policies

# **Basis of preparation**

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company were approved and authorized for issue on December 29, 2017, by the directors of the Company

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the audited annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have been omitted or condensed. As a result, these condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2017.

## The following standard and interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective

The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Company has not early adopted any of these standards and is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that these standards might have on its financial statements.

# 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

# The following standard and interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective (cont'd)

## IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 replaces the current standard IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, replacing the current classification and measurement criteria for financial assets and liabilities to only two classification categories: amortized cost and fair value. This standard has a proposed effective date of January 1, 2018. The Company has not completed its assessment of the effects of adopting this new standard.

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

### 3. Exploration and evaluation asset

### South Big Smoky Valley Project – Esmeralda County, Nevada USA

On July 14, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement ("Agreement") with Ultra Lithium Corp. ("ULI") to earn a 100% interest in the South Big Smoky Valley Project ("SBS Project"). The SBS Project is a contiguous set of 100 claims located in Esmeralda County, Nevada USA.

The minimum committed consideration and expenditures of the option agreement are as follows:

- The Company to pay \$5,000 on signing of agreement (paid);
- A second payment of \$10,000 upon the Company trading on a stock exchange ("Listing Date");
- Issuance on signing of the agreement of 300,000 common shares of the Company subject to a sixteen-month trading restriction from the first day of trading on a stock exchange (issued); and
- The Company agrees to incur \$115,000 in qualified exploration expenditures on the SBS Project within the first year of trading on a stock exchange.

The first additional expenditures of the option agreement, to keep the option agreement in good standing subsequent to the one-year anniversary of the Listing Date, are as follows:

- The Company to pay \$50,000 on the date that is the sixteen-month anniversary from the Listing Date;
- The Company to issue 200,000 common shares of the Company on the date that is the thirteenmonth anniversary from the Listing Date. These shares shall be subject to a twelve-month trading restriction from the date of issuance of such shares; and
- The Company to incur an additional \$100,000 in qualified exploration expenditures on the SBS Project within the first two years of trading on a stock exchange.

The second additional expenditures of the option agreement, to keep the option agreement in good standing subsequent to the two-year anniversary of the Listing Date, are as follows:

# 3. Exploration and evaluation asset (cont'd)

- The Company to pay \$60,000 on the date that is the thirty-six-month anniversary from the Listing Date:
- The Company to issue 500,000 common shares of the Company on the date that is the thirty-six-month anniversary from the Listing Date. These shares shall be subject to a twelve-month trading restriction from the date of issuance of such shares; and
- The Company to incur an additional \$250,000 in qualified exploration expenditures on the SBS Project within the first three years of trading on a stock exchange.

The Company must fulfill all of above commitments and expenditures in order to exercise its option to acquire a 100% interest in the SBS Project.

Details of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are as follows:

	Octob	October 31, 2017		y 31, 2017
Property acquisition costs				
Opening	\$	50,822	\$	-
Costs incurred during the period:				
Cash payment		5,000		-
Additions - shares		-		15,000
Exploration and evaluation costs				
Costs incurred during the period:				
Claim maintenance		-		22,822
Field and assays		-		13,000
	•	-		35,822
Total exploration and evaluation costs	\$	55,822	\$	50,822

# 4. Trade payables and accrued liabilities

	October 31, 2017		Ju	ly 31, 2017
Trade payables	\$	58	\$	31
Amounts due to related parties (Note 6)		2,114		6,285
Accrued liabilities		5,625		4,500
	\$	7,797	\$	10,816

# 5. Share capital and reserves

# Authorized share capital

An unlimited number of common shares without par value.

## Issued share capital

At October 31, 2017, there were 12,400,092 issued and fully paid common shares. (See Note 8)

#### Warrants

During the period ended October 31, 2017, the Company cancelled 2,500 special warrants and returned them to treasury (Note 8).

The following table summarizes information about the issued and outstanding warrants as at October 31, 2017:

	Special Warrants			Warrants			
	Number of		/eighted average	Number of	ā	eighted average exercise	
-	warrants	exerc	ise price	warrants		price	
Outstanding, July 31, 2017	1,576,750	\$	-	4,550,046	\$	0.10	
Cancelled	(2,500)		-			-	
Outstanding, October 31,							
2017	1,574,250	\$		4,550,046	\$	0.10	

Regular warrants are as follows:

Issuance date	Number of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry date
June 9, 2017	3,250,033	\$ 0.10	December 9, 2018
June 26, 2017	1,300,013	\$ 0.10	December 26, 2018

# 6. Related party transactions

## **Balances**

The following amounts due to related parties are included in trade payables and accrued liabilities, and have arisen from the unpaid portion of certain fees disclosed below as well as amounts owing for expense reimbursements. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

	October 31, 2017	July 31, 2017
Directors and officers of the Company (Note 4)	\$ 2,114	\$ 6,285

### **Transactions**

During the period ended October 31, 2017, the Company incurred management fees of \$6,821 and professional fees of \$863 with a company controlled by a director and officer.

### 7. Financial risk and capital management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is summarized as follows:

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts. The majority of cash is deposited in bank accounts at a major bank in Canada. As most of the Company's cash held by one bank there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. Credit risk is assessed as low.

# 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, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash.

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to necessary levels of equity funding. Liquidity risk is assessed as high.

# Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. As at October 31, 2017, there are no financial assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than the Company's functional currency.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risks.

### **Capital Management**

The Company's policy is, if permitted by market conditions, to maintain a strong capital base so as to support investor and creditor confidence and support future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of equity, comprising share capital and reserves net of accumulated deficit. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

## 7. Financial risk and capital management (cont'd)

Fair value (cont'd)

### Fair value

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, trade payables and amounts due to related parties. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these investments. Cash is measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs.

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

# 8. Subsequent event

Subsequent to October 31, 2017, the Company issued a total of 1,574,250 common shares and 787,125 share purchase warrants in connection with the conversion of 1,574,250 special warrants. Each full warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company for a period of 24 months at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share.