

TSX-V: KS



**Financial Statements**

**For the Years Ended May 31, 2016 and 2015**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of  
Klondike Silver Corp.

### Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Klondike Silver Corp., which comprise the statements of financial position as at May 31, 2016 and 2015, and the statements of operations and comprehensive loss, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years then ended 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.

### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 auditor's 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 in our audits 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 Klondike Silver Corp. as at May 31, 2016 and 2015, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

### Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements which describes matters and conditions that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Vancouver, Canada

*"Morgan & Company LLP"*

September 19, 2016

Chartered Professional Accountants

**KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.**  
**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
(Expressed In Canadian dollars)

	May 31, 2016	May 31, 2015
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash	\$ 432,679	\$ 20,301
Receivables	8,701	1,150
Prepaid expenses	6,202	5,429
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>447,582</b>	<b>26,880</b>
<b>Deferred financing costs (Note 17)</b>	<b>54,300</b>	-
<b>Reclamation Bonds (Note 5)</b>	<b>120,500</b>	120,500
<b>Mill And Equipment (Note 6)</b>	<b>367,703</b>	443,227
<b>Exploration And Evaluation Assets (Note 7)</b>	<b>10,033,404</b>	9,909,652
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 11,023,489</b>	<b>\$ 10,500,259</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 174,203	\$ 194,086
Accrued liabilities (Note 8)	350,767	443,500
Due to related parties (Note 10)	12,204	10,822
Advances payable (Note 11)	6,958	18,500
Mortgage payable (Note 12)	145,000	145,000
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>689,132</b>	<b>811,908</b>
<b>Restoration Provision (Note 9)</b>	<b>91,838</b>	87,465
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>780,970</b>	<b>899,373</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
<b>Share Capital (Note 13)</b>	<b>30,454,669</b>	30,043,969
<b>Share Subscriptions Advances (Note 17)</b>	<b>589,600</b>	212,600
<b>Reserves</b>	<b>2,952,010</b>	2,879,860
<b>Deficit</b>	<b>(23,753,760)</b>	(23,535,543)
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>10,242,519</b>	<b>9,600,886</b>
<b>Total Liabilities And Equity</b>	<b>\$ 11,023,489</b>	<b>\$ 10,500,259</b>

**Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)**

These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on September 19, 2016.

They are signed on the Company's behalf by:

“Thomas Kennedy”  
Director

“Christopher Cherry”  
Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Expressed In Canadian dollars)

	<b>May 31 2016</b>	<b>May 31 2015</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Accretion	\$ 4,373	\$ 4,165
Amortization	229	260
Compensation and consulting (Note 10)	78,695	95,438
Interest and bank charges	15,098	8,821
Investor relation and promotion (Note 10)	6,744	81,965
Office, rent, and miscellaneous (Note 10)	52,359	44,482
Professional fees (Note 10)	17,981	8,288
Regulatory and stock transfer fees	43,176	23,601
Share based compensation	-	46,800
Utilities and communication	4,848	5,740
<b>Loss Before Other Income (Expenses)</b>	<b>(223,503)</b>	<b>(319,560)</b>
<b>Other Income (Expenses)</b>		
Exploration and evaluation assets written-off	-	(77,501)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of fixed asset	5,286	(126)
Recovery of expenses	-	149,079
<b>Other Income (Expenses)</b>	<b>5,286</b>	<b>71,452</b>
<b>Loss Before Income Taxes</b>	<b>(218,217)</b>	<b>(248,108)</b>
<b>Deferred Income Taxes</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,286</b>
<b>Net Loss And Comprehensive Loss</b>	<b>\$ (218,217)</b>	<b>\$ (233,822)</b>
<b>Loss Per Share – Basic and diluted</b>	<b>\$ (0.00)</b>	<b>\$ (0.01)</b>
<b>Weighted Average Number Of Shares Outstanding, Basic and diluted</b>	<b>55,824,731</b>	<b>43,467,963</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Expressed In Canadian dollars)

	SHARE CAPITAL		SHARE SUBSCRIPTIONS	RESERVES	DEFICIT	TOTAL
	NUMBER	AMOUNT				
Balance May 31, 2014	40,885,059	\$ 29,927,419	\$ (21,350)	\$ 2,820,110	\$ (23,301,721)	\$ 9,424,458
Issue of shares for cash, private placements						
Non flow-through shares	2,590,000	116,550	21,350	12,950	-	150,850
Share subscriptions	-	-	212,600	-	-	212,000
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	46,800	-	46,800
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(233,822)	(233,822)
<b>Balance, May 31, 2015</b>	<b>43,475,059</b>	<b>\$ 30,043,969</b>	<b>\$ 212,600</b>	<b>\$ 2,879,860</b>	<b>\$ (23,535,543)</b>	<b>\$ 9,600,886</b>
Issue of shares for cash, private placements						
Non flow-through shares	19,330,000	411,100	(212,600)	72,150	-	270,650
Share issue costs - cash	-	(400)	-	-	-	(400)
Share subscriptions	-	-	589,600	-	-	589,600
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(218,217)	(218,217)
<b>Balance May 31, 2016</b>	<b>62,805,059</b>	<b>\$ 30,454,669</b>	<b>\$ 589,600</b>	<b>\$ 2,952,010</b>	<b>\$ (23,753,760)</b>	<b>\$ 10,242,519</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed In Canadian dollars)

	Years Ended	
	May 31, 2016	May 31, 2015
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Net loss for the year	\$ (218,217)	\$ (233,822)
Non-cash items:		
Accretion and amortization	4,602	4,425
Share-based compensation	-	77,501
Exploration and evaluation assets written-off	-	46,800
(Gain) Loss on disposal of fixed asset	(5,286)	126
Deferred income tax recovery	-	(14,286)
Recovery of expenses	-	(114,079)
Changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(105)	5,347
Prepaid expenses	(7,982)	11,642
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(101,964)	150,989
Due to related parties	(2,061)	(53,180)
Advances payable	(11,542)	18,500
Deferred financing charge	(54,300)	-
<b>Cash (Used In) Operating Activities</b>	<b>(396,855)</b>	<b>(100,037)</b>
<b>Investing Activities</b>		
Exploration and evaluation assets costs	(50,617)	(257,159)
<b>Cash (Used In) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(50,617)</b>	<b>(257,159)</b>
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from share issuances	270,250	129,500
Share subscriptions	589,600	233,950
<b>Cash Provided By Financing Activities</b>	<b>859,850</b>	<b>363,450</b>
<b>Increase In Cash During The Year</b>	<b>412,378</b>	<b>6,254</b>
<b>Cash – Beginning Of Year</b>	<b>20,301</b>	<b>14,047</b>
<b>Cash – End Of Year</b>	<b>\$ 432,679</b>	<b>\$ 20,301</b>
<b>Supplementary Cash Flow Information:</b>		
<b>Cash Paid During The Year For:</b>		
Interest	\$ 9,733	\$ 12,978
Income Tax	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Non-cash Financing And Investing Activities:</b>		
Exploration & evaluation costs included in accounts payable	\$ 462,910	\$ 380,940
Amortization capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 55,053	\$ 81,598
Acquisition of equipment in exchange for debt forgiveness	\$ -	\$ 19,850

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

# **KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)**

### **1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN**

Klondike Silver Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on March 2, 2005 under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada. The Company is a public company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSX.V"), trading under the "KS" symbol. The address of the Company's corporate records office and principal place of business is Suite 804 – 750 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 2T7.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$(218,217) for the year ended May 31, 2016 (May 31, 2015 - \$(233,822)) and had a working capital deficiency at May 31, 2016 of \$(241,550) (May 31, 2015 - \$(785,028)) and a deficit of \$23,753,760 (May 31, 2015 - \$23,535,543). As at May 31, 2016 the Company did not have sufficient cash to meet minimum general and administration expenses for the year ending May 31, 2017. These statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which presumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon achieving profitable operations and upon obtaining additional financing. While the Company is expending its best efforts in this regard, the outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time.

The Company is in the process of acquiring, exploring and developing its exploration and evaluation assets and has not yet determined whether the properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets and related deferred exploration costs are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of those reserves, and upon future profitable production. The operations of the Company have primarily been funded by the issuance of common shares and ancillary income. Continued operations of the Company are dependent on the Company's ability to complete equity financing or generate profitable operations in the future. Management's plan in this regard is to secure additional funds through future equity financings, which may not be available or may not be available on reasonable terms. These factors may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different from those in the financial statements.

### **2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

#### **a) Statement of Compliance**

These 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 International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

#### b) Basis of Measurement and Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (including normal recurring accruals), considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

#### c) Foreign Currencies

The presentation currency of the Company and the functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar.

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each financial position reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

#### d) Critical Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these judgments and estimates. The financial statements include judgments and estimates, which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such judgments and estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of judgments and estimates that management has made at the statement of financial position date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

##### Critical Judgments

- Management is required to assess indications of impairment on its exploration and evaluation assets in accordance with IFRS 6 as described in the Company's significant accounting policies
- The Company assesses the possibility and amount of any impairment loss or write-down as it relates to mill and equipment.



# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

#### d) Critical Accounting Judgments and Estimates (Continued)

##### Critical Judgments (Continued)

- Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Company recognizes liabilities and contingencies for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Company's current understanding of the tax law. For matters where it is probable that an adjustment will be made, the Company records its best estimate of the tax liability including the related interest and penalties in the current tax provision. Management believes they have adequately provided for the probable outcome of these matters; however, the final outcome may result in a materially different outcome than the amount included in the tax liabilities.

##### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from management's best estimates, as additional information becomes available. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were the identification and capitalization of exploration costs, the existence of contingent assets and liabilities, the valuation of share-based compensation and the valuation of deferred income tax assets.

Areas where estimates are significant to the financial statements were as follows:

- the useful lives of mill and equipment which are included in the statements of financial position and the related amortization included in the statement of comprehensive loss;
- the inputs used in determining the net present value of the liability for decommissioning liabilities included in the statement of financial position;
- the inputs used in accounting for stock based compensation expense in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss; and
- the determination of income taxes and the valuation of deferred income tax assets.
- The amount of the constructive obligation

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### a) Financial Instruments and Risk Management

##### Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into one of the following categories, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets and liabilities at initial recognition. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

*Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")* - This category comprises derivatives, or financial assets acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are carried in the statements of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

*Loans and receivables* - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are carried at amortized cost less any provision for impairment. Significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. Loans and receivables are comprised of receivables.

*Held-to-maturity investments* - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. If there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings and other relevant indicators, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognized in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

*Available-for-sale* - Non-derivative financial assets not included in the above categories are classified as available-for-sale. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized directly in other comprehensive income (loss). Where a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset constitutes objective evidence of impairment, the amount of the loss is removed from equity and recognized in the statements of operations and accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Transaction costs associated with fair value through profit or loss 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.

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described above.

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### a) Financial Instruments and Risk Management (Continued)

##### Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

*Fair value through profit or loss* - This category comprises derivatives, or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

*Other financial liabilities* - This category includes amounts due to related parties and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, all of which are recognized at amortized cost.

The Company has classified cash and reclamation bonds as fair value through profit or loss financial assets. Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, advances payable, mortgage payable and due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities. Management did not identify any material embedded derivatives, which require separate recognition and measurement.

Disclosures about the inputs to financial instrument fair value measurements are made within a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to fair value measurement.

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

Financial instruments are exposed to credit, liquidity and market risks. Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Liquidity risks is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Market risk is that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of price risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Liquidity risk is significant to the Company's statement of financial position. The Company manages these risks by actively pursuing additional share capital issuances to settle its obligations in the normal course of its operating, investing and financing activities. The Company's ability to raise share capital is indirectly related to changing metal prices and the price of gold, silver, zinc and lead in particular. To mitigate this market risk, management of the Company actively pursues a diversification strategy with property holdings focusing on base metals as well as precious metals.

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of balances with banks and investments in financial instruments with maturities within three months held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investing or other purposes. The Company places its cash and cash investments with institutions of high-credit worthiness. The Company had no cash equivalents as at May 31, 2016 and 2015.

#### c) Mill and Equipment

The mill comprises a used ore processing plant, used buildings and related equipment stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization on mill and equipment is provided on the straight line method over estimated useful lives ranging from three to twenty years.

#### d) Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include the costs of acquiring licenses, costs associated with exploration and evaluation activities, and the fair value (at acquisition date) of exploration and evaluation assets acquired in a business combination. Exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized as incurred. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognized in profit or loss. Ancillary income received while the properties are in the exploration stage is credited to the carrying value of the mineral properties. Cost recoveries are credited against specific property costs, as received.

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.

Facts and circumstances relating to impairment as defined in *IFRS 6 exploration and evaluation assets* are as follows:

- the period for which the entity has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the period or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed;
- substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned;
- exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the entity has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area;
- sufficient data exist to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

In making the assessment, management is required to make judgments on the status of each project and the future plans towards finding commercial reserves. The nature of exploration and evaluation activity is such that only a proportion of projects are ultimately successful and some assets are likely to become impaired in future periods.

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### d) Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Continued)

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, which management has determined to be indicated by a feasibility study, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to mining property and development assets.

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.

It is management's judgment that none of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets have reached the development stage and as a result are all considered to be exploration and evaluation assets.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to exploration and evaluation assets in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property may be subject to unregistered prior agreements and non-compliance with regulatory requirements.

#### e) Impairment of Non-financial Assets

Impairment tests on intangible assets with indefinite useful economic lives are undertaken annually at the financial year-end. Other non-financial assets, including the mill, equipment and exploration and evaluation assets are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell, the assets is written down accordingly.

Where it is possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the asset's cash-generating unit, which is the lowest group of assets in which the asset belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets. The Company has one cash-generating unit for which impairment testing is performed.

An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of operations, except to the extent they reverse gains previously recognized in other comprehensive income or loss.

#### f) Decommissioning Liabilities

The Company is subject to various government laws and regulations relating to environmental disturbances caused by exploration and evaluation activities. The Company records the present value of the estimated costs of legal and constructive obligations required to restore the exploration sites in the period in which the obligation is incurred. The nature of the rehabilitation activities includes restoration, reclamation and re-vegetation of the affected exploration sites.

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### f) Decommissioning Liabilities (Continued)

The rehabilitation provision generally arises when the environmental disturbance is subject to government laws and regulations. When the liability is recognized, the present value of the estimated costs is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related mining assets. Over time, the discounted liability is increased for the changes in present value based on current market discount rates and liability specific risks.

Additional environmental disturbances or changes in rehabilitation costs will be recognized as additions to the corresponding assets and rehabilitation liability in the period in which they occur.

#### g) Provisions

Provisions are recognized where a legal or constructive obligation has been incurred as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. If material, provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in any provision due to the passage of time is recognized as accretion expense.

#### h) Share Capital

##### i) Non-monetary consideration

Agent's warrants issued as purchase consideration in non-monetary transactions are recorded at fair value determined by management using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value of the shares issued as consideration for exploration and evaluation assets is based on the trading price of those shares on the TSX.V on the date of the agreement to issue shares as determined by the Board of Directors. Proceeds from unit placements are allocated between shares and warrants issued using the residual method.

##### ii) Flow-through shares

The Company will from time to time, issue flow-through common shares to finance a significant portion of its exploration program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company bifurcates the flow-through share into; i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability, and ii) share capital. Upon expenses being incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and recognizes a deferred tax liability for the amount of tax reduction renounced to the shareholders. The premium is recognized as other income and the related deferred tax is recognized as a tax provision.

The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds, renounced under the Look-back Rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, this tax is accrued as a financial expense until paid.

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### h) Share Capital (Continued)

##### iii) Share-based payments

The share option plan allows Company employees and consultants to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of options granted is recognized as an employee or consultant 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.

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 actual number of share options that are expected to vest.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at the fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

##### iv) Share issuance costs

Costs directly identifiable with the raising of share capital financing are charged against share capital. Share issuance costs incurred in advance of share subscriptions are recorded as non-current deferred assets. Share issuance costs related to uncompleted share subscriptions are charged to operations.

#### i) Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss for the period by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is calculated using the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding used for the calculation of diluted loss per share assumes that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of dilutive stock options and warrants are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period. Basic and diluted loss per share is equal as outstanding stock options and warrants were all anti-dilutive.

#### j) Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in net income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income or loss.

Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous years. Current income taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end date.

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### j) Income Taxes (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. At the end of each reporting period the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

### 4. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT YET ADOPTED

The Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments was issued in November 2009 and covers the classification and measurement of financial assets as part of its project to replace IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. In October 2010, the requirements for classifying and measuring financial liabilities were added to IFRS 9. Under this guidance, entities have the option to recognize financial liabilities at fair value through earnings. If this option is elected, entities would be required to reverse the portion of the fair value change due to own credit risk out of earnings and recognize the change in other comprehensive income. IFRS 9 is applicable for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of the standard or determined whether it will adopt the standard early.

IFRS 7: Amended to require additional disclosures on transition from IAS 39 and IFRS 9, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

The Company anticipates that the application of the above new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations will have no material impact on its results and financial position. Disclosure changes are anticipated.

### 5. RECLAMATION BONDS

The reclamation bonds at May 31, 2016 of \$120,500 (May 31, 2015 - \$120,500) are recorded at fair value and consist of deposits made by the Company for indemnification of site restoration costs for the Silvana Mine, Sandon Mill, and exploration sites located in BC. Reclamation bonds in the amount of \$100,000 are held in trust for the Company by a company controlled by a former common director.



# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 6. MILL AND EQUIPMENT

	Costs			
	Mill	Equipment*	Land	Total
Balance May 31, 2014	\$ 314,800	\$ 1,305,822	\$ 62,773	\$ 1,683,395
Additions, net of disposals	-	21,173	-	21,173
Balance May 31, 2015	\$ 314,800	\$ 1,326,995	\$ 62,773	\$ 1,704,568
Additions, net of disposals	-	(2,700)	-	(2,700)
<b>Balance May 31, 2016</b>	<b>\$ 314,800</b>	<b>\$ 1,324,295</b>	<b>\$ 62,773</b>	<b>\$ 1,701,868</b>

  

	Accumulated Depreciation			
	Mill	Equipment	Land	Total
Balance May 31, 2014	\$ 188,328	\$ 991,218	\$ -	\$ 1,179,546
Additions **	42,158	39,637	-	81,795
Balance May 31, 2015	\$ 230,486	\$ 1,030,855	\$ -	\$ 1,261,341
Additions, net of disposals	42,158	30,666	-	72,824
<b>Balance May 31, 2016</b>	<b>\$ 272,644</b>	<b>\$ 1,061,521</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,334,165</b>

  

	Net Carrying Amount			
	Mill	Equipment	Land	Total
Balance May 31, 2014	\$ 126,472	\$ 314,604	\$ 62,773	\$ 503,849
Balance May 31, 2015	\$ 84,314	\$ 296,140	\$ 62,773	\$ 443,227
<b>Balance May 31, 2016</b>	<b>\$ 42,156</b>	<b>\$ 262,774</b>	<b>\$ 62,773</b>	<b>\$ 367,703</b>

\*The Company's Rosebery building and land, which had net book values as at May 31, 2016 of \$42,156 and \$62,773 respectively, are 100% encumbered by a first mortgage. (Note 12)

\*\*The Company capitalizes its mill and related equipment amortization to Exploration & Evaluation Assets (Note 8)

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

For the year ended May 31, 2016:

	Slocan and Sandon BC	Haultain Ontario	Milner Ontario	Total
Acquisition Costs				
Opening balance-acquisition	\$ 691,278	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 691,280
Opening balance-exploration	9,218,372	-	-	9,218,372
Amortization	73,135	-	-	73,135
Fuel	6,675	-	-	6,675
Remediation cost	21,223	-	-	21,223
Site administration	18,171	-	-	18,171
Supplies and maintenance	4,548	-	-	4,548
	<u>9,342,124</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,342,124</u>
Balance, May 31, 2016	<u>\$10,033,402</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$10,033,404</u>

For the year ended May 31, 2015:

	Slocan and Sandon BC	Haultain Ontario	Milner Ontario	Total
Acquisition Costs				
Opening balance-acquisition	\$ 747,928	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 747,930
Option payments- shares	(56,650)	-	-	(56,650)
	<u>691,278</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>691,280</u>
Opening balance-exploration	8,728,761	-	-	8,728,761
Amortization	81,598	-	-	81,598
Fuel	14,022	-	-	14,022
Labour and benefits	40,582	-	-	40,582
Mapping and sampling	3,480	-	-	3,480
Remediation cost	355,000	-	-	355,000
Site administration	11,875	-	-	11,875
Supplies and maintenance	3,905	-	-	3,905
Write off	(20,851)	-	-	(20,851)
	<u>9,218,372</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,218,372</u>
Balance, May 31, 2015	<u>\$ 9,909,650</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 9,909,652</u>

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Continued)

#### British Columbia Properties

##### a) Slocan and Sandon Group, British Columbia

The Slocan and Sandon Group covers an area of approximately 100 square kilometers. The claims include legacy claims, crown-granted claims and recently acquired or converted mineral claims. Not all claims are contiguous. One claim group is located approximately 7 km northeast of the Sandon Mill and another claim group is 7 km to the southeast.

- On November 30, 2014 the Company recorded an impairment provision of \$77,501 resulting in a full write-off of the costs related to the Goldsmith claims due to unfavorable results.

#### Ontario Properties

##### b) Haultain, Ontario

On May 5, 2006, and as amended on May 13, 2009, the Company entered into a property option agreement to earn a 100% interest in a mineral property located in the Haultain Mining Division in Ontario. The agreement provides for a 2% net smelter royalty ("NSR") of which half may be purchased for \$1,000,000. In order to earn its 100% interest, the Company must:

- i) Pay \$80,000 (paid) and issue 15,000 shares (issued);
- ii) On or before June 5, 2010, pay \$15,000, and issue 3,750 shares.

The Company has neither made the \$15,000 payment nor issued 3,750 shares as required under the terms of the option agreement. The option agreement had not been officially terminated, but the Company considers the option agreement to not be in good standing. Therefore, the mineral property spending related to the property was written down by \$1,850,764, to a value of \$1 at May 31, 2012.

##### c) Milner Silver, Ontario

On February 5, 2007, and as amended May 13, 2009, the Company entered into two property option agreements to earn a 100% interest in a mineral property located in Milner Township, Ontario. There is a 2% NSR payable, of which half may be purchased for \$1,000,000. The Company has earned its 100% interest in one agreement completed on February 25, 2010. The second agreement required payment of \$7,000 on or before July 6, 2010. The Company has not made the \$7,000 payment. The option agreement had not been officially terminated, but the Company considers the option agreement to not be in good standing. Therefore, the mineral property spending related to the property was written down by \$824,637, to a value of \$1 at May 31, 2012.

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 8. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities are summarized as follows:

	May 31 2016	May 31 2015
Wages and severance	\$ -	\$ 20,500
Professional fees	8,500	8,000
Constructive obligation (1)	342,267	415,000
	\$ 350,767	\$ 443,500

(1) Based on the BC government's Chief Inspector's orders issued to all companies with tailings ponds, and as requested by the Ministry of Energy and Mines, the Company is required to make improvements to the tailings ponds and creek bank prior to reopening the Silvana mine at Sandon, BC. The Company has \$342,267 recorded as a constructive obligation, with respect to future improvement costs as at May 31, 2016. This amount is an estimate based on information which has been provided by an independent engineering firm that specializes in geotechnical and environmental consulting.

### 9. RESTORATION PROVISION

The Company has calculated the fair value of the restoration provision as at May 31, 2016 using a pre-tax discount rate of 5.00% (May 31, 2015 – 5.00%). The estimated total future undiscounted cash flows to settle the restoration provision at May 31, 2016 is \$142,500 (May 31, 2015 - \$142,500). The Company has estimated that the payments will be made in 2025.

	May 31 2016	May 31 2015
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 87,465	\$ 83,300
Accretion	4,373	4,165
Balance, end of the year	\$ 91,838	\$ 87,465

The components of this obligation are the removal of equipment currently used at the property as well as costs associated with the reclamation of the camp and work sites on the property. It is the Company's intention to continue exploration work on the property until at least the current mineral claim expiry, for which the key ground is currently between 2018 and 2024 without extension. The estimate of future asset retirement obligations is subject to change based on amendments to applicable laws, management's intentions, and mineral claim renewals.

The Company may be contingently liable for other decommissioning liabilities. However, such obligations are not recognized since the fair value cannot be reasonably estimated due to the uncertainty of the extent of reclamation and remediation work and the settlement dates.

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 10. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Due to Related parties balances consisted of the following\*:

	<b>May 31 2016</b>	May 31 2015
Due to Directors, Officers and Spouses	<b>\$ 12,204</b>	\$ 10,822

\* Unsecured, non-interest bearing, with no fixed terms of repayment.

#### Related Party Transactions

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties. All related party transactions were measured at the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

- a) The Company paid \$12,000 (2015 - \$Nil) to an officer for consulting services and \$Nil (2015 - \$47,000) to a director of the Company for investor relations.
- b) Share-based payments of \$Nil were issued to directors and officers, both current and former (2015 - \$19,300).
- c) The Company acquired vehicles from a private company controlled by a director for \$19,850. During the year ended May 31, 2015 the private company forgave \$19,850 in amounts payable
- d) The Company paid \$5,000 (2015 - \$Nil) to a spouse of a former director of the Company and \$11,250 (2015 - \$Nil) to an officer, for rent.
- e) The Company paid \$6,821 in professional fees (2015 - \$Nil) to a company controlled by a common director.

### 11. ADVANCES PAYABLE

Advances payable are due on demand, unsecured, and bear interest at 10% per annum. During 2016, \$12,500 of these advances were repaid. Subsequent to year end, the remaining balance was repaid by the Company.

### 12. MORTGAGE PAYABLE

The Company has a first mortgage on the Rosebery property located in Rosebery British Columbia, Canada, in the amount of \$145,000. Interest payments of \$1,081 calculated at 8.95% per annum are due monthly. The mortgage balance is payable December 1, 2016.

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 13. SHARE CAPITAL

- a) Authorized: Unlimited common shares without par value.
- b) During the year ended May 31, 2016 the following private placements were completed:

In September 2015, the Company closed a private placement for 14,430,000 non flow-through units at a price of \$0.025 for total proceeds of \$360,750. All units consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share for four years, at a price of \$0.07 per share. A former director and the spouse of a former director of the Company participated in this private placement by purchasing a total of 8,720,000 units.

In November 2015, the Company closed a private placement for 4,900,000 non flow-through units at a price of \$0.025 for total proceeds of \$122,500. All units consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share for four years, at a price of \$0.07 per share. A former director and the spouse of a former director of the Company participated in this private placement by purchasing a total of 2,900,000 units.

- c) During the year ended May 31, 2015 the following private placement was completed:

In June 2014, the Company closed the second tranche of a private placement for 2,590,000 non flow-through units at a price of \$0.05 for total proceeds of \$129,500. All units consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share for four years, at a price of \$0.07 per share. A director, a private company controlled by a director, and the spouse of a director of the Company participated in this private placement by purchasing a total of 900,000 units.

- d) Warrants

A summary of the changes in warrants follows:

	NUMBER OF WARRANTS OUTSTANDING	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
Balance, May 31, 2014	30,579,886	\$ 0.27
Issued	2,590,000	0.07
Expired/Cancelled	(1,089,740)	3.67
Balance, May 31, 2015	32,080,146	0.16
Issued	19,330,000	0.07
Expired/Cancelled	(3,984,200)	0.47
<b>Balance, May 31, 2016</b>	<b>47,425,946</b>	<b>\$ 0.10</b>

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 13. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

#### d) Warrants (Continued)

As at May 31, 2016, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding:

TOTAL NUMBER OF WARRANTS	EXERCISE PRICES	EXPIRY DATES
3,413,000	\$ 0.30	November 2, 2016
40,000	\$ 0.20	May 9, 2017
4,455,000	\$ 0.15	May 9, 2017
1,043,660	\$ 0.15	June 13, 2017
2,020,000	\$ 0.07	December 17, 2017
8,434,286	\$ 0.07	January 30, 2018
6,100,000	\$ 0.07	April 30, 2018
2,590,000	\$ 0.07	June 1, 2018
14,430,000	\$ 0.07	September 24, 2019
4,900,000	\$ 0.07	November 16, 2019
<u>47,425,946</u>		

As at May 31, 2016 the weighted average remaining contractual life of the share purchase warrants was 2.23 years (May 31, 2015 – 2.21 years) and the weighted average exercise price was \$0.10 (May 31, 2015 - \$0.16).

#### e) Stock Options

The Company has a stock option plan that provides for the issuance of options to its directors, officers, employees and consultants. The maximum number of outstanding options must be no more than 10% of the issued and outstanding shares at any point in time. All options have been granted with a term of five years and were fully vested on the grant date.

On June 30, 2014, the Company granted 350,000 incentive stock options to directors and officers of the Company and 500,000 to employees at a price of \$0.07. The fair value of all stock based compensation options granted was estimated on the date of grant in the amount of \$46,800 using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions i) exercise price per share of \$0.07; ii) expected share price volatility of 109%; iii) risk free interest rate of 1.60%; iv) no dividend yield.

The following is a summary of the changes in stock options:

	NUMBER OF OPTIONS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
Outstanding and exercisable at May 31, 2014 and May 31, 2015	3,250,000	\$ 0.09
Options cancelled	(550,000)	0.08
<b>Outstanding and exercisable at May 31, 2016</b>	<b>2,700,000</b>	<b>\$ 0.08</b>

As at May 31, 2016 the weighted average remaining contractual life of the stock options was 2.48 years (May 31, 2015 – 3.53 years) and the weighted average exercise price was \$0.08 (May 31, 2015 – \$0.08).

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 13. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

#### e) Stock Options (continued)

As at May 31, 2016 the following stock options were outstanding and exercisable:

NUMBER OF OPTIONS OUTSTANDING	EXERCISE PRICES	EXPIRY DATES
1,100,000	\$ 0.10	May 8, 2018
175,000	\$ 0.10	July 2, 2018
875,000	\$ 0.065	April 23, 2019
550,000	\$ 0.07	June 29, 2019
<u>2,700,000</u>		

#### f) Nature and Purpose of Reserves

The reserves recorded in equity on the Company's statement of financial position from time to time will include "Contributed Surplus", "Warrant Reserve", and "Share-based Payment Reserve".

- "Contributed Surplus" recognizes amounts contributed to the Company shareholders either by way of direct contribution of cash or assets to the Company or delivery of assets to the Company having a fair value in excess of consideration paid by the Company.
- "Warrant Reserve" is used to recognize the fair value of share warrants prior to exercise or expiry.
- "Share-based Payment Reserve" is used to recognize the fair value of stock option grants prior to exercise, expiry or cancellation and the fair value of other share-based consideration paid at the date of payment.

### 14. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company manages its cash, common shares, stock options and warrants as capital. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its exploration and evaluation assets and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. The Board of Directors does not establish a quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management team to sustain the future development of the business.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to 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 dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents.



# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 14. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL (Continued)

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. In order to maximize ongoing exploration efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. The Company's investment policy is to keep its cash treasury on deposit in an interest bearing Canadian chartered bank account.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended May 31, 2016. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at fair value or amortized cost. The disclosures in the notes to these financial statements describe how the categories of financial instruments are measured and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognized.

As at May 31, 2016, the classification of the financial instruments, as well as their carrying values and fair values, are shown in the table below:

	LEVEL	FVTPL	LOANS AND RECEIVABLES/ AMORTIZED COST	TOTAL CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash	1	\$ 432,679	\$ -	\$ 432,679	\$ 432,679
Reclamation bonds	2	120,500	-	120,500	120,500
Receivables (a)	2	-	8,701	8,701	8,701
		\$ 553,179	\$ 8,701	\$ 561,880	\$ 561,880
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (a)	2	\$ -	\$ (524,970)	\$ (524,970)	\$ (524,970)
Due to related parties (a)	2	-	(12,204)	(12,204)	(12,204)
Advances payable	2	-	(6,958)	(6,958)	(6,958)
Mortgage payable (a)	2	-	(145,000)	(145,000)	(145,000)
		\$ -	\$ (689,132)	\$ (689,132)	\$ (689,132)

(a) Fair value approximates the carrying amounts due to the short-term nature.

The carrying values of the Company's financial liabilities were a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The Company is exposed to potential loss from various risks including commodity price risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Based on the Company's operations the liquidity risk and commodity price risk are considered the most significant.

#### a) Commodity Price Risk

The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration or development activities is subject to risk associated with fluctuations in the market prices of base and precious metals including gold, silver, zinc and lead, and the outlook for these metals. The Company does not have any hedging or other derivative contracts respecting its operations.

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Market prices for metals historically have fluctuated widely and are affected by numerous factors outside of the Company's control, including, but not limited to, levels of worldwide production, short-term changes in supply and demand, industrial and retail demand, central bank lending, and forward sales by producers and speculators. The Company has elected not to actively manage its commodity price risk, as the nature of Company's business is in exploration.

#### b) Liquidity Risk

The liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company manages its liquidity risk through careful management of its financial obligations in relation to its cash position. Using budgeting processes the Company manages its liquidity requirements based on expected cash flow to ensure there are adequate funds to meet the short term obligations during the period.

In the past the Company has been able to maintain its liquidity position through private placements. However, the variable market conditions make it uncertain whether the Company can continue to raise adequate funds to meet its financial obligations.

### 16. INCOME TAXES

#### a) Provision for Income Taxes

The Company's provision for income taxes for the years ended May 31, 2016 and 2015 differs from the amounts computed by applying the statutory income tax rates to the loss before income taxes as a result of the following:

	<b>2016</b>	2015
Statutory Canadian corporate tax rate	<b>26%</b>	26%
Expected current income tax recovery	<b>\$ (57,000)</b>	\$ (65,000)
Non-deductible permanent differences	-	15,000
Other	-	(1,000)
Change in tax assets not recognized	<b>57,000</b>	36,714
Deferred income tax recovery	<b>\$ -</b>	\$ (14,286)

# KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 16. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

#### b) Deferred Income Tax Assets and Liabilities

The estimated tax effect of the significant components within the Company's deferred tax liability was as follows:

	2016	2015
Mineral properties	\$ (426,000)	\$ (309,000)
Non-capital losses carried forward	2,236,000	2,081,000
Cumulative eligible capital deductions	3,000	3,000
Capital losses	1,000	1,000
Capital assets	325,000	306,000
Share issue costs	-	1,000
Valuation allowance	(2,139,000)	(2,083,000)
Net deferred income tax liabilities	\$ -	\$ -

The Company's non-capital losses in the amount of approximately \$8,600,000 begin to expire in 2026.

### 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- a) Private placement funds have been received in the amount of \$589,600 in relation to private placement announced on May 10, 2016. The Company raised \$605,000 through a non-brokered private placement of 20,166,667 units at a price of \$0.03 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share for a period of four years. Warrants are exercisable at a price of \$0.05 per share. The Company paid finders fees of \$54,300 relating to this private placement which has been recorded as deferred financing costs as at May 31, 2016. The placement closed on June 2, 2016.
- b) The Company granted options June 22, 2016 pursuant to its stock option plan to directors and officers, to purchase a total of 2,500,000 common shares and employees to purchase 425,000 common shares, all exercisable for a period of five years, at a price of \$0.05 per share. The total stock based compensation is \$134,500 using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: no dividend yield, volatility 151%, risk free interest rate 0.70% and expected life 5 years.
- c) On July 5, 2016, the Company signed an agreement for investor relations services. The Company will pay \$7,000 per month for a period of twenty-four months. As part of the agreement, the Company will issue 500,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.10 which vest quarterly over twelve months.
- d) The Company granted options July 14, 2016 pursuant to its stock option plan to a director, and an Investor Relations firm, to purchase a total of 2,650,000 common shares in the capital stock of the company, with 2,150,000 exercisable for a period of five years, and 500,000 vesting quarterly over one year and exercisable for a period of two years, all at a price of \$0.10. The total stock based compensation is \$222,900 using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: no dividend yield, volatility 151-184%, risk free interest rate 0.54-0.61% and expected life 2-5 years.
- e) Subsequent to year end 225,000 options were exercised at a price of \$0.065 with an expiry date of April 23, 2019 and 175,000 at a price of \$0.07 with an expiry date of June 29, 2019. These options were exercised by a former officer of the Company.

# **KLONDIKE SILVER CORP.**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)**

### **17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)**

- f) Subsequent to year end 43,000 warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.07 with expiry date of February 3, 2018 and 252,500 at a price of \$0.07 with an expiry date of September 24, 2019.