

Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Shareholders of Genius Properties Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Genius Properties Ltd., which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2017 and 2016 and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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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 consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Genius Properties Ltd. as at December 31, 2017 and 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Emphasis of matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, which indicates the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Raymond Cholot Grant Thornton LLP

Montréal April 25, 2018

¹ CPA auditor, CA public accountancy permit no. A115879

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2017 and 2016

(in Canadian dollars)

		December 31	December 31
	Note	2017	2016
Assets		\$	\$
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	304,536	196,919
Other receivables	9	101,713	73,826
Prepaid expenses		23,615	36,441
Loan to a non-related company	10	649,000	-
Total current assets		1,078,864	307,186
Non-current assets:			
Marketable securities	11	-	56,875
Property and equipment	12	18,512	-
Total non-current assets		18,512	56,875
Total assets		1,097,376	364,061
Current liabilities: Trade accounts payable and other liabilities Other liability related to flow-through financings Current portion of obligation under capital lease	13 15 14	695,263 42,500 2,058	612,942 95,370
Total current liabilities	14	739,821	708,312
Non-account the latter of			
Non-current liabilities: Obligation under capital lease	14	4,894	_
Total non-current liabilities		4,894	_
Total liabilities		744,715	708,312
Equity: Share capital	15	13,604,399	9,439,143
Warrants	15	263,542	239,239
Share options	16	14,640	163,319
Contributed surplus		4,328,102	3,952,840
Deficit		(17,703,249)	(13,983,687)
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company		507,434	(189,146)
Non-controlling interest		(154,773)	(155,105)
Total equity		352,661	(344,251)
Total liabilities and equity		1,097,376	364,061

Going concern, see Note 2.

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

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 25 2018.

(S) Guy Goulet	(S) John Booth
Director	Director

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

		December 31	December 31
	Note	2017	2016
Expenses:		\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	17	3,008,318	799,868
General and administrative expenses	18	805,056	638,729
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	. •	-	(25,318)
Write-off of property and equipment		-	6,620
Gain on disposal of mining properties	17	-	(56,250)
Operating loss before other expenses (revenues), income tax and loss from discontinued operations		2 042 274	1 262 640
and loss from discontinued operations		3,813,374	1,363,649
Other expenses (revenues):			
Net change in fair value of marketable securities		(12,640)	(56,770)
Finance (income) expense	19	(5,062)	12,569
Exchange loss		20,671	40
Gain on settlement of accounts payable		(636)	(107,901)
		2,333	(152,062)
Income tax:			
Income tax:	20	(95,370)	(53,820)
		(95,370)	(53,820)
		,	,
Net loss from continuing operations		3,720,337	1,157,767
Net earnings from discontinued operations	5	(1,107)	(100,176)
Net loss and comprehensive loss		3,719,230	1,057,591
Net loss from continuing operations attributable to:			
Shareholders of Genius Properties Ltd.		3,720,337	1,157,767
Non-controlling interests		-	-
		3,720,337	1,157,767
Net loss (earnings) from discontinued operations attributable to:			
Shareholders of Genius Properties Ltd.		(775)	(82,126)
Non-controlling interests		(332)	(18,050)
		(1,107)	(100,176)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		29,623,489	14,555,635
Dania and diluted lace (servings) nev above.			
Basic and diluted loss (earnings) per share: Basic and diluted loss per share from continuing operations		0.43	0.00
Basic and diluted loss per snare from continuing operations Basic and diluted loss (earnings) per share from discontinued operations	ons	0.13	0.08 (0.01)
Basic and diluted loss per share:	5.10	0.13	0.07
שמוט מווע מוועוכע וטפס אבו פוומוב.		0.13	0.07

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

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

(in Canadian dollars)

	Note	Number of shares outstanding	Share capital	Shares to be issued (cancelled)	Warrants	Share options	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total attributable to the owners of the parent company	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance as at December 31 2016		17,679,077	\$ 9,439,143	\$ -	\$ 239,239	\$ 163,319	\$ 3,952,840	\$ (13,983,687)	\$ (189,146)	\$ (155,105)	\$ (344,251)
Shares and units issued:								, , ,	, , ,	,	,
Private placements	15	10,970,166	1,395,406		250,119				1,645,525	-	1.645.525
Flow-through private placement	15	1,062,500	170,000						170,000	-	170,000
As payment of exploration and evaluation expenditures	15	13,300,000	2,660,000						2,660,000	-	2,660,000
Share issuance costs			(60,150)		767				(59,383)	-	(59,383)
Share options cancelled						(148,679)	148,679		-	-	-
Warrants expired					(226,583)		226,583		-	-	
Transactions with owners		25,332,666	4,165,256	-	24,303	(148,679)	375,262	-	4,416,142	-	4,416,142
Net earnings (loss) and comprehensive loss for the year								(3,719,562)	(3,719,562)	332	(3,719,230)
Balance as at December 31 2017		43,011,743	13,604,399	-	263,542	14,640	4,328,102	(17,703,249)	507,434	(154,773)	352,661
Balance as at December 31 2015		17,097,077	9,152,333	(875,000)	167,570	159,838	3,898,650	(12,908,046)	(404,655)	(173,155)	(577,810)
Shares issued:											
Cancellation on acquisition of assets	4	(6,000,000)	(900,000)	900,000					-	-	-
Private placements		888,000	143,746		78,254				222,000	-	222,000
Flow-through private placement		1,271,600	222,530						222,530	-	222,530
As prepaid expenses		320,000	19,560						19,560	-	19,560
As a settlement of accounts payables		864,000	151,200						151,200	-	151,200
As payment of exploration and evaluation expenditures		3,054,400	630,820						630,820	-	630,820
As payment of consulting fees		184,000	106,440	(25,000)					81,440	-	81,440
Share issuance costs			(87,486)		12,656				(74,830)	-	(74,830)
Share options cancelled						(34,949)	34,949		-	-	-
Warrants expired					(19,241)		19,241		-	-	-
Share-based compensation						38,430			38,430	-	38,430
Transactions with owners		582,000	286,810	875,000	71,669	3,481	54,190	-	1,291,150	-	1,291,150
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year								(1,075,641)	(1,075,641)	18,050	(1,057,591)
Balance as at December 31 2016		17,679,077	9,439,143	_	239,239	163,319	3,952,840	(13,983,687)	(189,146)	(155,105)	(344,251)

See disclosures of share consolidation completed on February 1, 2017 (Note 15). The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

		December 31	December 31
	Note	2017	2016
Operating activities:		\$	\$
Net loss from continuing operations		(3,720,337)	(1,157,767
Adjustments for:		, ,	
Income tax		(95,370)	(53,820)
Consulting fees paid through issuance of shares		-	81,440
Exploration and evaluation expenses paid through issuance of shares		2,660,000	630,820
Write-off of receivables		5,000	809
Write-off of property and equipment	40	-	6,620
Depreciation of property and equipment Gain on disposal of property and equipment	12	504	11,397 (25,318)
Gain on disposal of property and equipment Gain on disposal of mining properties		-	(50,000)
Change in fair value of marketable securities		(12,640)	(56,770)
Gain on settlement of accounts payable		(636)	(107,901)
Share-based compensation		(000)	38,430
Operating activities before changes in working capital items		(1,163,479)	(682,060)
Change in other receivables		(32,887)	39,477
Change in prepaid expenses		12,826	(5,051)
Change in trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities		76,737	97,146
Change in working capital items		56,676	131,572
Net cash used for operating activities of continuing operations		(1,106,803)	(550,488)
Net cash used for operating activities of discontinued operations	5	-	-
Cash flows used for operating activities		(1,106,803)	(550,488)
Financing activities:			
Proceeds from private placements	15	1,645,525	231,000
Proceeds from flow-through placement	15	212,500	317,900
Capital lease repayments		(93)	-
Repayment of loan payable to a director		-	(50,000)
Bank loan repayments	14	-	(202,500)
Share issuance costs	15	(60,927)	(61,689)
Net cash from investing activities of continuing operations		1,797,005	234,711
Net cash from investing activities of discontinued operations		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		1,797,005	234,711
Investing activities:			
Acquisition of property and equipment	12	(3,100)	-
Proceeds from disposal of marketable securities	11	69,515	72,395
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	12	- (0.40.000)	230,000
Loan to a non-related company		(649,000)	-
Net cash from (used for) investing activities of continuing operations		(582,585)	302,395
Net cash used for investing activities of discontinued operations	5	-	-
Cash flows from (used for) investing activities		(582,585)	302,395
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		107,617	(13,382)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		196,919	210,301
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		304,536	196,919
Intercet poid		(404)	(44.055)
Interest paid Additional disclosures of cash flows information (Note 21).		(421)	(11,955)
. Latin Latin Control of Galantia Maria Maria (Moto 21).			

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

1. Reporting entity:

Genius Properties Ltd. and its subsidiaries (hereafter the "Company" or "Genius Properties" or "GNI") is engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties.

Genius Properties is a company domiciled in Canada. Genius Properties was incorporated on June 6, 2003 under the *Business Corporations Act (Alberta)*. Genius Properties is a public company listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") and its trading symbol is "GNI".

The Company's head office, which is also the main establishment is located at 22 Lafleur Avenue North, suite 203, Saint-Sauveur, Québec, Canada J0R 1R0 and its web site is www.geniusproperties.ca.

2. Going concern:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the on going concern assumption meaning the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events and conditions that may cast a significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. These financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, expenses and financial position classifications that would be necessary if the going concern assumption was not appropriate. These adjustments could be material.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company recorded a net loss of \$3,719,230 (\$1,057,591 in 2016) and has an accumulated deficit of \$17,703,249 as at December 31, 2017 (\$13,983,687 as at December 31, 2016). Besides the usual needs for working capital, the Company must obtain funds to enable it to meet the timelines of its exploration programs and to pay its overhead and administrative costs. As at December 31, 2017, the Company had a working capital of \$339,043 (a negative working capital of (\$401,126) as at December 31, 2016) consisting of cash and cash equivalents of \$304,536 (\$196,919 as at December 31, 2016). Management believes that these funds will not be sufficient to meet the obligations and liabilities of the Company. These uncertainties cast significant doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Any funding shortfall may be met in the future in a number of ways, including but not limited to, the issuance of new equity instruments. Given that the Company has not yet determined whether its mineral properties contain mineral deposits that are economically recoverable, the Company has not yet generated income nor cash flows from its operations. The recovery of the cost of exploration and evaluation assets as well as other tangible and intangible assets, is subject to certain conditions: the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to continue the exploration, evaluation, development, construction and ultimately disposal of these assets. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company has raised \$1,858,025 from private placements consisting of common shares and flow-through shares to fund exploration works and working capital. While management has been successful in raising financing in the past, there is no assurance that it will succeed in obtaining additional financing in the future.

3. Basis of preparation:

3.1 Statement of compliance:

These annual consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of annual consolidated financial statements. The accounting policies applied in these consolidated financial statements are based on IFRS issued and in effect as at year end.

3.2 Basis of measurement:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for where IFRS requires recognition at fair value.

3.3 Basis of consolidation:

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is acquired and de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The subsidiaries have a reporting date of December 31. The Company attributes total comprehensive loss of subsidiaries between the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests. All intra-group transactions and balances are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

3. Basis of preparation (continued):

3.3 Basis of consolidation (continued):

	Jurisdiction of	% of
Subsidiary	Incorporation	Ownership
Zippler Inc. ("Zippler")	Canada	100%
Zencig Corp. ("Zencig")	USA	70%

3.4 Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements of each of the GNI's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which those entities operate ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is Genius Properties functional and presentation currency.

3.5 Use of estimates and judgements:

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

(a) Significant management judgment:

The following are significant management judgments in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effects on the financial statements.

Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay for its ongoing operating expenditures, meets its liabilities for the ensuing year, and to fund planned and contractual exploration programs, involves significant judgment based on historical experience and other factors including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. See Note 2 for more information.

Recognition of deferred income tax assets and measurement of income tax expense

Management continually evaluates the likelihood that its deferred tax assets could be realized. This requires management to assess whether it is probable that sufficient taxable income will exist in the future to utilize these losses within the carry-forward period. By its nature, this assessment requires significant judgment. To date, management has not recognized any deferred tax assets in excess of existing taxable temporary differences expected to reverse within the carry-forward period (see Note 6).

(b) Estimation uncertainty:

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Share-based compensation

The estimation of share-based compensation costs requires the selection of an appropriate valuation model and data and consideration as to the volatility of the Company's own share, the probable life of share options and warrants granted and the time of exercise of those share options and warrants. The model used by the Company is the Black-Scholes valuation model (see Note 16).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

3. Basis of preparation (continued):

3.5 Use of estimates and judgements (continued):

(b) Estimation uncertainty (continued):

Provision and contingent liabilities

Judgments are made as to whether a past event has led to a liability that should be recognized in the consolidated financial statements or disclosed as a contingent liability. Quantifying any such liability often involves judgments and estimations. These judgments are based on a number of factors including the nature of the claims or dispute, the legal process and potential amount payable, legal advice received, previous experience and the probability of a loss being realized. Several of these factors are source of estimation uncertainty.

4. Assets acquisition:

4.1 Reiva:

On May 26, 2015, the Company acquired from an arm's-length third party partial assets of Reiva, composed primarily of a portfolio of proprietary brands and exclusive recipes of natural and functional beverages and related products.

All assets were purchased by the issuance of 6,000,000 common shares of the Company at a deemed value of \$0.55 per share for a total value of \$3,300,000. The common shares issued were subject to a thirty-six (36) month escrow, in accordance with CSE policies and applicable securities regulation.

On October 27, 2015, the parties agreed to cancel the agreement signed on May 26, 2015 and return to Treasury the 6,000,000 common shares issued previously. These common shares were returned to Treasury in January 2016 and are presented as shares to be cancelled as at December 31, 2015. Share capital was reduced by \$900,000 representing the fair value of the 6,000,000 common shares at the date of the cancellation and the Company recorded a loss on cancellation on acquisition of assets in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss of \$2,400,000.

5. Discontinued operations:

On November 11, 2015, the Company announced that it would discontinued the distribution of consumable products under its subsidiary Zencig and the development of a geo-localisation software under its subsidiary Zippler to concentrate its effort on the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties.

The revenues and expenses related to the discontinued operations were separed from the Company's continuing operations activities and are presented on a separate line in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

The following table shows the net loss (earnings) from discontinued operations:

	Genius	Zencig	Zippler	December 31 2017 Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other revenues				
Exchange gain	-	(1,107)	-	(1,107)
	-	(1,107)	-	(1,107)
Net earnings and comprehensive income	-	(1,107)	-	(1,107)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

5. Discontinued operations (continued):

				December 31 2016
	Genius	Zencig	Zippler	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses				
General and administrative expenses	-	4,254	-	4,254
Gain on settlement of accounts payable	-	(45,277)	(39,388)	(84,665)
Operating loss before other expenses (revenues)	-	(41,023)	(39,388)	(80,411)
Other expenses (revenues)				
Exchange loss (gain)	-	(19,143)	(622)	(19,765)
	-	(19,143)	(622)	(19,765)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	(60,166)	(40,010)	(100,176)

6. Significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these consolidated financial statements and in preparing the statements of financial position, unless otherwise indicated.

6.1 Non-controlling interests:

Non-controlling interests ("NCI") represent equity interests owned by outside parties. NCI maybe initially measured either at fair value or at the NCI's proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquirees identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement is made on a transaction by transaction basis. The share of net assets attributable to non-controlling interests is presented as a component of equity. Their share of net income and comprehensive income is recognized directly in equity. Total Comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the shareholders of the Company and to the NCI even if this results in the NCI having a deficit balance. Changes in the parent company's ownership interest that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

6.2 Foreign currency transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate). Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the remeasurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at year-end exchange rates are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

Non-monetary items are not re-translated at year-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction). Non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

6.3 Segment disclosure:

The Company presents and discloses segmental information based on information that is regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker, i.e. the President and the Board of Directors.

The Company has only one operating segment which consist in the mining activities. All non-current assets are in Canada.

6.4 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or when it expires.

The Company classifies its financial instruments by category according to their nature and their characteristics. Management determines the classification when the instruments are initially recognized, which is normally the date of the transaction.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

6. Significant accounting policies (continued):

6.4 Financial instruments (continued):

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured subsequently as described below.

(a) Financial assets:

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as loans and receivables and available-for-sale assets upon initial recognition.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognized in profit or loss are presented within finance expenses or financial income, if applicable.

· Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Discounting is omitted if its effect is not significant.

Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, other receivables (excluding sales tax receivable) and loan to a non-related company.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

A financial asset or liability is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the short term. Derivatives are also included in this category unless they are designated as hedges.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are presented in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are classified as current except for the portion expected to be realized or paid beyond twelve months of the consolidated statement of financial position date, which is classified as non-current.

· Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale and that are not classified in any of the previous categories.

Shares of publicly traded companies within marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. They are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses are recognized in other comprehensive loss and presented within equity in accumulated other comprehensive loss. When an investment is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in other comprehensive loss is transferred to profit or loss. Impairment loss is recognized in the statement of loss.

Investments in publicly traded companies are recorded at fair value based on quoted closing prices at the statement of financial position date. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded in other comprehensive loss.

(b) Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value plus transactions costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities (except Part XII.6 tax).

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method. All interest related charges are reported within finance expenses, if applicable.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

6. Significant accounting policies (continued):

6.5 Impairment of financial assets:

All financial assets are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is an objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

Objective evidence of impairment could include:

- · significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty;
- a breach of contract such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization.

If such evidence exists, the Company recognizes an impairment loss, as follows:

Financial assets carried at amortized cost:

The loss is the difference between the amortized cost of the loan or receivable and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted using the instrument's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced by this amount either directly or indirectly through the use of an allowance account.

Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

· Available for sale financial assets:

The impairment loss is the difference between the original cost of the asset and its fair value at the measurement date, less any impairment losses previously recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss. This amount represents the cumulative loss in accumulated other comprehensive loss that is reclassified to net loss. Impairment losses on available for sale assets are not reversed.

6.6 Basic and diluted loss per share:

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company, and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares which include options and warrants. Dilutive potential common shares are deemed to have been converted into common shares at the average market price at the beginning of the period or, if later, at the date of issue of the potential common shares. The diluted loss per share is equal to the basic loss per share as a result of the anti-dilutive effect of the outstanding warrants and share options.

6.7 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalent consist of cash, cash in trust and guaranteed investment certificate, as well as other highly-liquid short-term investments, easily convertible in a known amount of cash and subject to negligible risk of value impairment.

6.8 Property and equipment:

Property and equipment are held at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes all costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property and equipment, costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and costs incurred subsequently to add to or replace part thereof.

Recognition of costs in the carrying amount of an item of property and equipment ceases when the asset is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is recognized on a straight-line basis to write down the cost to its estimated residual value, with a constant charge over the useful life of the asset. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

6. Significant accounting policies (continued):

6.8 Property and equipment (continued):

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Period
Building	20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years
Office equipment and furnitures	5 years
Software	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

The residual value, depreciation method and useful life of each asset are reviewed at least at each financial year-end.

The carrying amount of an item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property and equipment is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognized.

6.9 Impairment of non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment if there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any such indication is present, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine whether impairment exists. Impairment reviews for non-financial assets are carried out on a project-by-project basis, with each project representing a potential single cash generating unit. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value, using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or asset group is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount. Impairment is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss. Where an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount is increased to the revised estimate of recoverable amount but only to the extent that this does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined if no impairment had previously been recognized.

6.10 Exploration and evaluation expenditures:

All of the Company's projects are currently in the exploration and evaluation phase.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures are costs incurred in the course of initial search of mineral deposits before the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction have been demonstrated.

The costs directly related to the acquisition of the mineral property rights and the exploration expenditures incurred during the exploration and evaluation phase are expensed.

The Company will capitalize its exploration expenditures under property and equipment once technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrated. To date, neither the technical feasibility nor the commercial viability of a mineral resource has been demonstrated.

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

• Disposal of interest in connection with the option agreement:

On the disposal of interest in connection with an option agreement, the Company does not recognize expenses related to the exploration and evaluation performed on the property by the acquirer. In addition, the amounts received directly from the acquirer are recognized as a gain on the disposal of mining properties in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

6. Significant accounting policies (continued):

6.10 Exploration and evaluation expenditures (continued):

• Refundable tax credits and grants for mining exploration and evaluation expenditures:

The Company is entitled to a refundable tax credit and grants on qualified mining exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred and on mining duties credits. The credits and grants are accounted for against the exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred based on estimates made by management. The Company records those tax credits and grants when there is reasonable assurance with regards to collections and assessments and that the Company will comply with the conditions associated to them.

6.11 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

Provisions are recognized when present legal or constructive obligations as a result of a past event will probably lead to an outflow of economic resources from the Company and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. A present obligation arises from the presence of a legal or constructive commitment that has resulted from past events, for example, legal disputes, decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, or onerous contracts.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted when the time value of money is significant.

The Company's operations are governed by government environment protection legislation. Environmental consequences are difficult to identify in terms of amounts, timetable and impact. As of the reporting date, management believes that the Company's operations are in compliance with current laws and regulations. Site restoration costs currently incurred are negligible, given that the Company's operations are still in the exploration and evaluation stage. When the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource have been demonstrated, a restoration provision will be recognized in the cost of the mining property when there is constructive commitment that has resulted from past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be measured with sufficient reliability.

In those cases where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognized, unless it was assumed in the course of a business combination.

As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 the Company had no contingent liabilities and therefore no provision was recorded in the annual financial statements

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

6.12 Income taxes:

When applicable, tax expense recognized in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognized directly in equity.

However, since the Company is in the exploration phase and has no taxable income, tax expense recognized in profit or loss is currently comprise only of deferred tax.

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods, that are unpaid at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. However, deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of goodwill, or on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realization, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilized against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

6. Significant accounting policies (continued):

6.12 Income taxes (continued):

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Company has a right and intention to set off current tax assets and liabilities from the same taxation authority.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as deferred income tax in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in equity.

Under the provisions of tax legislation relating to flow-through shares, the Company is required to renounce its right to tax deductions for expenses related to exploration activities to the benefit of the investors. When the Company has renounced to its tax deductions and has incurred its admissible expenditures, the sale of tax deductions is recognized in profit or loss as a reduction to deferred tax expense.

6.13 Leases:

Leases are classified as finance leases if they transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

6.14 Equity:

Share capital represents the amount received on the issue of shares, less issuance costs, net of any underlying income tax benefit from these issuance costs.

If shares are issued following the exercise of share options, or warrants, this account also includes the charge previously accounted to the warrants and share options accounts. Furthermore, if shares are issued following the acquisition of mining property or other non-financial assets, shares are valued at fair value of mining property on the day the agreement was concluded.

6.15 Unit placements:

The funds from unit placement are allocated between shares and warrants using the relative fair value method. The fair value of the common shares is recognized in equity based on the share price at the date of issue. The fair value of the warrants is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model and is recorded separately under "warrants".

6.16 Flow-through placements:

Issuance of flow-through shares represents in substance an issue of ordinary shares and the sale of the right to tax deductions to the investors. When the flow-through shares are issued, the sale of the right to tax deductions is deferred and presented as other liabilities in the statement of financial position. The proceeds received from flow-through placements are allocated between share capital and other liabilities using the residual method. Proceeds are first allocated to shares according to the quoted price of shares at the time of issuance and the residual proceeds, if any, are allocated to other liabilities. The liability component recorded initially on the issuance of shares is reversed on renouncement of the right to tax deductions to the investors and when eligible expenses are incurred and recognized in profit or loss in reduction of deferred income tax expense.

The proceeds received from flow-through units are allocated between share capital, warrants and the liability using the residual method. Proceeds are first allocated to shares according to the quoted price of existing shares at the time of issuance and the residual proceeds are allocated to warrants and to the liability, allocating a first amount to warrant measured at fair value using Black-Scholes model.

6.17 Other elements of equity:

Warrants and share options accounts include unrealized charges related to share options and warrants until they are exercised, if applicable. Contributed surplus includes compensation expense related to share options and warrants not exercised.

Deficit includes all current and prior year retained losses.

6.18 Equity-settled share-based compensation:

The Company has an equity-settled share-based compensation plan for its eligible directors, employees and consultants. The Company's plan is not cash-settled.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

6. Significant accounting policies (continued):

6.18 Equity-settled share-based compensation (continued):

All goods and services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based compensations are measured at their fair values, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably. If the Company cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the goods or services received, it must measure their value indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

For transactions with employees and with parties providing similar services, the Company evaluates the fair value of services received by reference to the fair value of equity instruments granted.

All equity-settled share-based compensation (except warrants to brokers) are ultimately recognized as an expense in the profit or loss with a corresponding credit to the Share options account. Equity-settled share-based compensation to brokers, in respect of an equity financing are recognized as issuance cost of the equity instruments with a corresponding credit to warrants, in equity.

If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Any cumulative adjustment prior to vesting is recognized in the current period. No adjustment is made to any expense recognized in prior period if share options ultimately exercised are different to that estimated on vesting.

6.19 New standards and interpretations that have not yet been adopted:

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the Company.

Management anticipates that all of the pronouncements will be adopted in the Company's accounting policy for the first period beginning after the effective date of pronouncement. Information on new standards, amendments and interpretations that are expected to be relevant to the Company's financial statements is provided below. Certain other new standards and interpretations have been issued but are not expected to have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments have been issued but are not yet effective and therefore have not been applied in preparing these financial statements:

(i) IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments:

In July 2014, the IASB published IFRS 9 which replaces IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (IAS 39). IFRS 9 introduces improvements which include a logical model for classification and measurement of financial assets, a single, forward-looking "expected loss" impairment model and a substantially-reformed approach to hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted. The application of this new standard will not have significant impact on the financial statements.

7. Interests in subsidiaries:

The Company's consolidated financial statements include one subsidiary with a material NCI.

	Proportion of ownership		
	interest and voting rights	Total Comprehensive Loss	
Name	held by NCI	allocated to NCI	Accumulated NCI
Zencig	30%	(332)	(154,773)

No dividends were paid to the NCI during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

7. Interests in subsidiaries (continued):

Summarized financial information, before intragroup eliminations, is set out below:

	December 31	December 31
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Current assets	107	107
Non-current assets	-	-
Total assets	107	107
Current liabilities	95,569	96,676
Non-current liabilities	420,447	420,447
Total liabilities	516,016	517,123
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	(361,136)	(362,018)
Non-controlling interests	(154,773)	(155,105)

	December 31	December 31
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Net loss (income) and comprehensive loss (income) attributable to shareholders of the parent	(775)	(42,116)
Net loss (income) and comprehensive loss (income) attributable to NCI	(332)	(18,050)
Net loss and total comprehensive loss	(1,107)	(60,166)

2017	2016
\$	\$
-	-
-	-
-	-
_	- - -

8. Cash and cash equivalents:

	December 31	December 31
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Cash	245,310	69,951
Cash in trust	44,226	126,968
Guaranteed investment certificate, 0.9 % maturing in October 2018 is used as guarantee for credit card	15,000	
	304,536	196,919

Funds reserved for exploration and evaluation expenditures

On December 15 and 21, 2017, the Company completed a flow-through private placement of \$212,500. The Company has until December 31, 2018 to incur eligible exploration and evaluation expenditures in order to comply with the requirements of flow-through private placement.

There is no guarantee that the Company's exploration and evaluation expenditures will qualify as Canadian exploration expenses, even if the Company is committed to taking all the necessary measures in this regard. Refusal of certain expenses by the tax authorities could have a negative tax impact for investors.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

9. Other receivables:

	December 31	December 31
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Sales tax receivable	56,140	54,569
Other	45,573	19,257
	101,713	73,826

10. Loan to a non-related company:

	December 31	December 31
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Loan to Cerro de Pasco Resources S.A. (1)	649,000	-
	649,000	_

(1) Summary of the Proposed Transaction with Cerro de Pasco Resources S.A.:

On November 9, 2017, the Company has entered into a merger agreement (the "Proposed Transaction") with Cerro de Pasco Resources S.A. ("Cerro"), a company incorporated under the laws of Peru, pursuant to which will result in a merger of Genius and Cerro de Pasco. Cerro's main asset is a 100% interest in the El Metalurgista Concession (where the so-called Quiulacocha Tailings and Excelsior Stockpile are located), located in Peru (the "Property").

Cerro de Pasco and Genius Properties shall effect the Proposed Transaction by merging Cerro de Pasco with a branch of Genius Properties to be established under Peruvian laws ("BranchCo"), such that existing security holders of Cerro de Pasco will become security holders of Genius Properties. In accordance with the terms of the Proposed Transaction, Genius Properties shall (i) issue a sufficient number of common shares of its share capital to allow the current shareholders of Cerro De Pasco ("Cerro Shareholders") to hold, after such issuance, in the aggregate, 75% (subject to an increase as described below) of the total number of common shares of the Corporation issued and outstanding after the Proposed Transaction and (ii) make a cash contribution in the form of a loan (the "Cash Contribution") to Cerro de Pasco in an aggregate amount of US\$2,500,000, of which US\$516,456 (CAD\$649,000) have already been made.

The Cash Contribution will be expended, based on the joint determination of Genius Properties and Cerro de Pasco (each acting reasonably), on the development of the Property, for metallurgical testing and to cover capital requirements related to community relations, permitting and general and administrative expenses.

The percentage of common shares to be held by the Cerro Shareholders may be increased pro rata if the Cash Contribution made by Genius Properties is of a total amount of less than US\$2,500,000.

As a result of the Proposed Transaction, the board of directors of Genius Properties shall be comprised of six directors, four of which will be appointed by Cerro de Pasco and two of which will be current directors of Genius Properties.

Spin-Off of Genius Properties:

As part of the Proposed Transaction, prior to issuing securities to the Cerro Shareholders, Genius Properties will spin off all of its current mining properties into a new wholly-owned Canadian subsidiary (the "Reorganization"). Genius Properties intends to continue the exploration and development of the Company's properties through this new subsidiary, to re-distribute the common shares of this subsidiary to its current shareholders and to list it on a stock exchange.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

10. Loan to a non-related company (continued):

Specific conditions related to the closing:

The specific conditions that must be met in relation to the closing of the Proposed Transaction are: (i) the completion of the Reorganization by Genius Properties; (ii) the approval of the Proposed Transaction by the board of directors and the shareholders of both parties; (iii) the approval of the Proposed Transaction by the Exchange; and (iv) the absence of material change in the business and operations of Cerro De Pasco and Genius Properties.

Certain Risks associated with the Proposed Transaction:

Under Peruvian mining regulations, a mining concession such as the Property is independent from the surface land on which it is located. Therefore, prior to the beginning of any reprocessing activity on the Property, an agreement will have to be reached with the owner of the surface land where the Property is located.

11. Marketable securities:

		December 31 2017		December 31 2016
Shares of publicly traded companies	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
·		\$		\$
BWR Exploration Inc.	-	-	200,000	10,000
Majescor Resources Inc.	-	-	625,000	46,875
	-	-	825,000	56,875

Investments in Black Widow Resources Inc.

On August 14, 2015, the Company signed an agreement for the disposition of the Vendôme-Sud property in exchange of 1,500,000 common shares of Black Widow Resources Inc. ("BWR"). The fair value of the 1,500,000 common shares of \$30,000 was determined using the closing price of \$0.02 at the date of signature of the agreement.

On September 30, 2016, Black Widow Resources Inc. changed its name to BWR Exploration Inc.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company sold 1,300,000 common shares of BWR for proceeds of \$72,395.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company sold the remaining 200,000 common shares of BWR for proceeds of \$9,100.

Majescor Resources Inc.

On May 1, 2016, the Company signed an agreement for the disposition of the Montagne B property in exchange of 625,000 common shares of Majescor Resources Inc. ("MXJ") as described in Note 17. The fair value of the 625,000 common shares of \$30,000 was determined using the closing price of \$0.02 at the date of signature of the agreement.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company sold all the 625,000 common shares of MJX for proceeds of \$60,415.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

12. Property and equipment:

	Office	Computer			Machinery and	
	furnitures	equipment	Software	Building	equipment	Tota
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	(
st						
As at December 31, 2015	1,195	2,680	-	226,156	7,670	237,701
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposition	-	-	-	(226,156)	-	(226,156
Write-down	(1,195)	(2,680)	-	-	(7,670)	(11,545
As at December 31, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions	8,545	8,482	1,989	-	-	19,016
Disposition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-down	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at December 31, 2017	8.545	8.482	1,989	_	_	19,016
As at December 31, 2015 Depreciation	299 195	968 729	-	12,250 9,224	1,485 1,249	15,002
Disposition	_	_		(04 474)	-,	
•	(404)	(1 607)	-	(21,474)	-	11,397 (21,474
Write-down	(494)	(1,697)	-	(21,474)	(2,734)	(21,474
Write-down As at December 31, 2016	-	-	- - - 35	(21,474) - - -	-	(21,474 (4,925
Write-down As at December 31, 2016 Depreciation	· /		- - - 35	(21,474) - - - -	-	
Write-down As at December 31, 2016	-	-		(21,474)	-	(21,474 (4,925
Write-down As at December 31, 2016 Depreciation Disposition	-	-		(21,474)	-	(21,474 (4,925 -
Write-down As at December 31, 2016 Depreciation Disposition Write-down	216 - -	- 253 - -	35 - -	(21,474)	-	(21,474 (4,925 - 504 -
Write-down As at December 31, 2016 Depreciation Disposition Write-down As at December 31, 2017	216 - -	- 253 - -	35 - -	(21,474)	-	(21,474 (4,925 - 504 -

13. Trade accounts payable and other liabilities:

	December 31	December 31
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities:		
To a company controlled by a director and CEO	15,330	-
To a director and CEO	35,184	-
To a company controlled by a former director and former CEO (Director and CEO in 2016)	61,441	64,833
To a company controlled by the former CFO (CFO in 2017)	25,000	-
To a company controlled by the former CFO (CFO in 2016)	32,000	32,000
To a company controlled by a director	-	4,857
To a company in which a former director was a partner	-	35,407
Other	311,686	293,545
Part XII.6 tax	209,787	182,300
Source deductions and contributions	4,835	-
	695,263	612,942

14. Obligation under capital lease:

	December 31	December 31
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Office equipment lease, 9.66% annual interest, maturing in December 2020	6,952	-
Less: current portion	(2,058)	
	4,894	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

14. Obligation under capital lease (continued):

Minimum lease payments required in the next three years under capital lease are as follows:

	Capital	Interest	Payments
	\$		\$
2018	2,058	534	2,592
2019	2,218	374	2,592
2020	2,676	153	2,829
	6,952	1,061	8,013

The capital lease is secured by the underlying leased asset.

15. Share capital and warrants:

(a) Authorized:

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares, without par value, issuable in series.

On February 1st, 2017, in an effort to facilitate greater flexibility in pursuing its plans to advance its projects and to conclude any additional financings required by the Company, Genius Properties, completed a share consolidation on a basis of five pre-consolidation shares for one post-consolidation share. All references to common shares, warrants and share options in these consolidated financial statements have been adjusted to reflect consolidation.

(b) Issued and outstanding:

	Number	Amount
		\$
Balance as at December 31, 2015	17,097,077	9,152,333
Cancellation on acquisition assets	(6,000,000)	(900,000)
Issued for cash:		
Private placements (common shares)	888,000	138,263
Private placements (flow-through shares)	1,271,600	140,527
Issued as settlement of accounts payable and payment of expenses	4,102,400	828,020
Issued as finder's fees	320,000	80,000
Balance as at December 31, 2016	17,679,077	9,439,143

	Number	Amount
		\$
Balance as at December 31, 2016	17,679,077	9,439,143
Issued for cash:		
Private placement (common shares)	10,970,166	1,351,433
Private placements (flow-through shares)	1,062,500	153,823
Issued as payment of expenses	13,300,000	2,660,000
Balance as at December 31, 2017	43,011,743	13,604,399

2017:

On January 3, 2017, as per the mineral property purchase amended agreement of January 3, 2017 (Note 17), the Company issued 800,000 common shares at a fair value of \$0.20 for a total value of \$160,000 as payment of exploration and evaluation expenditures for the acquisition of Mt Cameron property located in Nova Scotia.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

15. Share capital and warrants (continued):

(b) Issued and outstanding (continued):

2017 (continued):

On May 26, 2017, the Company concluded a private placement by issuing 5,541,666 units at a price of \$0.15 per unit for net proceeds of \$804,266 after deducting share issuance costs of \$26,984. No commission was paid in connection with this private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half warrant for a total of 5,541,666 common shares and 2,770,783 warrants. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.25 until May 26, 2018. The Company may, at its option, accelerate the expiry date under certain conditions. These warrants have been recorded at a value of \$163,823 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the assumptions described below (Note 15 (c)).

On April 5, 2017, the Company has entered into two option agreements to acquire a 100% interest in 128 mining claims of the Sakami Property and 78 mining claims of the Robelin Property, both located in Québec, by issuing on May 26, 2017, 6,000,000 common shares and 6,500,000 common shares respectively for a total value of \$2,500,000 (Note 17).

On December 8, 2017, the Company concluded a private placement by issuing 300,000 units at a price of \$0.15 per unit for net proceeds of \$41,376 after deducting share issuance costs of \$3,624. A commission of \$3,150 was paid in connection with this private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half warrant for a total of 300,000 common shares and 150,000 warrants. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.25 until December 8, 2018. The Company may, at its option, accelerate the expiry date under certain conditions. These warrants have been recorded at a value of \$4,609 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the assumptions described below (Note 15 (c)). As part of this private placement, the Company also issued a total of 21,000 broker warrants. Each broker warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share at \$0.25 per share until December 8, 2018. These warrants have been recorded at a value of \$767 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the assumptions described below (Note 15 (c)). As a result, the broker warrants were recorded under warrants and as share issuance costs as a reduction of share capital in the statement of changes in equity. Share issuance costs amounted to \$4,391 including the fair value of the broker warrants of \$767.

On December 15, 2017, the Company concluded a private placement by issuing 3,385,000 units at a price of \$0.15 per unit for net proceeds of \$500,604 after deducting share issuance costs of \$7,146. A commission of \$1,800 was paid in connection with this private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half warrant for a total of 3,385,000 common shares and 1,692,500 warrants. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.25 until December 15, 2018. The Company may, at its option, accelerate the expiry date under certain conditions. These warrants have been recorded at a value of \$50,353 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the assumptions described below (Note 15 (c)).

On December 15, 2017, the Company concluded a private placement by issuing 977,500 flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.20 per share for net proceeds of \$179,502 after deducting share issuance costs of \$15,998. A commission of \$13,640 was paid in connection with this private placement. An amount of \$39,100 representing the premium paid by the investors was recorded in liability related to flow-through shares based on the residual value method. As at December 31, 2017, The Company has the obligation to incur \$195,500 in exploration expenditures in its Québec mining properties no later than December 31, 2018.

On December 21, 2017, the Company concluded a private placement by issuing 1,577,000 units at a price of \$0.15 per unit for net proceeds of \$232,860 after deducting share issuance costs of \$3,690. A commission of \$1,200 was paid in connection with this private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half warrant for a total of 1,577,000 common shares and 788,500 warrants. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.25 until December 21, 2018. The Company may, at its option, accelerate the expiry date under certain conditions. These warrants have been recorded at a value of \$28,922 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the assumptions described below (Note 15 (c)).

On December 21, 2017, the Company concluded a private placement by issuing 85,000 flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.20 per share for net proceeds of \$16,821 after deducting share issuance costs of \$179. No commission was paid in connection with this private placement. An amount of \$3,400 representing the premium paid by the investors was recorded in liability related to flow-through shares based on the residual value method. As at December 31, 2017, The Company has the obligation to incur \$17,000 in exploration expenditures in its Québec mining properties no later than December 31, 2018.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

15. Share capital and warrants (continued):

(b) Issued and outstanding (continued):

2017 (continued):

On December 29, 2017, the Company concluded a private placement by issuing 166,500 units at a price of \$0.15 per unit for net proceeds of \$23,214 after deducting share issuance costs of \$1,761. A commission of \$1,499 was paid in connection with this private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half warrant for a total of 166,500 common shares and 83,250 warrants. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.25 until December 29, 2018. The Company may, at its option, accelerate the expiry date under certain conditions. These warrants have been recorded at a value of \$2,412 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the assumptions described below (Note 15 (c)).

2016:

On January 19, 2016, the Company cancelled 6,000,000 common shares for a total consideration of \$900,000 for the acquisition of all the assets of Reiva as described below and in Note 4.

On April 5, 2016, as per the mineral property purchase agreement of March 21, 2016 and amended on May 4, 2016, the Company issued 1,284,000 common shares at a fair value of \$0.25 per share for a total value of \$321,000 as payment of exploration and evaluation expenditures for the acquisition of Dissimieux Lake property. In addition, the Company issued 184,000 common shares at a fair value of \$0.25 per share for a total value of \$46,000 as consulting fees. Of these 184,000 common shares, 100,000 common shares to be issued at a fair value of \$0.25 per share for a total value of \$25,000 was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2015. As result, the impact in earnings for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$21,000. Finally, the Company issued 320,000 common shares at a fair value of 0.25 per share for a total value of \$80,000 as consulting fees from April 2016 to March 2017. As at December 31, 2016, \$60,440 is recorded as consulting fees and \$19,560 as prepaid expenses.

On May 30, 2016, as per the mineral property purchase agreement of May 4, 2016 (Note 17), the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares at a fair value of \$0.175 per share for a total value of \$175,000 as payment of exploration and evaluation expenditures for the acquisition of properties located in Nova Scotia.

On June 3, 2016, the Company issued 864,000 common shares at a fair value of \$0.175 per share for a total value of \$151,200 in settlement of accounts payable in the amount of \$216,000. No commission was paid in connection with this transaction. These settlements resulted in a gain of \$64,800 on settlement of accounts payable, in earnings.

On June 20, 2016, as per the mineral property purchase agreement of March 21, 2016 and amended on May 4, 2016, the Company issued 770,400 common shares at a fair value of \$0.175 per share for a total value of \$134,820 as payment of exploration and evaluation expenditures for the acquisition of Dissimieux Lake property.

On June 21, 2016, the Company concluded a private placement by issuing 580,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for net proceeds of \$143,064 after deducting share issuance costs of \$1,936. No commission was paid in connection with this private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant for a total of 580,000 common shares and 580,000 warrants. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.50 until June 21, 2017. These warrants have been recorded at a value of \$50,978 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the assumptions described below (Note 15 (c)).

On November 10, 2016, the Company concluded a private placement by issuing 60,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for net proceeds of \$15,000. No share issuance costs were incurred and no commission was paid in connection with this private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant for a total of 60,000 common shares and 60,000 warrants. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.50 until November 10, 2017. These warrants have been recorded at a value of \$5,331 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the assumptions described below (Note 15 (c)).

On December 9, 2016, the Company concluded a private placement by issuing 248,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for net proceeds of \$58,453 after deducting share issuance costs of \$3,547. No commission was paid in connection with this private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant for a total of 248,000 common shares and 248,000 warrants. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.50 until December 9, 2017. These warrants have been recorded at a value of \$21,945 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the assumptions described below (Note 15 (c)).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

15. Share capital and warrants (continued):

(b) Issued and outstanding (continued):

2016 (continued):

On December 30, 2016, the Company concluded a private placement by issuing 1,271,600 flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.25 per share for net proceeds of \$248,553 after deducting share issuance costs of \$69,347. An amount of \$95,370 representing the premium paid by the investors was recorded in liability related to flow-through shares based on the residual value method. As part of this private placement, the Company also issued a total of 92,128 broker warrants. Each broker warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share at \$0.25 per share until December 30, 2018. These warrants have been recorded at a value of \$12,656 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the assumptions described below (Note 15 (c)). As a result, the broker warrants were recorded under warrants and as share issuance costs as a reduction of share capital in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Share issuance costs amounted to \$82,003 including the fair value of the broker warrants of \$12,656. As at December 31, 2016, The Company has the obligation to incur \$317,900 in exploration expenditures in its Nova Scotia mining properties no later than December 31, 2017.

(c) Warrants:

The changes to the number of outstanding warrants granted by the Company and their weighted average exercise price are as follows:

		December 31 2017		December 31 2016	
	Number of outstanding warrants	Weighted average exercise price	Number of outstanding warrants	Weighted average exercise price	
		\$		\$	
Outstanding at beginning	3,543,636	0.45	2,623,508	0.45	
Granted	5,506,083	0.25	980,128	0.48	
Expired	(3,451,508)	0.46	(60,000)	1.10	
Outstanding at end	5,598,211	0.25	3,543,636	0.45	

The following table provides outstanding warrants information as at December 31, 2017:

		Outstar	nding warrants
	Number of		
	outstanding	Exercise	Remaining
Expiry date	warrants	price	life
		\$	(years)
May 26, 2018	2,770,833	0.25	0.4
December 8, 2018	171,000	0.25	0.9
December 15, 2018	1,692,500	0.25	1.0
December 21, 2018	788,500	0.25	1.0
December 29, 2018	83,250	0.25	1.0
December 30, 2018	92,128	0.25	1.0
	5,598,211	0.25	0.7

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

15. Share capital and warrants (continued):

(c) Warrants (continued):

The following table provides outstanding warrants information as at December 31, 2016:

		Outstar	nding warrants
	Number of		
	outstanding	Exercise	Remaining
Expiry date	warrants	price	life
		\$	(years)
June 7, 2017	2,000,000	0.25	0.4
June 21, 2017	580,000	0.50	0.5
June 29, 2017	163,508	0.25	0.5
June 29, 2017	400,000	1.50	0.5
November 10, 2017	60,000	0.50	0.9
December 9, 2017	248,000	0.50	0.9
December 30, 2018	92,128	0.25	2.0
	3,543,636	0.45	0.5

2017:

On May 26, 2017, the Company issued 2,770,833 warrants to shareholders who subscribed to 5,541,666 units offering. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe to one common share at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share until May 26, 2018. The value of the warrants was estimated at \$163,823 at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used for the calculation were:

Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Share price at grant date	\$0.20
Expected volatility (1)	154.87%
Risk-free interest rate	0.71%
Expected life	1.0 year

On December 8, 2017, the Company issued 150,000 warrants to shareholders who subscribed to 300,000 units offering. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe to one common share at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share until December 8, 2018. The value of the warrants was estimated at \$4,609 at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used for the calculation were:

Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Share price at grant date	\$0.16
Expected volatility (1)	92.85%
Risk-free interest rate	1.50%
Expected life	1.0 year

On December 8, 2017, the Company issued 21,000 warrants to broker. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe to one common share at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share until December 8, 2018. The value of the warrants was estimated at \$767 at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used for the calculation were:

0.0%
\$0.16
92.85%
1.50%
1.0 year

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

15. Share capital and warrants (continued):

(c) Warrants (continued):

2017 (continued):

On December 15, 2017, the Company issued 1,692,500 warrants to shareholders who subscribed to 3,385,000 units offering. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe to one common share at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share until December 15, 2018. The value of the warrants was estimated at \$50,353 at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used for the calculation were:

Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Share price at grant date	\$0.16
Expected volatility (1)	90.80%
Risk-free interest rate	1.55%
Expected life	1.0 year

On December 21, 2017, the Company issued 788,500 warrants to shareholders who subscribed to 1,577,000 units offering. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe to one common share at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share until December 21, 2018. The value of the warrants was estimated at \$28,922 at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used for the calculation were:

Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Share price at grant date	\$0.16
Expected volatility (1)	105.39%
Risk-free interest rate	1.68%
Expected life	1.0 year

On December 29, 2017, the Company issued 83,250 warrants to shareholders who subscribed to 166,500 units offering. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe to one common share at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share until December 29, 2018. The value of the warrants was estimated at \$2,412 at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used for the calculation were:

Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Share price at grant date	\$0.16
Expected volatility (1)	89.12%
Risk-free interest rate	1.68%
Expected life	1.0 year

2016:

On June 21, 2016, the Company issued 580,000 warrants to shareholders who subscribed to 580,000 units offering. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe to one common share at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share until June 21, 2017. The value of the warrants was estimated at \$50,978 at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used for the calculation were:

Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Share price at grant date	\$0.20
Expected volatility (1)	204.72%
Risk-free interest rate	0.60%
Expected life	1.0 year

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

15. Share capital and warrants (continued):

(c) Warrants (continued):

2016 (continued):

On November 10, 2016, the Company issued 60,000 warrants to shareholders who subscribed to 60,000 units offering. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe to one common share at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share until November 10, 2017. The value of the warrants was estimated at \$5,331 at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used for the calculation were:

0.0%
\$0.25
195.41%
0.62%
1.0 year

On December 9, 2016, the Company issued 248,000 warrants warrants to shareholders who subscribed to 248,000 units offering. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe to one common share at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share until December 9, 2017. The value of the warrants was estimated at \$21,945 at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used for the calculation were:

0.0%
\$0.275
188.88%
0.74%
1.0 year

On December 30, 2016, the Company issued 92,128 warrants to broker. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe to one common share at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share until December 30, 2018. The value of the warrants was estimated at \$12,656 at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used for the calculation were:

Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Share price at grant date	0.175\$
Expected volatility (1)	188.68%
Risk-free interest rate	0.74%
Expected life	2.0 years

⁽¹⁾ The volatility was determined by reference to historical data of the Company shares.

16. Share-based compensation:

(a) Share option plan:

The Company has a stock option plan whereby the Board of Directors, may grant to directors, officers or consultants of the Company, options to acquire common shares. The Board of Directors has the authority to determine the terms and conditions of the grant of options. The Board of Directors approved a "Rolling" stock option plan reserving a maximum of 10% of the shares of the Company at the time of the stock option grant, with a vesting period allowed of zero up to eighteen months, when the grant of option is made at market price, for the benefit of its directors, officers, employees and consultants. The Plan provides that no single person may hold options representing more than 5% of the outstanding common shares. The number of stock options granted to a beneficiary and the vesting period are determined by the Board of Directors.

The exercise price of any option granted under the Plan is fixed by the Board of Directors at the time of the grant and cannot be less than the market price per common share the day before the grant. The term of an option will not exceed five years from the date of grant. Options are not transferable and can be exercised while the beneficiary remains a director, an officer, an employee or consultant of the Company or up to twelve months after the beneficiary has left.

The options issued during the year ended December 31, 2016, were issued at a price higher to the closing price the day before the grant.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

16. Share-based compensation (continued):

(a) Share option plan (continued):

The changes to the number of outstanding share options granted by the Company and their weighted average exercise price are as follows:

		December 31 2017		December 31 2016
	Number of outstanding share options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of outstanding share options	Weighted average exercise price
	•	\$	-	\$
Outstanding at beginning	965,000	0.39	715,000	0.50
Granted	-	-	420,000	0.25
Forfeited	(805,000)	0.42	(170,000)	0.50
Outstanding at end	160,000	0.25	965,000	0.39
Exercisable at end	160,000	0.25	965,000	0.39

The following table provides outstanding share options information as at December 31, 2017:

			Share option	ns outstanding
Expiry date	Number of granted share options	Number of exercisable share options	Exercise price	Remaining life
			\$	(years)
September 9, 2021	160,000	160,000	0.25	3.7
	160,000	160,000	0.25	3.7

The following table provides outstanding warrants information as at December 31, 2016:

			Share option	ns outstanding
Expiry date	Number of granted share options	Number of exercisable share options	Exercise price	Remaining life
			\$	(years)
April 9, 2019	275,000	275,000	0.50	2.3
August 6, 2020	270,000	270,000	0.50	3.6
September 9, 2021	420,000	420,000	0.25	4.7
	965,000	965,000	0.39	3.7

2016:

On September 9, 2016, the Company granted 420,000 share options to officers, directors and consultants. The options are fully vested on the day of granting, in accordance with the share option plan. The options issued are exercisable at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share and expire on September 9, 2021. The fair value of the options was estimated at \$38,430 (\$0.0915 per option) using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used for the calculation were:

Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Share price at grant date	\$0.125
Expected volatility (1)	115.60%
Risk-free interest rate	0.71%
Expected life	5.0 years

⁽¹⁾ The volatility was determined in comparison with the volatility of comparable publicly traded companies.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the share-based compensation recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss is \$0 (\$38,430 for the year ended December 31, 2016).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

17. Exploration and evaluation expenditures:

Exploration and evaluation expenditures by properties are detailed as follows:

			December 31			December 31
			2017			2016
		Exploration &			Exploration &	
		evaluation			evaluation	
	Mining rights	expenditures	Total	Mining rights	expenditures	Tota
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Precious metals:						
Blockhouse Gold	6,536	72,308	78,844	45,120	22,492	67,612
Kemptville	2,720	3,129	5,849	8,768	1,750	10,518
Chocolate Lake	1,692	-	1,692	9,813	-	9,813
Tancook Island	1,048	-	1,048	23,797	-	23,797
Leipsigate	-	2,336	2,336	7,522	-	7,522
Dares Lake	1,333	3,965	5,298	46,814	-	46,814
Gold River	500	-	500	1,636	-	1,636
Londonderry	-	-	-	19,626	-	19,626
Western Lake	-	-	-	17,991	-	17,991
Sakami	1,217,613	126,896	1,344,509	-	-	-
Robelin	1,304,725	13,500	1,318,225	-	-	-
Meaghers	2,430	-	2,430	-	-	-
Quiulacocha - Excelsior	-	23,092	23,092	-	-	
Total precious metals	2,538,597	245,226	2,783,823	181,087	24,242	205,329
Industrial metals:						
Dissimieux Lake	573	1.810	2,383	455.820	14,449	470.269
Mount Cameron	180,880	41,232	222,112	126,515	4,290	130,805
Total industrial metals	181,453	43,042	224,495	582,335	18,739	601,074
Special metals:						
Montagne B (25%)	-	-	-	(1,785)	(4,750)	(6,535)
Total special metals	-	-	-	(1,785)	(4,750)	(6,535)
Grand total	2,720,050	288,268	3,008,318	761,637	38,231	799,868

 $\label{prop:exploration} \mbox{Exploration and evaluation expenditures by nature are detailed as follows:}$

	December 31 2017	December 31 2016
	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation expenditures:	•	•
Mining rights	2,720,050	761,637
Exploration and evaluation expenditures		
Geochemistry	14,365	-
Geology	65,407	7,476
Geophysics	108,968	15,873
Prospecting	12,915	-
Drilling	68,961	13,982
Environment & relation with the community	300	900
General field expenses	17,352	-
Grand total	3,008,318	799,868

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

17. Exploration and evaluation expenditures (continued):

Montagne B:

On May 1st, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement with Majescor Resources Inc. ("MJX") whereby MJX can acquire a 100% interest in the Montagne B property by making an initial cash payment of \$6,250 (paid), by issuing 625,000 common shares (issued) of MJX to the Company and by making a final cash payment of \$6,250 six months after the completion of a minimum private placement of \$200,000. The 625,000 common shares was estimated at a fair value of \$0,08 per share at the date of issuance (September 2, 2016) for a total of \$50,000. The total consideration received \$56,250 was recorded as a gain on disposal of mining properties. On October 25, 2016, MJX announced the termination of option agreement signed on May 1st, 2016. As at December 31, 2016, Genius Properties decided to not renew claims at their expiry.

Mine Lorraine - Gisement Blondeau:

On July 25, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement with Canadian Mining House, to acquire a 10% interest in 83 mining claims named Mine Lorraine-Gisement Blondeau property located in Québec in consideration of \$40,000 in cash payable no later than May 1, 2016 and by incurring a total of \$230,000 in exploration and evaluation expenditures by December 31, 2015. As at December 31, 2016, the Company incurred a total of \$235,000 in exploration and evaluation expenditures but did not pay the required cash payment of \$40,000 as at May, 1, 2016. Since, Genius Properties did not fulfill its obligations, the agreement to acquire an interest in the Mine Lorraine property has been cancelled.

Dissimieux Lake (Phosphate):

On March 21, 2016 and amended on May 4, 2016, the Company has entered into an option agreement with Jourdan Resources Inc., to acquire a 100% interest in 15 mining claims located in Dissimieux Lake Phosphate Titanium-REE's property, province of Québec, by issuing 1,200,000 common shares within 15 days following the date of the signature and a number of common shares equivalent to an amount of \$180,000 within 90 days following the signature. On April 5, 2016, the Company issued 1,200,000 common shares at a fair value of \$0.25 per share for a consideration of \$300,000. On June 20, 2016 the Company fulfilled its obligations by issuing 720,000 common shares at a fair value of \$0.175 (value of \$0.25 as per the agreement for \$180,000) per share for a consideration of \$126,000.

As part of the above agreement, the Company issued 134,400 common shares to a third party as transaction costs. On April 5, 2016, the Company issued 84,000 common shares common shares at a fair value of \$0.25 per share for a consideration of \$21,000 and on June 20, 2016 the Company issued 50,400 common shares common shares at a fair value of \$0.175 per share for a consideration of \$8,820.

Nova Scotia properties (Gold):

On May 4, 2016, the Company has entered into an option agreement with two prospectors, to acquire a 100% interest in 107 mining claims located in Nova Scotia by issuing 1,000,000 common shares (500,000 common shares for each prospector). In addition, the Company will issue 100,000 common shares common shares for each \$1,000,000 in exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred by Genius, subject to a maximum of 500,000 common shares. An additional 500,000 common shares will be issued if the Company completes a Feasibility Study. Nova Scotia properties consisted of the following properties: Blockhouse Gold (26 claims), Kemptville NS (10 claims), Chocolate Lake NS (6 claims), Dares Lake NS (6 claims) and Gold River NS (1 claim). The properties are subject to a 1.5% NSR of which two-thirds (2/3) may be purchased at any time by the Company for \$1,000,000.

On May 30, 2016, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares at a fair value of \$0.175 per share for a consideration of \$175,000 and consequently the Company fulfilled its obligations.

On August 10, 2017, the Company acquired the Meaghers Property (243 claims) by staking claims.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

17. Exploration and evaluation expenditures (continued):

Mt Cameron Property (Graphite):

On October 17, 2016, the Company has entered into an option agreement with Mt Cameron Minerals Incorporated and 21 Alpha Resources Inc. to acquire a 80% interest in 82 mining claims located in Nova Scotia for the Mt Cameron Graphite Property, by issuing 600,000 common shares, by paying \$175,000 and by incurring \$1,000,000 of exploration expenditures over the next two years. As at December 31, 2016, the Company paid the amount of \$125.000. The properties are subject to a 3% NSR of which a (2.5%) may be purchased at any time by the Company for \$2,000,000.

On January 3, 2017 the Company amended its option agreement with Mt Cameron Minerals Incorporated and 21 Alpha Resources Inc. The amount of cash payment had been reduced to \$125,000 instead of \$175,000 and the number of shares has been increased to 800,000 common shares instead of 600,000 common shares. The Company has issued 800,000 common shares to 21 Alpha Resources Inc. at a fair value of \$0.20 per share for a consideration of \$160,000.

Sakami Property (Gold):

On April 5, 2017, the Company has entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in 128 mining claims of the Sakami Property, located in Québec, by issuing 6,000,000 common shares. On May 26, 2017, the Company acquired 100% interest by issuing the 6,000,000 common shares at a fair value of \$0.20 per share for a consideration of \$1,200,000. The property straddles the contact between Opinaca and La Grande geological subprovinces over a distance of 35 km in the James Bay territory. The property are subject to a 2.0% NSR on production, of which half (1/2) may be purchased at any time by the Company for \$1,000,000. As at December 31, 2017, the Company holds 157 claims.

Robelin Property (Polymetallic):

On April 5, 2017, the Company has entered into an option agreement with 4 prospectors (one prospector is a former officer (CFO) and another prospector is a new officer (CEO)) to acquire a 100% interest in 78 mining claims of the Robelin Property, located in Québec, by issuing 6,500,000 common shares. On May 26, 2017, the Company acquired 100% interest by issuing the 6,500,000 common shares at a fair value of \$0.20 per share for a consideration of \$1,300,000 (\$140,000 for a former officer (CFO) and \$500,000 for a new officer (CEO)). The Robelin Property is located 85 km East South East from the town of Kuujjuaq. The property are subject to a 2.0% NSR on production, of which half (1/2) may be purchased at any time by the Company for \$1,000,000.

Quiulacocha - Excelsior (Silver):

On June 12, 2017, the Company has entered into a proposed acquisition agreement completed on November 9, 2017 as a merger agreement with Cerro De Pasco Resources S.A.to acquire a 100% interest in Quiulacocha Tailings & Excelsior Stockpile Property, located in Peru. The details of the merger agreement are explained in note 10.

18. General and administrative expenses by nature:

General and administrative expenses recognized in the net loss of the year is as follows:

	December 31	December 31
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Selling and administrative expenses:		
Salaries and employee benefit expense	52,055	-
Management and consulting fees	280,695	312,325
Professional fees	203,094	80,367
Business development	136,825	29,600
Rent and office expenses	50,231	28,943
Registration, listing fees and shareholders information	49,165	45,271
Share-based payments	-	38,430
Part XII.6 tax and other non-compliance penalty	27,487	91,586
Depreciation of property and equipment	504	11,397
Other	5,000	810
	805,056	638,729

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

19. Finance expenses:

Finance expenses recognized in the net loss of the year is as follows:

	December 31	December 31	
	2017	2016	
	\$	\$	
Fines, penalties, bank charges & other interest	3,338	614	
Interest on bank loan	-	11,955	
Penalty on contract termination	(8,400)	-	
Finance expense	(5,062)	12,569	

20. Income taxes:

(a) Relationship between expected tax expense and accounting profit or loss:

The effective income tax rate of the Company differs from the combined federal and provincial income tax rate in Canada. This difference results from the following items:

	December 31	December 31
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Loss before income taxes	(3,814,600)	(1,111,411)
Expected tax expense calculated using the combined federal and provincial income tax rate in Canada	26.80%	26.90%
Expected income tax recovery	(1,022,313)	(298,970)
Changes in unrecorded temporary differences	451,533	225,322
Tax effect on flow-through shares	65,482	2,609
Reversal of other liability related to flow-through shares	(95,370)	(53,820)
Difference between deferred and statutory tax rates	5,986	-
Change in deferred income tax rate	26,709	-
Non-taxable gain on sale of investment	(1,694)	(7,636)
Exchange loss on consolidation	-	(6,509)
Difference on forcing tax rate of subsidiaries	80	4,272
Non-deductible share-based payments	-	10,338
Other non-deductible expenses	474,217	70,574
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	(95,370)	(53,820)

(b) Composition of deferred income taxes expense (recovery) in the statement of comprehensive loss:

	December 31	December 31	
	2017	2016	
	\$	\$	
Inception and reversal of temporary differences	(549,710)	(227,931)	
Issuance of flow-through shares	65,482	2,609	
Changes in unrecorded temporary differences	451,533	225,322	
Difference between deferred and statutory tax rates	5,986	-	
Change in deferred income tax rate	26,709	-	
Reversal of other liability related to flow-through shares	(95,370)	(53,820)	
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	(95,370)	(53,820)	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

20. Income taxes (continued):

(c) Movement in recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year:

		Recognized		
	December 31 2016	in profit or loss	Recognized in equity	December 31 2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	-	_	-
Marketable securities	-	-	-	-
Non-capital losses	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	
Recovery of liabilities related to flow-through shares	-	95,370	-	-
-	-	95,370	-	-

		Recognized		
	December 31 2015	in profit or loss	Recognized in equity	December 31 2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities	-	-	-	-
Non-capital losses	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Recovery of liabilities related to flow-through shares	-	53,820	-	-
	-	53,820	-	-

(d) Unrecognized deductible temporary differences:

Unrecognized deductible differences for which the Company has not recognized a deferred tax asset are presented in the following tables. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilize benefits therefrom.

December 31

2017

December 31

2016

	Federal	Québec	USA	Federal	Québec	USA
					\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation assets	1,974,877	1,974,877	-	1,038,442	1,038,442	-
Property and equipment	8,113	8,113	1,692	6,264	6,264	1,692
Marketable securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issuance costs	110,093	110,093	-	110,585	110,585	-
Intangibles assets	187,500	187,500	158,343	187,500	187,500	158,343
Accrued liabilities	177,261	177,261	-	123,675	123,675	-
Non-capital losses carryforwards	5,853,847	5,836,463	353,326	4,976,281	4,968,667	354,433
	8.311.691	8.294.307	513.361	6.442.747	6,435,133	514,468

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

20. Income taxes (continued):

(e) Non-capital losses:

The Company has the following non-capital losses which are available to reduce income taxes in future periods, for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position, that can be carried over the following years:

	Federal	Québec	USA
	\$	\$	\$
2026	902,954	902,954	-
2027	567,970	567,970	-
2028	32,972	32,972	-
2029	24,984	24,984	-
2030	39,931	39,931	-
2031	45,934	45,934	-
2032	38,111	38,111	-
2033	237,274	237,274	-
2034	1,179,778	1,177,888	153,262
2035	1,371,063	1,367,896	195,810
2036	558,598	556,041	4,254
2037	854,278	844,508	-
	5,853,847	5,836,463	353,326

21. Supplemental cash flow information:

The Company entered into the following transactions which had no impact on the cash flows:

	December 31	December 31
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Non-cash financing activities:		
Share capital issued in settlement of trade accounts payables	-	151,200
Shares issued as consulting fees	-	81,440
Share issuance costs in trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,597	13,141
Shares issued as prepaid expenses	-	19,560
Broker warrants issued as a finder's fee	767	12,656
Non-cash investing activities:		
Property and equipment in trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,871	-
Marketable securities received in consideration of disposal of mining rights	-	50,000
Shares cancelled on acquisition of assets	-	900,000
Shares issued as exploration and evaluation expenditures	2,660,000	630,820

22. Related party transactions:

Related parties include the Company's joint key management personnel. Unless otherwise stated, balances are usually settled in cash. Key management includes directors and senior executives. The remuneration of key management personnel includes the following expenses:

	December 31	December 31	
	2017	2016	
	\$	\$	
Consulting fees	178,778	193,350	
Director's fees	30,748	-	
Professional fees	-	6,267	
Share-based compensation	-	32,940	
	209,526	232,557	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

22. Related party transactions (continued):

In addition to the related party transactions presented elsewhere in these financial statements, the following is a summary of other transactions:

For the year ended December 31, 2017, there were no legal fees and share issuance costs charged by a company in which a director is a partner (\$9,081 for the year ended December 31, 2016). In addition, for the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company recorded a gain of \$32,630 on settlement of accounts payable. There were no trade accounts and other payables due to this related party as at December 31, 2017 (\$Nil as at December 31, 2016).

For the year ended December 31, 2017, legal fees, transaction costs and share issuance costs for a total amount of \$42,716 were charged by a company in which a former director is a partner (\$57,471 for the year ended December 31, 2016). There were no trade accounts and other payables due to this related party as at December 31, 2017 (\$35,407 as at December 31, 2016).

These transactions, entered into the normal course of operations, are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporated special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash.

23. Financial assets and liabilities:

The carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments presented in the consolidated statements of financial position related to the following classes of assets and liabilities:

		December 31		December 31
	2017		2016	
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	amount	value	amount	value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Loans and receivables				
Cash and cash equivalents	304,536	304,536	196,919	196,919
Other receivables (excluding sales tax receivable)	45,573	45,573	19,257	19,257
Loan to a non-related company	649,000	649,000	-	-
	999,109	999,109	216,176	216,176
Financial cooks				
Financial assets Available-for-sale investments				
Marketable securities			56,875	56,875
Marketable securities	-	-	30,673	30,073
	-	-	56,875	56,875
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost				
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	480,641	480,641	430,642	430,642
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	100,011			

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, loan to a non-related company, trade accounts and accrued liabilities is comparable to its carrying amount given the short period to maturity, i.e. the time value of money is not significant.

The fair value of the marketable securities was calculated using the closing price for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

23. Financial assets and liabilities (continued):

This hierarchy groups financial assets and liabilities into three levels based on the significance of inputs used in measuring the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date;
- Level 2: 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 (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The level within which the financial asset or liability is classified is determined based on the lowest level of significant input to the fair value measurement. The marketable securities were classified under level 1 in 2016.

The techniques and evaluation methods used to measure fair value were not changed compared to previous years.

24. Capital management policies and procedures:

The Company considers the items included in equity and long term loan as capital components.

The Company's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- · to increase the value of the assets of the business; and
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders of the Company.

These objectives will be achieved by identifying the right exploration projects, adding value to these projects and ultimately taking them through to production or sale and cash flow, either with partners or by the Company's own means.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity. Capital for the reporting periods are presented in the statement of changes in equity.

The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements except when the Company issues flow-through shares for which the amount should be used for exploration work. On December 15 and 21, 2017, the Company completed a flow-through private placement of \$212,500. As at December 31, 2017, the Company has the obligation to incur \$212,500 in exploration expenditures no later than December 31, 2018 in order to comply with the requirements of flow-through private placement.

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and financial liabilities. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Company finances its exploration and evaluation activities principally by raising additional capital either through private placements or public offerings. When financing conditions are not optimal, the Company may enter into option agreements or other solutions to continue its exploration and evaluation activities or may slow its activities until conditions improve. No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes for managing capital during the reporting periods.

	December 31	December 31
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Obligation under capital lease	6,952	-
Equity	352,661	(344,251)
	359,613	(344,251)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

25. Financial instrument risks:

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The main types of risks the Company is exposed to are credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company manages risks in close cooperation with the board of directors. The Company focuses on actively securing short- to medium-term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial markets.

(a) Price risk:

The Company is exposed to equity securities price risk because of the marketable securities held by the Company. When trading its shares, unfavorable market conditions could result in the disposal of its listed shares at less than its value. As at December 31, 2017 and 2016, price risk is not considered significant.

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument fails to honour one of its obligations and, therefore, causes the Company to incur a financial loss.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets at the reporting date.

The Company's management considers that all of the above financial assets that are not impaired or past due for each of the reporting dates are of good credit quality.

Credit risk of other receivables and cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible, since the counterparty which holds the cash and cash equivalents is a reputable bank with excellent external credit rating and the amount of other receivables is guaranteed.

None of the Company's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Liquidity risk management serves to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and to ensure that the Company has financing sources such as private and public investments for a sufficient amount.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company has financed its acquisitions of mining rights, exploration expenditures and working capital needs through private financings consisting of issuance of shares and through long-term debt consisting of an obligation under capital lease (issuance of shares in 2016). Management estimates that the cash and cash equivalents as at December 31, 2017 will not be sufficient to meet the Company's needs for cash during the coming year.

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Contractual maturities of financial liabilities (including capital and interest) are as follows:

				December 31
				2017
	Less than		More than	
	1 year	1-5 years	5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	480,641	-	-	480,641
				December 31
				2016
	Less than		More than	
	1 year	1-5 years	5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	430,642	-	-	430,642

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in Canadian dollars)

25. Financial instrument risks (continued):

(d) Interest rate risk:

As at December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company is not exposed to changes in market interest since all financial instruments are at fixed interest rates

(e) Foreign currency risk:

As at December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company is exposed to currency risk through fluctuations in the foreign exchange rate with respect to the following financial asset:

	December 31	December 31
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Financial instruments denominated in USD		
Loan to a non-related company	500,000	-
Net exposure	500,000	-

Based on the above net exposure as at December 31, 2017 and assuming all other variables remain constant, a 10% depreciation or appreciation of the Canadian dollar against USD would result in a change of \$50,000 (\$0 in 2016) in the Company's comprehensive loss and changes in equity.

26. Lease:

On August 9, 2017, the Company entered into a lease agreement for office space located in Saint-Sauveur, Québec, Canada. This agreement is effective from September 1, 2017 and expire on August 31, 2020. The monthly payment is \$2,500.

The minimum annual lease payments are as follows:

	\$
2018	30,000
2019	30,000
2020	20,000

The Company's operating lease agreement do not contain any contingent rent clauses. None of the operating lease agreement contain renewal or purchase options on escalation clauses or any restrictions regarding dividends, further leasing or additional debt. No sublease payments or contingent rent payment were made or received. No sublease income is expected as all assets held under lease agreements are used exclusively by the Company.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, an amount of \$2,575 has been recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss (\$Nil in 2016).

27. Subsequent events:

On March 8, 2018 the Company amended its option agreement with Mt Cameron Minerals Incorporated. The Company has to incur exploration expenditures as follows: \$500,000 on or before December 31, 2018 and \$500,000 on or before December 31, 2019 instead of \$500,000 on or before December 31, 2017 and \$500,000 on or before December 31, 2018.

In consideration for the postponement of the deadlines of one year to incur the exploration expenditures, the Company issued a total of 200,000 common shares on April 11, 2018 to shareholders of Mt Cameron Minerals Inc., at a deemed value of \$0.15 per common share. These common shares are subject to a hold period under applicable securities laws, which will expire four months and one day from the date of their issuance.

On April 6, 2018, the Company concluded a private placement by issuing 10,373,334 units at a price of \$0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,556,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of a warrant for a total of 10,373,334 common shares and 5,186,667 warrants. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.25 and until April 6, 2019.