



## **FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION AND MATERIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

This report on results for the three months ended November 30, 2017 contains forward-looking information including forward-looking information about Golden Peak Minerals Inc.'s (the "Company" or "Golden Peak") operations, estimates, and exploration and acquisition spending.

Forward-looking information is generally signified by words such as "forecast", "projected", "expect", "anticipate", "believe", "will", "should" and similar expressions. This forward-looking information is based on assumptions that the Company believes were reasonable at the time such information was prepared, but assurance cannot be given that these assumptions will prove to be correct, and the forward-looking information in this report should not be unduly relied upon. The forward-looking information and the Company's assumptions are subject to uncertainties and risks and are based on a number of assumptions made by the Company, any of which may prove to be incorrect.

## **GENERAL**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company for the three months ended November 30, 2017 should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim financial statements as at November 30, 2017. This MD&A is effective January 16, 2018. Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

The Company has prepared its condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended November 30, 2017 in Canadian dollars and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

## **DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS**

The Company is an exploration stage company incorporated pursuant to the British Columbia *Business Corporations Act* on March 31, 2011. The principal business of the Company is the identification, evaluation and acquisition of mineral properties, as well as exploration of mineral properties once acquired. The Company's shares are listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "GP" and on the OTCQB under the symbol "GPKMF". The address of the Company's corporate office and its principal place of business is 1680 – 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 3L6.

The Company is currently focusing its financial resources on conducting exploration programs. The Company has not yet determined whether its properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of the resource properties and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.



**Management Discussion and Analysis**  
For the Three Months Ended November 30, 2017

**EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS**

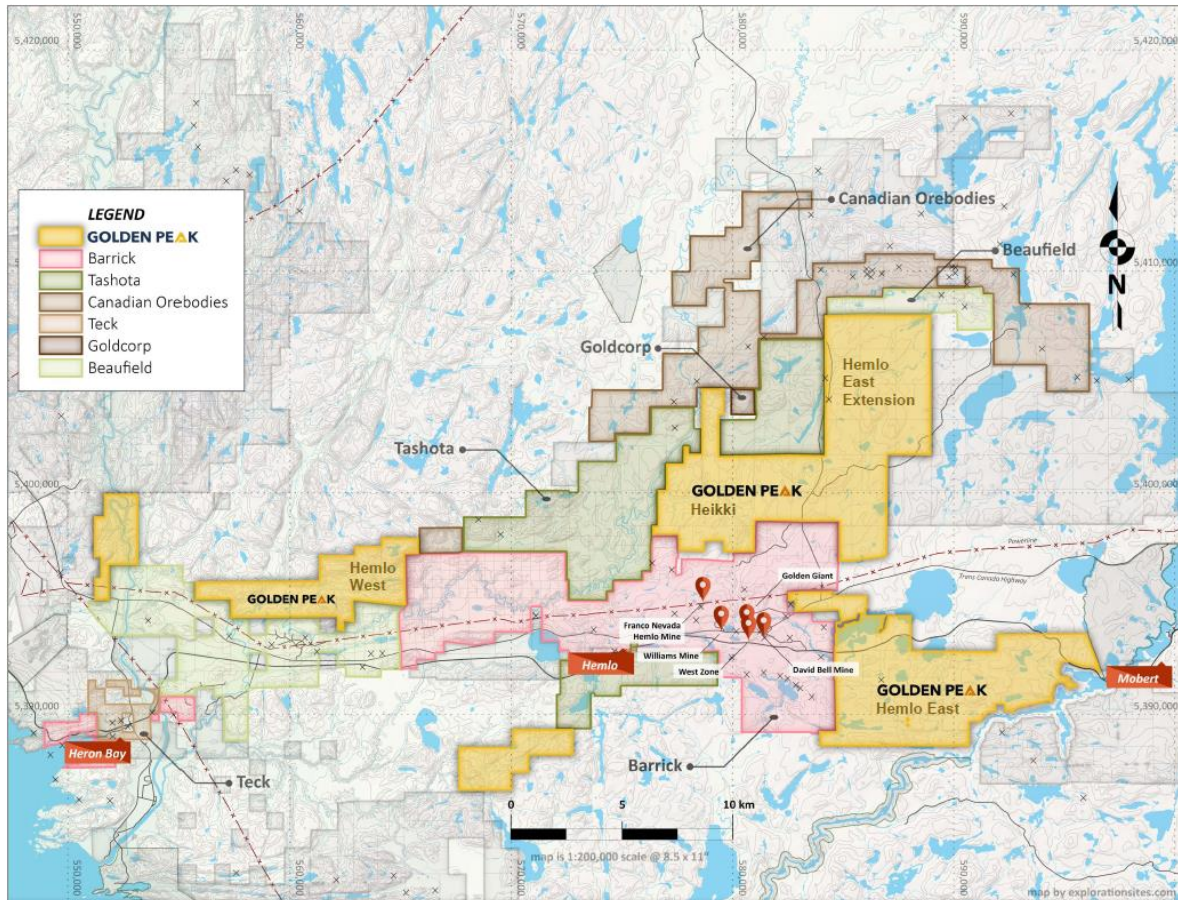
Total costs incurred on exploration and evaluation asset are summarized as follows:

	Hemlo Properties	Atikwa Lake Property	Maybrun Property	Grenfell Property	Lac Lapointe Property	Foubert Lake Property	Oyster Property	Total
<b><u>Acquisition Costs</u></b>								
<b>Balance, August 31, 2016</b>	\$ -	\$ 61,209	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,750	\$ 155,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 368,959
Acquisition and option payments (cash)	205,000	16,480	40,000	50,000	-	-	-	311,480
Acquisition and option payments (shares)	2,074,500	7,000	600,000	110,000	-	-	-	2,791,500
Claim costs	10,522	1,264	-	-	-	-	-	11,786
Impairment	-	-	-	(160,000)	(92,750)	(155,000)	(60,000)	(467,750)
<b>Balance, August 31, 2017</b>	<b>2,290,022</b>	<b>85,953</b>	<b>640,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,015,975</b>
Claim costs	216	122	-	-	-	-	-	338
<b>Balance, November 30, 2017</b>	<b>\$ 2,290,238</b>	<b>\$ 86,075</b>	<b>\$ 640,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,016,313</b>
<b><u>Deferred Exploration Expenditures</u></b>								
<b>Balance, August 31, 2016</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Camp and other	438,161	72,223	-	80,173	-	-	-	590,557
Geological	346,460	107,823	1,000	10,500	149,147	-	-	614,930
Geophysics	129,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,762
Impairment	-	-	-	(90,673)	(174,147)	-	-	(264,820)
<b>Balance, August 31, 2017</b>	<b>914,383</b>	<b>180,046</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,095,429</b>
Camp and other	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500
Geological	1,250	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	3,750
Geophysics	141,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,940
<b>Balance, November 30, 2017</b>	<b>\$ 1,065,073</b>	<b>\$ 182,546</b>	<b>\$ 1,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,248,619</b>
<b><u>Total Exploration and Evaluation Assets</u></b>								
<b>Balance, August 31, 2017</b>	<b>\$ 3,204,405</b>	<b>\$ 265,999</b>	<b>\$ 641,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,111,404</b>
<b>Balance, November 30, 2017</b>	<b>\$ 3,355,311</b>	<b>\$ 268,621</b>	<b>\$ 641,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,264,932</b>



## Hemlo Properties

The Hemlo Greenstone Belt (“HGB”) in northwestern Ontario is one of Canada’s youngest gold camps and it has produced over 22.0 million ounces of gold since the initial discovery in the early 1980s. Golden Peak believes that the HGB is underexplored and therefore is a compelling exploration opportunity. The Company has been focused on assembling a large position in this highly prospective greenstone belt and plans to utilize modern exploration methods to evaluate the assembled properties.



## Heikki Property

On October 28, 2016, and as amended November 17, 2017, the Company entered into four option agreements to acquire the Esa, Kulta, Seija and Soturi properties, collectively the Heikki Property. The property is largely unexplored and regional scale geological mapping indicates favourable volcanic and metasedimentary rocks, similar to those hosting the known gold deposits.

Under the terms of the option agreement, the Company can earn a 100% interest by making payments as follows:

- Issuing 2,600,000 common shares of the Company (issued and valued at \$1,040,000) and making a cash payment of \$105,000 (paid) upon approval by the TSX-V;



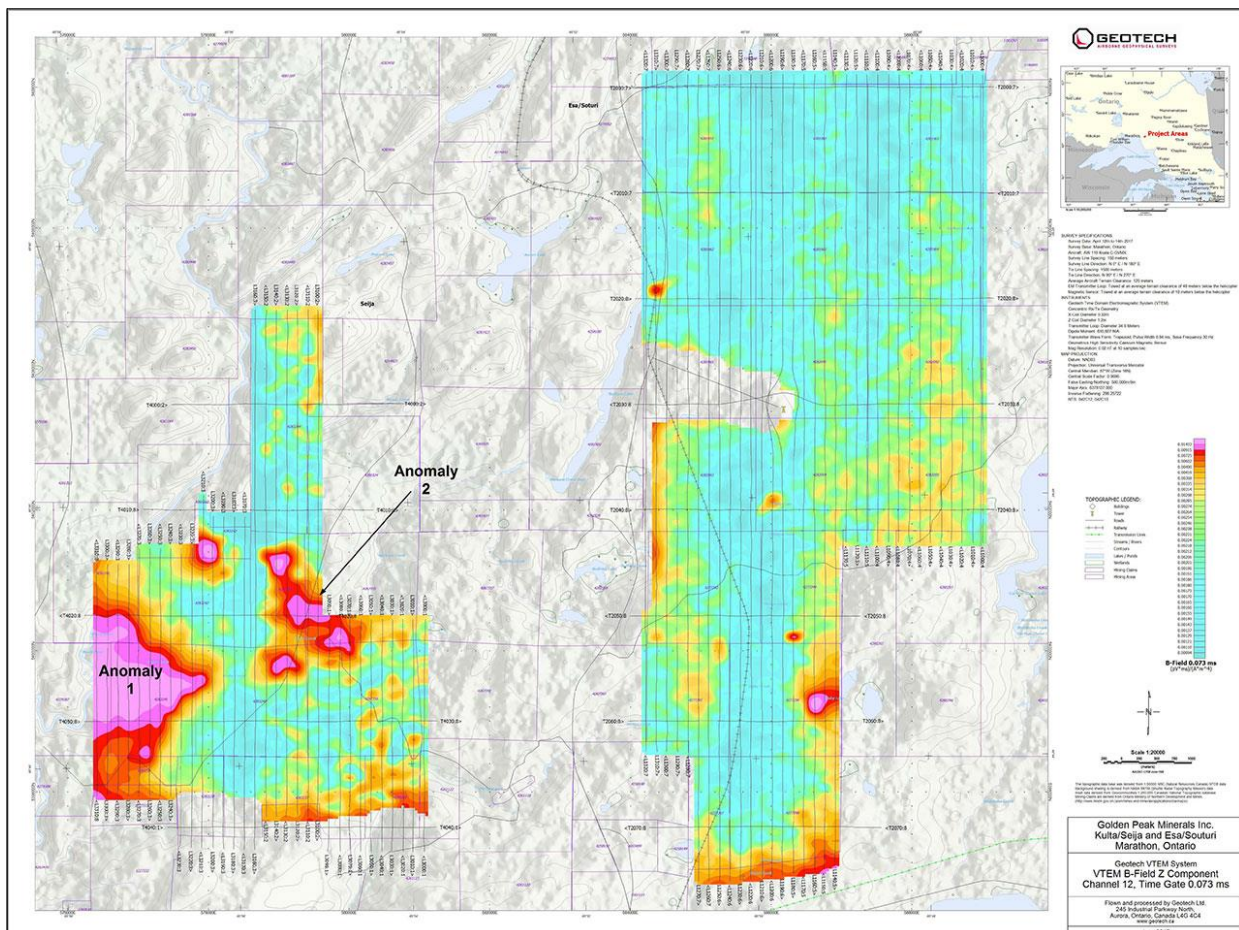
- Issuing 3,100,000 common shares of the Company by January 31, 2018; and
- Issuing 1,750,000 common shares of the Company by November 17, 2018.

The vendors retain a 3% net smelter return royalty (“NSR”) on the property. The Company has the option to purchase 1% of the 3% NSR (one-third) at a price of \$500,000.

On August 9, 2017, the Company announced initial results of a completed airborne VTEM™ survey and the completion and filing of the initial National Instrument (“NI”) 43-101 Technical Report on the Heikki property.

**VTEM Highlights:**

- Commissioned in April 2017 and completed by GeoTech Ltd. of Aurora, Ontario.
- Identified two large, shallow conductive zones within the 7,250 hectare Project footprint (Refer to figure below):
  - The first zone measured approximately 3,000 m x 1,800 m and is situated along the western perimeter of the Project area.
  - The second zone measured approximately 1,800 m in length, trended NW and is roughly coincident to the contact between metasediments and the Cedar Lake Pluton.
  - Numerous weakly conductive zones were also identified by the survey.





NI-43-101 Technical Report Highlights:

- The Report, based on positive merits of the project and exploration potential recommends:
  - Completion of a CAD\$2.6 million, two phase exploration program that includes airborne and surface geophysics, regional and local scale geological mapping and sampling (Phase 1) followed by compilation, interpretation and diamond drilling (Phase 2).
- The Report also provides a recommendation that the area where the metasedimentary and intermediate/mafic volcanic rocks are in contact with the Cedar Lake Pluton is a prime exploration target.

The Company filed the Report entitled “N.I. 43-101 Technical Report on the Heikki Hemlo Property” dated July 17, 2017. The report was authored by independent consultants Mr. Peter Caldbick, P.Geo., and Mr. J. Garry Clark, P.Geo. The report is available on SEDAR ([www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com)) under the Company’s profile, as well as on the Company’s website at <http://www.goldenpeakminerals.com/2017-GP-Heikki-43-101.pdf>.

Hemlo East

On January 27, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire the Hemlo East Property. The property targets the eastern continuation of the volcanic and metasedimentary rocks hosting the past and current producing gold mines

Under the terms of the option agreement, the Company can earn a 100% interest by making payments as follows:

- Issuing 750,000 common shares of the Company (issued and valued at \$352,500) and making a cash payment of \$100,000 (paid) upon approval by the TSX-V;
- Issuing 500,000 common shares of the Company and making a cash payment of \$100,000 by February 8, 2018;
- Issuing 500,000 common shares of the Company and making a cash payment of \$100,000 by February 8, 2019; and
- Issuing 500,000 common shares of the Company and making a cash payment of \$40,000 by February 8, 2020.

The Company must also incur exploration expenditures on the property as follows:

- \$600,000 on or before January 27, 2018;
- An additional \$600,000 on or before January 27, 2019; and
- An additional \$600,000 on or before January 27, 2020.

The vendors retain a 2.5% NSR on the property. The Company has the option to purchase 0.5% of the 2.5% NSR (one-fifth) at a price of US \$1,000,000.



### Hemlo East Extension

On May 31, 2017, and as amended December 18, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire additional claims expanding the Hemlo East property. Under the terms of agreement, the Company can earn a 100% interest by making payments as follows:

- Issuing 1,100,000 common shares of the Company upon approval by the TSX-V (issued and valued at \$341,000); and
- Issuing 500,000 common shares of the Company and making a cash payment of \$250,000 by January 31, 2018.

The vendors retain a 2% NSR on the property. The Company has the option to purchase 1% of the 2% NSR (one-half) at a price of \$1,000,000.

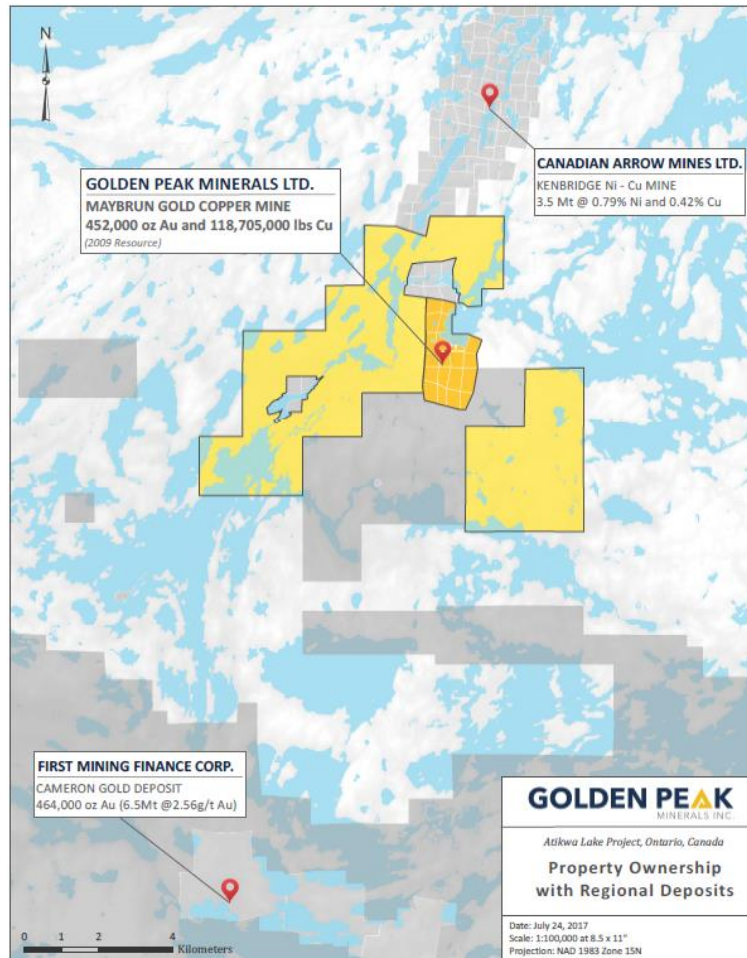
### Hemlo West

On May 31, 2017, and as amended December 18, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire additional claims to the west of the past and current producing gold mines. The Hemlo West property is along strike to the west of the Barrick's Hemlo Operations and focuses on the northern half of the HGB.

Under the terms of agreement, the Company can earn a 100% interest by making payments as follows:

- Issuing 1,100,000 common shares of the Company upon approval by the TSX-V (issued and valued at \$341,000); and
- Issuing 500,000 common shares of the Company and making a cash payment of \$250,000 by January 31, 2018.

The vendors retain a 2% NSR on the property. The Company has the option to purchase 1% of the 2% NSR (one-half) at a price of \$1,000,000.



### Atikwa Lake Property

The Atikwa Lake Property is located in northwestern Ontario in the Rainy River district, an emerging gold camp. The Company has assembled a land position centered around the Maybrun Mine, a past producing gold-copper deposit.

On February 4, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% undivided interest in 20 mineral claims located in Ontario. As consideration, the Company issued 75,000 common shares of the Company at a value of \$60,000.

In March 2017, an additional 5 claims were acquired for \$6,480.

On June 19, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire additional claims. Under the terms of the option agreement, the Company can earn a 100% interest by making payments as follows:

- Issuing 25,000 common shares of the Company (issued and valued at \$7,000) and making a cash payment of \$10,000 (paid) upon approval by the TSX-V;
- Issuing 25,000 common shares of the Company and making a cash payment of \$25,000 by June 23, 2018;



- Issuing 50,000 common shares of the Company and making a cash payment of \$35,000 by June 23, 2019; and
- Issuing 85,000 common shares of the Company and making a cash payment of \$60,000 by June 23, 2020.

The Company must also incur exploration expenditures on the additional claims as follows:

- \$50,000 on or before June 19, 2018;
- An additional \$75,000 on or before June 19, 2019; and
- An additional \$150,000 on or before June 19, 2020.

The vendors retain a 2% NSR on the property. The Company has the option to purchase 1% of the 2% NSR (one-half) at a price of \$1,000,000.

### **Maybrun Property**

On April 7, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Maybrun Property located in Ontario. As consideration, the Company issued 1,200,000 common shares of the Company at a value of \$600,000 and paid \$40,000 in cash.

The vendors retain a 2% NSR on the property. The Company has the option to purchase 1% of the 2% NSR (one-half) at a price of \$1,000,000.

### **Other Properties**

#### **Grenfell Property**

On October 13, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire the Grenfell Property located in Ontario. Under the terms of the option agreement, the Company could earn a 100% interest by making payments as follows:

- Issuing 250,000 common shares of the Company (issued and valued at \$110,000) and making a cash payment of \$50,000 (paid) upon approval by the TSX-V;
- Issuing 250,000 common shares of the Company and making a cash payment of \$50,000 by October 26, 2017;
- Issuing 250,000 common shares of the Company and making a cash payment of \$50,000 by October 26, 2018; and
- Issuing 250,000 common shares of the Company and making a cash payment of \$50,000 by October 26, 2019.

In the event of a minimum discovery of 1,000,000 ounces of gold or gold equivalent resource, the Company would pay a bonus of \$1,000,000 to the optionor upon completion of a NI-43-101 compliant report. The original vendor retained a 2% NSR on the property. The Company had the option to purchase 1% of the 2% NSR (one-half) at a price of \$1,000,000.

At August 31, 2017, the Company determined it would not make the payment of 250,000 common shares and \$50,000 due on October 26, 2017. Accordingly, the property was written down to \$nil.





### Lac Lapointe Property

On February 15, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% undivided interest in 20 mineral claims located in Quebec. Under the terms of the option agreement, the Company could earn a 100% interest by making payments as follows:

- Issuing 132,500 common shares of the Company upon approval by the TSX-V (issued and valued at \$92,750);
- Cash payment of \$40,000 on or before August 15, 2017; and
- Cash payment of \$100,000 on or before February 15, 2019.

The vendor retained a 2% Gross Overriding Royalty Return (“GORR”) on the property. The Company had the option to purchase 1% of the 2% GORR (one-half return) at a price of \$1,000,000.

The Company did not make the payment of \$40,000 due on August 15, 2017. Accordingly, the property was written down to \$nil.

### Foubert Lake Property

On June 26, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% undivided interest in 11 mineral claims located in Quebec. As consideration, the Company paid a total of \$11,000 in cash and issued a total of 240,000 common shares of the Company at a value of \$144,000.

The vendor retained a 1% NSR on the property. The Company had the option to purchase the NSR at a price of \$500,000.

At August 31, 2017, the Company determined that the value of the property was impaired, and it was written down to \$nil.

### Oyster Property

On September 23, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% undivided interest in 4 mineral claims located in Manitoba. As consideration, the Company issued 100,000 common shares of the Company at a value of \$60,000.

The vendor retained a 3% GORR on the property. The Company had the option to purchase 1% of the 3% GORR (one-third) at a price of \$1,000,000.

At August 31, 2017, the Company determined that the value of the property was impaired, and it was written down to \$nil.

### Flow-through

At November 30, 2017, the Company had no remaining commitment to incur exploration expenditures in relation to its December 2016 flow-through share financing.



**SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION**

	August 31, 2017	August 31, 2016	August 31, 2015
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(1,751,417)	(575,236)	(199,624)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.14)	(0.37)	(0.18)
Total assets	4,365,163	400,988	435,173
Long-term debt	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-

**SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS**

(\$000's except earnings per share)

For the Quarter Periods Ending on	November 30, 2017	August 31, 2017	May 31, 2017	February 28, 2017
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(119)	(788)	(574)	(81)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.01)

For the Quarter Periods Ending on	November 30, 2016	August 31, 2016	May 31, 2016	February 29, 2016
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(308)	(425)	(33)	(81)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	(0.06)	(0.27)	(0.02)	(0.06)

**OPERATIONS**

Three Months ended November 30, 2017

During the three months ended November 30, 2017 (which is Q1 2018), the Company reported a net loss of \$119,318 (2016 - \$308,023). Variations in expenses from the three months ended November 30, 2017 to the three months ended November 30, 2016 were as follows:

- Consulting fees of \$102,527 (2016 - \$73,500) increased as the Company engaged additional consultants later in the 2017 fiscal year that continued into Q1 2018;
- Management fees of \$15,000 (2016 - \$28,250) decreased primarily as a result of the CEO's fees being capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets in Q1 2018;
- Office and general of \$7,285 (2016 - \$1,084) increased due to timing of expenditures;
- Professional fees of \$nil (2016 - \$1,411) decreased due to timing of expenditures;
- Rent of \$9,000 (2016 - \$nil) increased as the Company did not pay rent for Q1 2017;
- Shareholder communications and investor relations of \$8,235 (2016 - \$33,043) was the result of decreased promotional activity for the Company in Q1 2018;
- Transfer agent and filing fees of \$2,552 (2016 - \$50,408) decreased due to the costs of a US listing in Q1 2017;



- Other income of \$25,338 (2016 - \$nil) relates to the reduction of other liability (which reflects the premium paid by investors on the Company's 2016 flow-through share grant) upon completion of qualifying exploration expenditures by the Company; and
- Loss on settlement of accounts payable of \$nil (2016 - \$107,333) is the result of the Company issuing shares and warrants to settle accounts payable and the timing creating a difference in the valuation of the securities issued.

## **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

The Company's cash at November 30, 2017 was \$7,193, compared to \$178,018 at August 31, 2017. The working capital deficiency was \$236,126 (August 31, 2017 – working capital of \$36,720).

The Company will need to raise additional financing in order to meet general working capital requirements for the 2018 fiscal year and to make option payments and continue exploration on its mineral properties.

## **OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

## **TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

These amounts of key management compensation are included in the amounts shown on the statements of comprehensive loss:

	<b>Three Months Ended November 30, 2017</b>	<b>Three Months Ended November 30, 2016</b>
Management fees	\$ 15,000	\$ 28,250
Geological	\$ 43,750	\$ -

Key management includes directors and officers of the Company, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

During the three months ended November 30, 2017, the Company paid or accrued \$nil (2016 - \$16,000) for consulting fees to companies controlled by directors and \$9,000 (2016 - \$nil) in rent to a company in which an officer of the Company is an officer and director.

As at November 30, 2017, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$nil (August 31, 2017 - \$3,216) due to a company controlled by an officer of the Company and \$50,886 (August 31, 2017 - \$47,032) due to a company in which an officer of the Company is an officer and director for shared administrative costs. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.



## **COMMITMENTS**

The Company is obligated to make certain payments and issue shares in connection with the acquisition of its exploration and evaluation assets.

## **NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE**

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) that are mandatory for accounting periods noted below. Some updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company may have been excluded from the list below.

### **Accounting standards effective January 1, 2018**

#### Amendments to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*

These amendments require that the following changes in liabilities arising from financing activities are disclosed (to the extent necessary): (i) changes from financing cash flows; (ii) changes arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses; (iii) the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates; (iv) changes in fair values; and (v) other changes. One way to fulfil the new disclosure requirement is to provide a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the statement of financial position for liabilities arising from financing activities. Finally, the amendments state that changes in liabilities arising from financing activities must be disclosed separately from changes in other assets and liabilities. This amendment is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

#### IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*

IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets and liabilities. Additional amendments include introduction of new hedge accounting model and a new expected-loss impairment model. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

The Company has not yet begun the process of assessing the impact that the new and amended standards will have on its financial statements or whether to early-adopt any of the new requirements.

## **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### *Critical judgments in applying accounting policies*

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets

The application of the Company’s accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure and impairment of the capitalized expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future



events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after an expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in profit or loss in the year the new information becomes available.

#### Title to mineral property interests

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

#### Income taxes

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

In addition, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets relating to tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which a deductible temporary difference can be utilized. This is deemed to be the case when there are sufficient taxable temporary differences relating to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity that are expected to reverse in the same year as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference, or in years into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. However, utilization of the tax losses also depends on the ability of the taxable entity to satisfy certain tests at the time the losses are recouped.

#### Going concern risk assessment

The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon its ability to fund its existing acquisition and exploration commitments on its exploration and evaluation assets when they come due, which would cease to exist if the Company decides to terminate its commitments, and to cover its operating costs. The Company may be able to generate working capital to fund its operations by the sale of its exploration and evaluation assets or raising additional capital through equity markets. However, there is no assurance it will be able to raise funds in the future. These financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

#### *Key sources of estimation uncertainty*

The following are key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustments to the financial statements.



### Decommissioning liabilities

Rehabilitation provisions have been created based on the Company's internal estimates. Assumptions, based on the current economic environment, have been made, which management believes are a reasonable basis upon which to estimate the future liability. These estimates take into account any material changes to the assumptions that occur when reviewed regularly by management. Estimates are reviewed annually and are based on current regulatory requirements. Significant changes in estimates of contamination, restoration standards and techniques will result in changes to provisions from year to year. Actual rehabilitation costs will ultimately depend on future market prices for the rehabilitation costs that will reflect the market condition at the time the rehabilitation costs are actually incurred.

The final cost of the currently recognized rehabilitation provisions may be higher or lower than currently provided for. As at November 30, 2017, the Company has no known rehabilitation requirements, and accordingly, no provision has been made.

### Valuation of flow-through premium

The determination of the valuation of flow-through premium and warrants in equity units is subject to significant judgment and estimates. The flow-through premium is valued as the estimated premium that investors pay for the flow-through feature, being the portion in excess of the market value of shares without the flow-through feature issued in concurrent private placement financing. In the case that the Company did not issue non-flow-through shares together with the flow-through shares, the market value of shares without the flow-through feature will be determined using their closing quoted bid price.

## **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS**

The Company's financial instruments include cash, receivables and accounts payable. Cash is classified as fair value through profit or loss. Receivables is classified as loans and receivables. Accounts payable is classified as other financial liabilities. The carrying values of these instruments approximate their fair values due to the relatively short periods to maturity of these instruments.

### **Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash. To minimize the credit risk on cash, the Company places its cash with a major Canadian financial institution.



Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of borrowings. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations. As at November 30, 2017, the Company had cash of \$7,193 (August 31, 2017 - \$178,018) to settle accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$362,050 (2016 - \$191,701), which fall due for payment within 30 days of November 30, 2017. All of the liabilities presented as accounts payable are due within 30 days of the reporting date. The cash available is not sufficient to meet the Company's financial obligations at November 30, 2017.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on capital.

- i) *Currency risk* - The Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's corporate office is based in Canada and current exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is minimal. The Company does not have any significant foreign currency denominated monetary assets or liabilities.
- ii) *Interest rate risk* - The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on the variable rate of interest earned on bank deposits. The fair value interest rate risk on bank deposits is insignificant, as the deposits are short-term. The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations. The Company has no interest-bearing financial liabilities.
- iii) *Other price risk* - Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk. The Company does not have significant exposure to this risk.

**SHARE CAPITAL**

As at January 16, 2018, the Company had the following securities issued and outstanding:

	January 16, 2018	November 30, 2017	August 31, 2017
Common Shares	17,855,453	17,855,453	17,855,453
Warrants	4,188,566	4,188,566	4,188,566
Stock Options	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,389,000
Fully Diluted Shares	23,319,019	23,319,019	23,433,019

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Certain directors of the Company are also directors, officers and/or shareholders of other companies that are similarly engaged in the business of acquiring, developing and exploring natural resource properties. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. The directors of the Company



**GOLDEN PEAK**  
MINERALS

**Management Discussion and Analysis**

**For the Year Ended August 31, 2017**

are required to act in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and to disclose any interest that they may have in any project opportunity of the Company. If a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the board of directors, any director in a conflict will disclose his/her interest and abstain from voting in the matter(s). In determining whether the Company will participate in any project or opportunity, the directors will primarily consider the degree of risk to which the Company may be exposed and its financial position at the time.

Current directors of the Company are as follows:

Wesley Hanson, CEO and Director

Peter A. Ball, Director

Dominic Verdejo, Director