GOLDENEYE RESOURCES CORP.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six months ended October 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the condensed interim consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the six months ended October 31, 2017 have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management, and have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

GOLDENEYE RESOURCES CORP.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

October 31, 2017 and April 30, 2017

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	October 31, 2017	April 30, 2017
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	$ 46,026	$ 69,115
GST receivable	2,333	1,976
Loan receivable (Note 5)	14,585	14,585
Prepaid expenses	9,370	11,968
	$ 72,314	$ 97,644
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 31,062	$ 33,707
Loans payable (Note 6)	7,000	7,000
	38,062	40,707
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 7)	3,750,310	3,750,310
Reserves (Note 7)	325,994	325,994
Accumulated other comprehensive income	42,921	42,921
Deficit	(4,084,973)	(4,062,288)
	34,252	56,937
	$ 72,314	$ 97,644

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

"Geoff Balderson" Director *"Paul Chow"* Director

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOLDENEYE RESOURCES CORP.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
For the three and six months ended October 31, 2017 and 2016
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Three months ended October 31, 2017	Three months ended October 31, 2016	Six months ended October 31, 2017	Six months ended October 31, 2016
Administrative expenses				
Accounting and audit fees	$ -	$ 130	$ -	$ 130
Administrative fees (Note 8)	7,500	7,500	15,000	15,000
Filing fees	4,042	3,942	5,341	5,241
Legal fees	-	400	667	10,825
Office and miscellaneous	153	258	275	637
Shareholder communications	-	1,311	-	1,311
Transfer agent	775	826	1,402	1,773
Travel and promotion	-	7,167	-	20,241
Loss before other items	(12,470)	(21,534)	(22,685)	(55,158)
Other items:				
Interest income	-	242	-	442
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	-	-	-	13
	-	242	-	455
Net loss for the period	(12,470)	(21,292)	(22,685)	(54,703)
Other comprehensive income				
Exchange difference on translating foreign operations	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	$ (12,470)	$ (21,292)	$ (22,685)	$ (54,703)
Basic and diluted loss per share	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	23,004,829	23,004,829	22,977,655	22,977,655

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOLDENEYE RESOURCES CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the six months ended October 31, 2017 and 2016
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Six months ended October 31, 2017	2016
Operating Activities		
Net loss for the period	$ (22,685)	$ (54,703)
Add item not affecting cash		
Interest income	-	(442)
Changes in non-cash working capital items related to operations:		
GST receivable	(357)	168
Prepaid expenses and deposit	2,598	(5,902)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,645)	(1,414)
Cash used in operating activities	(23,089)	(62,293)
Investing Activity		
Loan receivable	-	(13,065)
Cash used in investing activity	-	(13,065)
Financing Activity		
Shares issued for cash	-	12,000
Cash provided by financing activity	-	12,000
Decrease in cash during the period	(23,089)	(63,358)
Cash, beginning of period	69,115	170,176
Cash, end of the period	$ 46,026	$ 106,818
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Interest paid	$ -	$ -
Income taxes	$ -	$ -

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOLDENEYE RESOURCES CORP.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the six months ended October 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Reserves	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (1)	Deficit	Total
Balance, April 30, 2016	22,804,829	$ 3,738,310	$ 325,994	$ 42,921	$ (3,972,474)	$ 134,751
For Cash:						
Exercise of warrants @ $0.06	200,000	12,000	-	-	-	12,000
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(54,703)	(54,703)
Balance, October 31, 2016	23,004,829	3,750,310	325,994	42,921	(4,027,177)	92,048
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(35,111)	(45,111)
Balance, April 30, 2017	23,004,829	3,750,310	325,994	42,921	(4,062,288)	56,937
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(22,685)	(22,685)
Balance, October 31, 2017	23,004,829	$ 3,750,310	$ 325,994	$ 42,921	$ (4,084,973)	$ 34,252

(1) Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) represents cumulative translation adjustments.

1. Corporate Information

Goldeneye Resources Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on March 2, 2011. The Company's principal activities include the acquisition, exploration and development of assets locally and globally. The Company is listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "GOE".

The head office and principal address of the Company is located at Suite 1000, 409 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1T2.

2. Basis of Preparation

Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") and in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting and which were in effect as of July 31, 2017.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on December 15, 2017.

Going Concern

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company was not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. At October 31, 2017, the Company has not achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of $4,084,973 since inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. The above material uncertainties cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon successful results from its exploration and evaluation activities, its ability to attain profitable operations to generate funds and/or its ability to raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet its current and future obligations. Although the Company has been successful in the past in raising funds to continue operations, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

Basis of Measurement

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, profit and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods. See Note 4 for use of estimates and judgements made by management in the application of IFRS.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial data is based on accounting principles and practices consistent with those used in the preparation of the audited consolidated financial statements as at April 30, 2017. The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2017.

Accounting Standard and Amendments adopted

Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows require that the following changes in liabilities arising from financing activities be 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 fulfill 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.

Accounting Standards and Amendments Issued But Not Yet Effective

The following new standards and interpretations are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impacts of these new standards.

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* (effective January 1, 2018) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, and will replace IAS 39. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple classification options available in IAS 39.

IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* provides a single principle-based framework to be applied to all contracts with customers. IFRS 15 replaces the previous revenue standard IAS 18, Revenue, and the related Interpretations on revenue recognition. The standard scopes out contracts that are considered to be lease contracts, insurance contracts and financial instruments. The new standard is a control-based model as compared to the existing revenue standard which is primarily focused on risks and rewards. Under the new standard, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service. Transfer of control occurs when the customer has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits of the good or service. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

IFRS 16 *Leases* replaces IAS 17, Leases and its associated interpretative guidance. IFRS 16 applies a control model to the identification of leases, distinguishing between a lease and a services contract on the basis of whether the customer controls the assets begin leased. For those assets determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the accounting by lessees, introducing a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to current finance lease accounting, with limited exceptions for short-term leases or leases of low value assets. Lessor accounting remains similar to current accounting practice. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted for entities that have also adopted IFRS 15.

4. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements is going concern:

The assumption that the Company is a going concern and will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and at least one year is a judgment. The factors considered by management are disclosed in Note 2.

Information about critical estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements is the assessment of the Company's ability to execute its strategy by funding future working capital requirements.

5. Loan Receivable

On May 12, 2016, the Company entered into a loan agreement with an arm's length in the amount of US$10,000 as the lender. The loan is unsecured, bears interest at 7% per annum and is due one year from the date of the agreement or the occurrence of an event of default. Interest is payable on the first day of each quarter beginning on September 1, 2016. As at April 30, 2017, the Company has $925 in accrued interest and a principal balance of $13,660. The loan matured on May 12, 2017 and is in default and the Company is in negotiations with the debtor.

6. Loans Payable

During the year ended April 30, 2016, the Company entered into loan agreements with two directors for an aggregate principal of $17,000. The amounts owed are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable within 15 days of the lenders' demands for repayment. On September 17, 2015, the Company repaid $13,000 to the two directors. In addition, the Company received $3,000 from a parent of a director, which is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and has no specific terms of repayment. As at October 31, 2017, $7,000 (April 30, 2017: $7,000) remained outstanding.

7. Share Capital and Reserves

a) Authorized

Unlimited common shares, without par value.

b) Issued

There were no shares issued during the six months ended October 31, 2017.

During the year ended April 30, 2017

On May 25, 2016, the Company issued 200,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of share purchase warrants for total proceeds of $12,000.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

7. Share Capital and Reserves – (cont'd)

c) Stock Options

The Company adopted a stock option plan under which it is authorized to grant options to officers, directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the Company. The options can be granted for a maximum of ten years and vest as determined by the Board of Directors. The exercise price of each option granted may not be less than the fair market value of the common shares.

There were no stock options granted during the six months ended October 31, 2017 and during the year ended April 30, 2017.

Details of stock options activities for the six months ended October 31, 2017 and for the year ended April 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance outstanding April 30, 2016 and 2017	1,047,500	$0.08
Expired	(22,500)	$1.50
Balance outstanding, October 31, 2017	1,025,000	$0.05

As at October 31, 2017, the Company had 1,025,000 stock options outstanding as follows:

Outstanding	Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
1,025,000	1,025,000	$0.05	February 18, 2021
1,025,000	1,025,000		

The weighted average remaining life of the 1,025,000 stock options is 3.30 years.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

7. Share Capital and Reserves – (cont'd)

d) Agent's and Finder's Warrants

Details of agent's and finder's warrants activities for the six months ended October 31, 2017 and for the year ended April 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, April 30, 2016 and 2017	81,917	$1.50
Expired	(81,917)	$1.50
Balance, October 31, 2017	-	$-

e) Warrants

Details of share purchase warrants activities for the six months ended October 31, 2017 and for the year ended April 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, April 30, 2016	21,291,834	$0.12
Exercised	(200,000)	$0.06
Balance, April 30, 2017	21,091,834	$0.12
Expired	(921,834)	$1.50
Balance, October 31, 2017	20,170,000	$0.06

As at October 31 2017, the Company had 20,170,000 share purchase warrants outstanding as follows:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
20,170,000	$0.06	October 20, 2020
20,170,000		

The weighted average remaining life of the 20,170,000 warrants is 2.97 years.

f) Reserve

The Company's equity reserve is entirely comprised of share-based payments.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

8. Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are comprised of services rendered by directors and/or officers of the Company or by a company with a director in common. Related party transactions are in the ordinary course of business and are measured at the exchange amount.

	Six months ended October 31, 2017		Six months ended October 31, 2016	
Key management compensation				
Administrative fees	$	15,000	$	15,000
	$	15,000	$	15,000

Key management personnel compensation

The Company considers its President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, vice-president of explorations and the directors of the Company to be key management. During the six months ended October 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company incurred key management compensation as noted in the above table.

9. Segment Information

As at October 31, 2017, the Company operated in one geographic segment, being Canada.

10. Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values.

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

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

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, loan receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and loans payable. The Company did not have any financial instruments carried at fair value on the condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position as at October 31, 2017.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks. The risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The majority of the Company's cash is held through a major Canadian chartered bank and accordingly, the Company's exposure to credit risk is considered to be limited.

The loan receivable bears an interest rate of 7% per annum with maturity date of May 7, 2017. The maximum exposure to credit risk at July 31, 2017 is the carrying value of the loan receivable.

10. Financial Instruments – (cont'd)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's considers its exposure to interest rate risk to be not significant.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are all current and due within 90 days of the statement of financial position date. As at October 31, 2017 the Company had a working capital of $34,252 (April 30, 2017: working capital of $56,937). Management is considering different alternatives to secure adequate debt or equity financing to meet the Company's short term and long term cash requirement.

At present, the Company's operations do not generate cash flow. The Company's primary source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities. Despite previous success in acquiring financing, there is no guarantee of obtaining future financings.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's operations are carried out in Canada and the United States of America. As at October 31, 2017, the Company had cash of $9 (April 30, 2017: $13) and loan receivable and accrued interest of $10,677 (April 30, 2017: $10,677) which are denominated in United States dollar and translated to Canadian dollar at $1.29. This factor expose the Company to foreign currency exchange rate risk, which could have a material adverse effect on the profitability of the Company. The Company currently does not plan to enter into foreign currency future contracts to mitigate this risk as the Company consider this risk to be immaterial.

11. Capital Disclosure

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern. In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares periodic budgets that are updated as necessary. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it to effectively support the Company's objectives. In order to pay for general administrative costs, the Company will raise additional amounts as needed.

The Company reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company considers shareholders' equity and working capital as components of its capital base. The Company may access capital through the issuance of shares or the disposition of assets. Management historically funds the Company's expenditures by issuing share capital rather than using capital sources that require fixed repayments of principal and/or interest. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and does not have exposure to asset-backed commercial paper or similar products. The Company believes it will be able to raise additional equity capital as required, but recognizes the uncertainty attached thereto.

There has been no change in the Company's approach to capital management during the six months ended October 31, 2017.