ROYAL LIFESCIENCE CORP.

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three Months ended December 31, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the interim financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor. The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of the Company for the three months ended December 31, 2017 have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company. The Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditors.

ROYAL LIFESCIENCE CORP.
Unaudited Interim Statements of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2017 and 2017
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Assets	$	$
Current assets		
Cash held in trust	80,301	94,519
GST receivables	421	-
Total Assets	80,722	94,519
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	1,837	8,107
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 3)	426,866	426,866
Share compensation reserves (Note 3d)	73,408	73,408
Deficit	(421,389)	(413,862)
Total shareholders' equity	78,885	86,412
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	80,722	94,519

Nature and Continuance of Operations (Note 1)

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

"Minaz Dhanani" Director
Minaz Dhanani

"Omar Mawji" Director
Omar Mawji

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

ROYAL LIFESCIENCE CORP.
Unaudited Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
For the Three Months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three Months ended December 31, 2017	Three Months ended December 31, 2016
	$	$
Accounting and audit fees	-	1,685
General and administration expenses	-	863
Legal fees	3,430	3,504
Stock transfer agent and filing fees	4,097	3,245
LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	7,527	9,297
Loss per common share - basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	3,990,000	3,990,000

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

ROYAL LIFESCIENCE CORP.
Unaudited Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares	Capital Stock	Share Compensation Reserves	Deficit	Total
		$	$	$	$
Balance at September 30, 2016	**3,990,000**	**426,866**	**73,408**	**(361,668)**	**138,606**
Net loss and other comprehensive loss for the period				**(9,297)**	**(9,297)**
Balance at December 31, 2016	**3,990,000**	**426,866**	**73,408**	**(370,965)**	**129,309**
Net loss and other comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(52,194)	(52,194)
Balance at September 30, 2017	**3,990,000**	**426,866**	**73,408**	**(413,862)**	**86,412**
Net loss and other compensation loss for the period	-	-	-	(7,527)	(7,527)
Balance at December 31, 2017	**3,990,000**	**426,866**	**73,408**	**(421,389)**	**78,885**

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

ROYAL LIFESCIENCE CORP.
Unaudited Interim Statements of Cash Flows
For the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three Months ended December 31, 2017	Three Months ended December 31, 2016
	$	$
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		
Loss for the period	(7,527)	(9,297)
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
(Increase) decrease in sales tax refund receivable	(421)	(325)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,270)	6,949
Net cash used in operating activities	(14,218)	(2,649)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities		
Share issuance advanced for cash	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	
Net decrease in cash held in trust	(14,218)	(2,649)
Cash held in trust, beginning of period	94,519	140,392
Cash held in trust, end of period	**80,301**	**137,743**

There were no cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

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

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

The Company was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on February 23, 2011 and on April 27, 2012 the Company completed its initial public offering of 4,000,000 common shares at a price of $0.10 per share for the gross proceeds of $400,000 and was listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV" of "Exchange") as a Capital Pool Company pursuant to the Policy 2.4 of the Exchange. The principal business of the Company is the identification and evaluation of assets or a business with the objective of completing a qualifying transaction (a "Qualifying Transaction" or "QT") under the Exchange Policy 2.4. Under these rules, a Qualifying Transaction must be entered into within 24 months of listing.

The head office, principal address and registered and records office of the Company are located at Suite 1780 - 400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 3A6. The interim financial statements of the Company for the three months ended December 31, 2017 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on March 1, 2018.

Pursuant to the policy 2.4 of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSXV"), the Company has transferred the listing of its common shares to the NEX board of the TSXV due to the Company's failure to complete a Qualifying Transaction within the time period allotted by the TSXV policies, under the trading symbol RLS.H. In connection with the transfer to NEX, an aggregate of 1,000,000 seed shares of the Company held in escrow by certain non-arm's length parties have been cancelled in accordance with the policies of the TSXV. The Company obtained the requisite shareholder approval for both the transfer to NEX and the cancelling of certain escrow shares at its annual and special meeting of its shareholders held on July 9, 2014.

On November 15, 2017, the Company entered into a letter of intent with Rover Metals Corp. ("Rover") for the arm's length acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Rover (the "Transaction"). The letter of intent contemplates that in consideration for the acquisition of all the issued and outstanding shares of Rover, the Company will, subject to regulatory approval, issue to the shareholders of Rover a total of 31,000,000 common shares of the Company at the deemed price of $0.125 per share plus all securities to be issued by Rover pursuant to the concurrent private placement. In addition, the Company will exchange a total of 8,785,325 currently outstanding Rover share purchase warrants for the Company's warrants on a 1:1 basis. Rover, a private company incorporated under the laws of the British Columbia, is engaged in an early stage exploration of mineral property, consists of six claims covering approximately 3,227 hectares located in Yellowknife, NWT and boarders and does not currently have a defined mineral resource. The Transaction is subject to the approval of the TSXV and will constitute Company's Qualifying Transaction pursuant to the TSXV Policy 2.4 concerning capital pool companies.

These unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company is not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to identify, evaluate and negotiate an acquisition of, a participation in or an interest in properties, assets or businesses. Such an acquisition will be subject to regulatory approval and may be subject to shareholder approval. In order to continue as a going concern and meet its corporate objectives, the Company will require additional financing through debt or equity issuances or other available means. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms advantageous to the Company. As such, there is material uncertainty related to these events and conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

As at December 31, 2017, the Company has not commenced commercial operations and has no assets other than cash held in trust. The Company has not generated any revenues and has incurred accumulated losses of $421,389. The operations of the Company have primarily been funded by the issuance of common shares. Continued operations of the Company are dependent on the Company's ability to complete equity financing and to locate a viable business. Management's plan in this regard is to secure additional funds through future equity financings, which may be unavailable or unavailable on reasonable terms.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. Furthermore, these interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

a) Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of these interim financial statements in conformity of IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the interim financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash held in trust, deposits in banks and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. As at December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, there were no cash equivalents and cash comprises of cash held in trust.

d) Financial Liabilities and Equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the group entities are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

i. Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expenses over the corresponding period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments over the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The Company has classified accounts payable and accrued liabilities as other financial liabilities.

ii. De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

e) Share Capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share purchase options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

f) Income Taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at year end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and associates to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the financial position reporting date applicable to the period of expected realization or settlement. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

g) Loss per Share

The Company presents basic loss per share data for its common shares, 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 loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weight average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

h) Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income is the overall change in the net assets of the Company for a period, other than changes attributable to transactions with shareholders. It is made up of net income and other comprehensive income. The historical make up of net income has not changed. Other comprehensive income includes gains or losses, which generally accepted accounting principles requires be recognizing in a period, but excluding from net income for that period. The Company has no other comprehensive income during the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

i) Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

j) Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective

The Company has not yet adopted certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards, which have been published but are only effective for our accounting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2014. These include:

IFRS 9 Financial instruments
IFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and subsequently amended as part of an ongoing project to replace IAS 39 Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement. The standard requires classification of financial assets into two measurement categories based on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. The categories are those measured at fair value and those measured at amortized cost. The classification and measurement of financial liabilities is primary unchanged from IAS 39, other than the fair value measurement option which now addresses an entity's own credit risk. Additional amendments are expected with respect to de-recognition of financial instruments, impairment and hedge accounting. This new standard will also impact disclosures provided under IFRS 7 Financial instrument: disclosures. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of this standard or determined whether it will early adopt this standard.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized: Unlimited common shares with no par value

b) Shares issued and outstanding: 3,990,000 common shares.

As at December 31, 2017, there are 3,990,000 common shares issued and outstanding, 590,000 common shares of which are in escrow shares and nil options are outstanding (September 30, 2017 - 3,990,000; 590,000; and Nil respectively).

c) Escrowed shares

These seed common shares were subscribed for by the Company's directors and allotted from treasury. All of the 590,000 common shares have been deposited with stock transfer agent under an escrow agreement, and will be released in accordance with TSXV Policy 2.4, Capital Pool Companies.

The common shares issued were held in escrow and released pro-rata to the shareholders as to 10% of the escrow shares upon issuance of a Final Exchange Bulletin by the TSXV approving the qualifying transaction and as to the remainder in six equal tranches of 15% every six months thereafter for a period of 36 months. These escrow shares may not be transferred, assigned or otherwise dealt released from escrow and if the Company is delisted, the shares will be cancelled. As of December 31, 2017 590,000 common shares were held in escrow (September 30, 2017 - 590,000).

d) Stock options

On April 30, 2012, the Company granted incentive stock options (the "Stock options") to acquire an aggregate of 240,000 common shares at an exercise price of $.10 per option to the directors and officers of the Company, which expire 5 years from the date of grant on April 30, 2017. The stock options were fully vested immediately on the date of grant.

3. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd)

c) Stock options (cont'd)

As at December 31, 2017, all of the 240,000 stock options of the Company expired unexercised (September 30, 2017 – Nil years remaining).

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management compensation

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Salaries, Directors Fees, and other benefits	$ nil	$ nil

There are no amounts due to or from related parties as at December 31, 2017 or 2016.

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its common shares as capital. As at December 31, 2017, the Company's shareholders' equity was $78,885 (September 30, 2017 - $86,412). The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, to maintain its financial strength, to protect its ability to meet its ongoing liabilities, to maintain creditworthiness, and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term.

The capital for expansion was mostly from proceeds from the issuance of common shares. The net proceeds raised will only be sufficient to identify and evaluate a limited number of assets and businesses. Additional funds may be required to finance the Company's future business activities.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at December 31, 2017, the Company had a cash balance which is held in trust of $80,301 to settle current liabilities of $1,837.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company believes it has no significant credit risk.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices. Management does not believe that the Company is exposed to any material market risk.

Fair Value

The fair value of the Company's cash held in trust and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying value due to their short-term nature.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Fair Value **(cont'd)**

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 fair value of cash held in trust is based on level 1 inputs of the fair value hierarchy.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 10, 2018, the Company entered into an amalgamation agreement with Rover , subject to shareholder and TSXV approval. Rover is a private British Columbia company that holds an option to acquire a mineral property in Yellowknife, NWT. The transaction, if completed, will constitute the Company's Qualifying Transaction and for accounting purpose result in the reverse takeover of the Company by Rover.