INDEPENDENCE GOLD CORP.

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Year Ended

December 31, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Independence Gold Corp.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Independence Gold Corp., which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2017 and 2016 and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity 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, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Independence Gold Corp. 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.

"DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP"

Vancouver, Canada — Chartered Professional Accountants

April 26, 2018

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INDEPENDENCE GOLD CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	December 31 2017	December 31 2016
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,559,526	$ 1,913,424
Short-term investments (Note 4)	1,207,880	3,130,109
Receivables (Note 5, 12)	343,648	308,256
Investments (Note 6)	96,120	1,250
Prepaid expenses	-	11,111
	3,207,174	5,364,150
Long term deposit (Note 11)	101,888	73,137
Land use deposits (Note 7)	72,000	67,000
Equipment (Note 8)	87,747	114,262
Mineral properties (Note 9)	11,848,726	11,788,281
	$ 15,317,535	$ 17,406,830
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10, 12)	$ 309,358	$ 243,342
	309,358	243,342
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 13)	35,495,295	35,265,861
Reserves (Note 13)	407,016	520,982
Deficit	(20,894,134)	(18,623,355)
	15,008,177	17,163,488
	$ 15,317,535	$ 17,406,830

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Basis of presentation (Note 2)
Commitments (Note 11)

Approved and authorized by the Board on April 26, 2017

" Kendra Johnston "	*" Randy Turner "*
Kendra Johnston, Director	Randy C. Turner, Director

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

INDEPENDENCE GOLD CORP.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		2017		2016
EXPENSES				
Exploration expenditures (Note 9)	$	1,627,634	$	1,586,435
Property investigation (Note 12)		54,883		66,366
Depreciation		26,515		19,887
Insurance		13,616		14,233
Legal, audit and accounting		60,064		50,657
Management and director fees (Note 12)		248,763		226,800
Office and miscellaneous		26,212		91,289
Regulatory and transfer agent fees		13,306		23,580
Rent		90,546		91,181
Share-based compensation (Note 13)		354,852		56,441
Shareholder communications		89,676		54,102
Travel		14,810		30,821
Wages and benefits		155,522		217,690
		(2,776,399)		(2,529,482)
Interest income		51,366		67,343
Unrealized gain on investments (Note 6)		26,899		250
Gain on sale of mineral properties (Note 6)		67,971		-
Write-off of mineral properties (Note 9)		-		(145,250)
		146,236		(77,657)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	$	(2,630,163)	$	(2,607,139)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	$	(0.05)	$	(0.05)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted		56,025,597		49,957,224

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

INDEPENDENCE GOLD CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the year	$ (2,630,163)	$ (2,607,139)
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation	26,515	19,887
Write-off of mineral properties	-	145,250
Share-based compensation	354,852	56,441
Interest on short-term investments	17,274	8,893
Gain on sale of mineral properties	(67,971)	-
Unrealized gain on investments	(26,899)	(250)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Decrease (Increase) in prepaid expenses	11,111	(11,111)
Increase in receivables	(35,392)	(215,055)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	66,016	140,276
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,284,657)	(2,462,808)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issuance of common shares for cash	120,000	2,048,778
Share issuance costs	-	(35,857)
Net cash provided by financing activities	120,000	2,012,921
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of equipment	-	(134,149)
(Increase) decrease in long term deposit	(28,751)	14,297
Acquisition of mineral properties	(60,445)	(79,250)
Decrease in short-term investments	1,904,955	996,566
Decrease of exploration advances	(5,000)	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,810,759	797,464
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(353,898)	347,577
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	1,913,424	1,565,847
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	$ 1,559,526	$ 1,913,424

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 15)

	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash	$ 203,298	$ 180,298
Cash equivalents	1,356,228	1,733,126
	1,559,526	1,913,424
Cash received for interest:	$ 58,612	$ 76,233

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

INDEPENDENCE GOLD CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Capital				
	Number	Amount	Reserves	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2015	43,813,012	$ 33,096,647	$ 555,238	$ (16,046,620)	$ 17,605,265
Issued for mineral properties (Note 13)	300,000	96,000	-	-	96,000
Issued for private placements (Note 13)	10,884,880	1,959,278	-	-	1,959,278
Issued for incentive stock options (Note 13)	492,500	149,793	(60,293)	-	89,500
Share issuance costs	-	(35,857)			(35,857)
Reserves transferred on cancelled/expired options	-	-	(30,404)	30,404	-
Share-based compensation (Note 13d)	-	-	56,441	-	56,441
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,607,139)	(2,607,139)
Balance, December 31, 2016	55,490,392	35,265,861	520,982	(18,623,355)	17,163,488
Issued for incentive stock options (Note 13)	600,000	229,434	(109,434)	-	120,000
Reserves transferred on cancelled/expired options	-	-	(359,384)	359,384	-
Share-based compensation (Note 13d)	-	-	354,852	-	354,852
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,630,163)	(2,630,163)
Balance, December 31, 2017	56,090,392	$ 35,495,295	$ 407,016	$ (20,894,134)	$ 15,008,177

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

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Independence Gold Corp. ("Independence" or the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporation Act (British Columbia) on November 1, 2011 and is considered to be in the exploration stage with respect to its mineral properties. Based on the information available to date, the Company has not yet determined whether its properties contain economically recoverable mineral reserves.

The Company's head office and principal address is 1020 - 625 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2T6. The Company's registered and records office is 2300 - 550 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2B5.

The recovery of the amounts comprised in mineral properties is dependent upon the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to successfully complete their exploration and development, and upon future profitable production.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company has incurred ongoing losses and has no source of recurring revenue. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations as they become due. Management believes that the Company has sufficient working capital to maintain its operations for the upcoming fiscal year.

These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

	2017	**2016**
Deficit	$ (20,894,134)	$ (18,623,355)
Working capital	$ 2,897,816	$ 5,120,808

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These 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") and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Basis of consolidation and Presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial assets measured at fair value. All dollar amounts presented are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified. Certain prior year figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financials statements of the Company and its controlled subsidiaries. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its direct wholly-owned subsidiaries (Note 12). All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION *(continued)*

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the period.

Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amount, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates.

The most significant accounts that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include the recoverability of mineral properties, valuation of share-based payments, and recognition of deferred tax amounts.

Critical judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of exploration and evaluation assets
Management has determined that mineral costs incurred which were capitalized may have future economic benefits and may be economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits including geologic and metallurgic information, history of conversion of mineral deposits to proven and probable reserves, scoping and feasibility studies, accessible facilities, existing permits and life of mine plans.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustments are as follows:

Valuation of share-based payments

The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model for valuation of share-based payments. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate, and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and equity reserves.

Income taxes

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expect timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The fair value of stock options is measured on the grant date, using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model and is recognized over the vesting period of the related options. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital. For vested options that have expired or were cancelled unexercised, the Company reverses the share based payment reserve against the deficit.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Marketable securities

Investments in marketable securities have been designated as fair value through profit or loss and are recorded at fair value. Fair value through profit or loss investments are determined by reference to the last bid price on the date of the statement of financial position. Changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss in the period for which they occur.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Foreign exchange

The functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of the Company and each of its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the period end exchange rate while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in loss and comprehensive loss.

Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the reporting periods.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into one of the following categories as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss - This category comprises derivatives and financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and investments are included in this category.

Loans and receivables - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any provision for impairment. Receivables and deposits are included in this category.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial assets *(continued)*

Held-to-maturity investments - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any provision for impairment.

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

All financial assets except those measured at fair value through profit or loss are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that have occurred after initial recognition of the asset and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories as follows:

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

Other financial liabilities - This category consists of liabilities carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are included in this category.

Equipment and mineral properties

Equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

The Company accounts for its mineral properties as exploration and evaluation assets in accordance with IRFS 6. The Company capitalizes mineral property acquisition costs, which include the cash consideration, option payments under an earn-in arrangement, and the fair value of common shares issued for mineral properties. The acquisition costs are deferred until the property is placed into production, sold or abandoned or determined to be impaired. A mineral property is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Equipment and mineral properties (continued)

The Company expenses to operations all exploration and evaluation costs incurred prior to the determination of economically recoverable reserves. Exploration and evaluation expenditure relates costs incurred for investigation and evaluation of potential mineral reserves and resources, including trenching, exploratory drilling, sampling, mapping, and other activities in searching for ore bodies under the properties, and evaluating the technical and commercial viability of developing mineral properties identified through exploration. Exploration and evaluation expenditures, net of any recoveries, are recorded on a property by property basis.

Provision for environmental rehabilitation

The Company recognizes liabilities for legal or constructive obligations associated with the retirement of mineral properties and equipment. The net present value of future rehabilitation costs is capitalized to the related asset along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value.

The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the related assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision.

The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

The Company does not have any significant environmental rehabilitation provisions.

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. 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. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Income taxes

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Income taxes *(continued)*

Deferred tax is recorded by providing for temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Temporary differences are not provided for relating to goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries 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 statement of financial position date. 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.

Government assistance

When the Company is entitled to recover mineral exploration tax credits and grants, this government assistance is recognized as a recovery against the related exploration expenditures where there is reasonable assurance of recovery.

New standards not yet adopted

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not effective during the year ended, December 31, 2017:

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments:
IFRS 9 was issued by the IASB in October 2010 and will replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortised cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of its financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is required to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

The Company expects that this new IFRS standard will have an insignificant effect on its consolidated financial statements other than increased note disclosure.

IFRS 16, Leases:
On January 13, 2016 the IASB issued IFRS – Leases. The standard is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Company is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 16 on its consolidated financial statements.

4. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments consist of certain fixed income securities. Interest is recognized on these investments as it is earned.

5. RECEIVABLES

The Company's receivables are as follows:

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
GST Receivable	$ 21,516	$ 14,660
Other Receivable (Note 12)	322,132	293,596
Total	$ 343,648	$ 308,256

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Rojo Resources Ltd.	$ 2,000	$ 1,250
Metallic Minerals Corp.	94,120	-
Total	$ 96,120	$ 1,250

As at December 31, 2017, the Company holds 5,000 (December 31, 2016 – 25,000) common shares of Rojo Resources Ltd., a public company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange. These shares were received in a previous fiscal year pursuant to mineral property option agreements with the Company, at a value of $42,000.

On September 29, 2017, the Company received 200,000 common shares and 200,000 warrants of Metallic Minerals Corporation pursuant to the sale of certain mineral properties that were written off in previous fiscal years. The common shares were recorded at fair value and the warrants were recorded at fair value using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Company revalues the common shares and warrants at each reporting period. Any changes in the fair value of the common shares and warrants is recorded in profit or loss.

The common shares and warrants when received had a fair value of $64,000 and $3,971, respectively. The fair value of the warrants was based on the Black-Scholes valuation model using the following inputs:

Risk-free interest rate	0.62 – 1.81%
Expected life of warrants	1.75 – 2.00 years
Expected annualized volatility	30%
Expected dividend rate	0%

7. LAND USE DEPOSITS

The Company has provided deposits as security for land use and potential future reclamation work relating to its mineral properties. As at December 31, 2017 a total of $72,000 (December 31, 2016 - $67,000) had been lodged with the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. EQUIPMENT

		Leasehold Improvements		Total
COST				
Balance, December 31, 2015	$	-	$	-
Additions/(dispositions)		134,149		134,149
Balance, December 31, 2016		134,149		134,149
Additions/(dispositions)		-		-
Balance, December 31, 2017	**$**	**134,149**	**$**	**134,149**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Balance, December 31, 2015	$	-	$	-
Additions/(dispositions)		19,887		19,887
Balance, December 31, 2016		19,887		19,887
Additions/(dispositions)		26,515		26,515
Balance, December 31, 2017	**$**	**46,402**	**$**	**46,402**
CARRYING AMOUNTS				
Balance, December 31, 2015	$	-	$	-
Balance, December 31, 2016	$	114,262	$	114,262
Balance, December 31, 2017	**$**	**87,747**	**$**	**87,747**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. MINERAL PROPERTIES

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral properties, and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties, except as described below, are properly registered and in good standing.

The Company holds interests in various mineral claims located in Canada, the capitalized acquisition costs of which are as follows:

	December 31 2017	December 31 2016
BRITISH COLUMBIA		
3Ts PROJECT		
Taken Property	$ 345,693	$ 345,693
A 100% interest in certain claims. The property is subject to a sliding scale net smelter returns royalty ("NSR") ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%. The Company may reduce the NSR to 1.0% by paying $2,000,000 per percent.		
Tam Property	1,750,979	1,750,979
A 100% interest, subject to a 1.0% NSR, one-half of which may be purchased back for $250,000.		
Tsacha Property	2,121,788	2,121,788
A 100% interest in certain claims subject to a 2.0% NSR.		
Tommy Lake Property	17,518	17,518
A 100% interest.		
YUKON		
BOULEVARD PROJECT		
Boulevard Property	4,683,537	4,667,528
A 100% interest, subject to a 2.0% NSR. Upon completion of a 43-101 report with specific resource estimates, the Company will be obligated to issue a further 1,000,000 common shares.		
YCS Property	425,237	425,237
A 100% interest, subject to a 2.0% NSR. The Company can buy-back one-half of the NSR for $1,000,000.		
Solitude Property	865,566	865,566
A 100% interest.		
Tiger Property	233,776	233,776
A 100% interest, subject to a 2.0% NSR. The Company can buy-back one-half of the NSR for $2,000,000.		
WHITE GOLD PROPERTIES		
Henderson Property	1,271,780	1,271,780
A 100% interest.		
Moosehorn Property	88,416	88,416
A 100% interest.		
Stinger Property	44,436	-
A 100% interest.		
Keno Property	-	-
A 100% interest.		
Rosebute Property	-	-
Up to a 75% interest, subject to a 2% NSR. During fiscal 2016, the Company entered into an Option and Joint Venture Agreement with Taku Gold Corporation ("Taku") to earn up to a 75% interest in the Rosebute Property. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company was required to make staged cash payments totalling $295,000 ($60,000 paid), issue 1,000,000 million shares (200,000 issued with an aggregate value of $66,000) and incur exploration expenditures of $2,000,000 on or before June 30, 2019. Subsequently, the Company elected to terminate the agreement and wrote-down acquisitions costs of $145,250 related to the Rosebute Property during fiscal 2016.		
	$ 11,848,726	$ 11,788,281

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. MINERAL PROPERTIES *(continued)*

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company incurred exploration expenditures as follows:

	Geology & Geophysics	Field Sampling	Drilling	Land Use & Tenure	Data Evaluation	Safety & Reclamation	Recoveries	Total for the year
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
3Ts Project	$ 15,556	$ 91,310	$ 556	$ 4,099	$ 14,090	$ -	$ (14,458)	$ 111,153
YUKON								
Boulevard Project	59,970	302,904	884,566	23,651	36,748	59,358	(58,610)	1,308,587
Henderson	3,084	29,139	24,573	78,861	3,478	-	-	139,135
Moosehorn	1,663	37,837	-	2,788	2,878	-	(40,000)	5,166
Rosebute	210	-	2,842	1,148	9,241	-	-	13,441
Flow	1,204	-	-	3,514	-	-	-	4,718
Wolfcreek	2,186	-	-	-	88	-	-	2,274
Stinger	651	40,115	-	-	897	-	-	41,663
Keno	1,497	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,497
	$ 86,021	**$ 501,305**	**$ 912,537**	**$ 114,061**	**$ 67,420**	**$ 59,358**	**$ (113,068)**	**$ 1,627,634**

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company incurred exploration expenditures as follows:

	Geology & Geophysics	Field Sampling	Drilling	Land Use & Tenure	Data Evaluation	Safety & Reclamation	Recoveries	Total for the year
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
3Ts Project	$ 7,193	$ 30,046	$ -	$ 2,030	$ 10,954	$ -	$ (2,544)	$ 47,679
YUKON								
Boulevard Project	45,187	182,064	752,853	5,304	23,294	66,067	(63,304)	1,011,465
Rosebute	25,303	-	260,224	-	5,440	-	-	290,967
Moosehorn	7,284	134,494	28,262	-	2,495	-	-	172,535
Flow	25,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,572
Ember	25,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,201
Wolfcreek	13,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,016
	$ 148,756	**$ 346,604**	**$ 1,041,339**	**$ 7,334**	**$ 42,183**	**$ 66,067**	**$ (65,848)**	**$ 1,586,435**

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10. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Trade payables	181,279	224,842
Accrued liabilities	128,079	18,500
Total	$ 309,358	$ 243,342

11. COMMITMENTS

a) The Company entered into an operating lease agreement for its premises expiring in 2021. The minimum annual commitment for basic rent under this lease is as follows:

2018	$ 88,782	2020	$ 92,942
2019	$ 92,642	2021	$ 23,162

As at December 31, 2017, the Company paid $101,888 (December 31, 2016 - $73,137) as long term security deposits towards its office facility lease agreements and credit card collateral.

b) In January 2012, the Company entered into a management agreement with a company controlled by a director which requires the Company to pay $21,666 per month for geological consulting, management and administrative services. The agreement contains clauses which provides between 24 and 36 months remuneration should the contract be terminated or certain specified transactions occur. Effective September 1, 2014 this fee was reduced to $16,250 per month. This fee was further reduced to $8,500 per month effective December 1, 2017.

c) On June 24, 2016, the Company completed a Private Placement in which Goldcorp Inc. ("Goldcorp") acquired approximately 19.9% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company and entered into an Investors' Rights Agreement (the "Agreement"). Pursuant to the Agreement, Goldcorp has been granted the right to maintain its pro rata ownership percentage during future financings and the right (but not the obligation) to participate in any future equity financing to the extent required to allow Goldcorp to maintain its equity ownership in the Company to a maximum of 19.9% of the issued and outstanding shares, provided that Goldcorp holds not less than 7.5% of the Company. Goldcorp also has the right to match non-equity financing and tolling arrangements related to future exploration on the Company's current and future Yukon properties and a 30 day right of first refusal over any sale, in full or part, of the Company's interest in the Boulevard Project.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Independence Gold Corp. and its subsidiaries listed in the following table:

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Ownership	Principal Activity
Golden Pavilion Resources Ltd.	British Columbia, Canada	100%	Holding company
Silver Quest Resources (US) Ltd.	Nevada, USA	100%	Inactive

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12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consists of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

Compensation paid or payable to key management for services rendered are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2017	For the year ended December 31, 2016
Management fees	$ 217,763	$ 193,050
Geological consulting fees	27,229	67,450
Directors fees	31,000	33,750
Share-based compensation*	316,720	37,627
Property investigation	858	25,467
Total	**$ 593,288**	**$ 357,344**

** Share-based compensation consists of options granted to key management. The value shown above is calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and does not represent actual amounts received.*

Included in receivables at December 31, 2017 is $258,576 (December 31, 2016 - $136,257) due from companies with directors and/or officers in common. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2017 is $125,605 (December 31, 2016 - $95,876) due to directors and companies with directors and/or officers in common.

The Company provides geological, office and administrative services to public companies with common directors. During the year ended, December 31, 2017 the Company received or accrued $52,850 (December 31, 2016 - $46,800) for rent and $98,729 (December 31, 2016 - $85,354) for accounting, investor relations, geology and other.

13. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

a) Authorized share capital

The authorized share capital of the Company is an unlimited number of common shares without par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

b) Issued share capital

During the year ended December 31, 2017 the Company issued 600,000 common shares with an aggregate value of $120,000 pursuant to the exercise of incentive stock options.

During the year ended, December 31, 2016 the Company issued:

- 10,884,880 flow-through shares ("FT Shares") as part of a Private Placement with Goldcorp Inc. at a price of $0.18 per FT Share for total gross proceeds of $1,959,278. The Company incurred $35,857 in other share issuance costs,
- 100,000 common shares with a value of $30,000 pursuant to the Boulevard Property Option Agreement,
- 200,000 common shares with a value of $66,000 pursuant to the Rosebute Property Option Agreement, and
- 492,500 common shares with an aggregate value of $89,500 pursuant to the exercise of incentive stock options.

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13. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES *(continued)*

c) Stock options

The Company has an incentive stock option plan in place under which it is authorized to grant options to directors and employees to acquire up to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option may not be less than the market price of the Company's stock as calculated on the date of grant less the applicable discount. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 10 years and vesting periods are determined by the Board of Directors.

As at December 31, 2017, the Company had outstanding stock options, enabling the holders to acquire further common shares as follows:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
590,000	$ 0.20	November 7, 2018
250,000	$ 0.15	June 2, 2020
480,000	$ 0.20	May 18, 2021
1,850,000	$ 0.25	March 1, 2022
200,000	$ 0.20	November 2, 2022
3,370,000		

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, beginning of year	3,785,000	$ 0.20	3,832,500	$ 0.19
Granted	2,400,000	$ 0.25	630,000	$ 0.20
Exercised	(600,000)	$ 0.20	(492,500)	$ 0.18
Expired/cancelled	(2,215,000)	$ 0.21	(185,000)	$ 0.20
Balance, end of year	3,370,000	$ 0.22	3,785,000	$ 0.20
Options exercisable, end of year	**3,370,000**	**$ 0.22**	**3,785,000**	**$ 0.20**

d) Share-based compensation

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company granted 2,400,000 (2016 – 630,000) stock options with a fair value of $354,852 (2016 - $56,441) or $0.15 (2016 - $0.09) per option. All options vest immediately on grant.

The following weighted-average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of stock options granted during the noted years:

	2017	2016
Risk-free interest rate	1.03%	0.71%
Expected life of options	5 years	5 years
Annualized volatility	86.91%	82.42%
Weighted average FV	$ 0.15	$ 0.09
Expected dividend rate	0%	0%

e) Warrants

As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 the Company had no outstanding share purchase warrants.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition, exploration, and evaluation of mineral properties in North America. All of the Company's capital assets are located in Canada.

15. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

Significant non-cash investing and financing transactions during the year ended December 31, 2017, consisted of the transfer of reserves on expired/cancelled options of $359,384 and the transfer of reserves on exercise of options of $109,434.

Significant non-cash investing and financing transactions during the year ended December 31, 2016 consisted of the issuance of 100,000 common shares valued at $30,000 pursuant to the Boulevard Property Option Agreement, the issuance of 200,000 common shares valued at $66,000 pursuant to the Rosebute Property Option Agreement, transfer of reserves on expired/cancelled options of $30,404 and transfer of reserves on exercise of options of $60,293.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and common share investments are measured based on level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of receivables and deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their book values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Warrant investments are measured using level three of the fair value hierarchy.

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks by virtue of its activities, including credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management is carried out by management under the direction and guidance of the Board of Directors. Management is responsible for establishing controls and procedures to ensure that financial risks are mitigated to acceptable levels.

Credit risk - Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a counter-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The Company manages credit risk by carrying short-term investments with investment grade ratings. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are invested in interest bearing accounts at major Canadian financial institutions. Because of these circumstances, the Company does not believe it has a material exposure to credit risk.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The risk that the Company will realize a loss in cash and cash equivalents are limited because the Company's deposits and short-term investments are redeemable on demand.

Liquidity risk - Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances, asset sales or a combination thereof. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments

Price risk - The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity, equity, and marketable security prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

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17. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company defines capital that it manages as the components of shareholders' equity. There has been no change to the Company's approach to managing its capital during the current fiscal year.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities. In addition, the Company is dependent upon external financings to fund activities. In order to carry out planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional funds as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it believes there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

18. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with reported taxes is as follows:

		2017		2016
Loss before income taxes	$	(2,630,163)	$	(2,607,139)
Expected income tax (recovery)	$	(684,000)	$	(678,000)
Impact of flow through shares		173,000		337,000
Non-deductible expenses and permanent differences		89,000		15,000
Changes in unrecognized deductible temporary differences		569,000		336,000
Impact of change of future tax rate		(135,000)		-
Adjustment to prior years provision versus statutory tax returns		(32,000)		-
Change other		20,000		(10,000)
Income tax (expense) recovery	$	-	$	-

The Canadian income tax rate declined during the year due to changes in the law that reduced corporate income tax rates in Canada.

The significant components of the Company's temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

		2017	Expiry		2016
Equipment	$	197,000	not applicable	$	41,000
Investment tax credit		281,000	2032 to 2033		281,000
Mineral properties		6,299,000	not applicable		5,418,000
Non-capital losses available for future periods		5,577,000	2032 to 2037		4,862,000
Marketable securities		-	not applicable		40,750
Share issue costs		22,000	2038-2040		-
Other		51,000	not applicable		80,000

Tax attributes are subject to review, and potential adjustment, by tax authorities.