



**CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.**  
(an Exploration Stage Company)

**Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

**For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Coral Gold Resources Ltd. (the "Company") are the responsibility of the Company's management. The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and reflect management's best estimates and judgment based on information currently available.

Management has developed, and is maintaining, a system of internal controls to ensure that the Company's assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorized and properly recorded, and financial information is reliable.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring management fulfills its responsibilities. The Audit Committee reviews the results of the annual audit and reviews the condensed consolidated interim financial statements prior to their submission to the Board of Directors for approval.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at April 30, 2017, and 2016, and for the periods then ended, have not been audited or reviewed.

*"David Wolfin"*

David Wolfin  
President & CEO  
June 29, 2017

*"Malcolm Davidson"*

Malcolm Davidson, CPA, CA  
Chief Financial Officer  
June 29, 2017

**CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.**

## Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	April 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	January 31, 2017
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 174,426	\$ 54,847
Other amounts receivable		27,432	5,693
Prepaid expenses		13,908	13,177
		215,766	73,717
Exploration and Evaluation Assets	4	19,288,201	19,258,358
Property and Equipment	5	91,955	92,488
Investments	6	78,087	133,195
Reclamation Bonds	7	-	83,277
<b>Total Assets</b>		\$ 19,674,009	\$ 19,641,035
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 114,887	\$ 76,923
Amounts payable to related parties	9b	168,779	114,322
		283,666	191,245
Reclamation Provision	10	591,398	559,257
Deferred Tax Liability		1,043,000	1,043,000
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		1,918,064	1,793,502
<b>Equity</b>			
Share Capital	8	45,495,382	45,495,382
Equity Reserves		846,567	1,071,804
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		40,621	81,077
Accumulated Deficit		(28,636,945)	(28,811,050)
<b>Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company</b>		17,745,625	17,837,213
<b>Equity Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests</b>		10,320	10,320
<b>Total Equity</b>		17,755,945	17,847,533
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>		\$ 19,674,009	\$ 19,641,035

Commitments – Note 12

Subsequent Events – Note 16

Approved by the Board of Directors on June 29, 2017:

/s/ David Wolfin Director/s/ Gary Robertson Director*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements*

**CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.**

## Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

For the three and three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

	Note	Three months ended April 30,	
		2017	2016
<b>Operating and Administrative Expenses</b>			
Consulting fees		\$ 7,500	\$ -
Depreciation		533	552
Directors' fees		4,500	4,500
Finance costs	10	4,142	4,472
Investor relations		7,005	2,461
Listing and filing fees		3,304	3,993
Management fees		7,500	7,500
Office and miscellaneous		10,025	3,059
Professional fees		47,853	16,043
Salaries and benefits		23,983	22,709
Travel		1,207	2,719
		117,552	68,008
<b>Loss before other items</b>		(117,552)	(68,008)
<b>Other items</b>			
Interest and other income		10	7
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(19,789)	10,994
Gain on sale of investment	6	86,199	-
<b>Net Loss</b>		(51,132)	(57,007)
<b>Other comprehensive loss</b>			
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	6	(40,456)	31,318
<b>Total comprehensive loss</b>		\$ (91,588)	\$ (25,689)
<b>Loss per share (basic and diluted)</b>		\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
<b>Weighted average number of common shares outstanding</b>		48,850,337	42,016,049

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements*

## CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.

### Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

	Note	Number of Common Shares	Share Capital Amount	Reserve for Stock Options	Reserve for Warrants	Total Reserves	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Accumulated Deficit	Non- Controlling Interest	Total Equity
<b>Balance, January 31, 2016</b>		<b>47,825,337</b>	<b>\$ 45,367,275</b>	<b>\$ 663,720</b>	<b>\$ 422,326</b>	<b>\$ 1,086,046</b>	<b>\$ 40,628</b>	<b>\$ (27,829,911)</b>	<b>\$ 10,320</b>	<b>\$ 18,674,358</b>
Unrealized gain on investment in securities, net of tax	8	-	-	-	-	-	31,318	-	-	31,318
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	(57,007)	-	(57,007)
<b>Balance, April 30, 2016</b>		<b>47,825,337</b>	<b>\$ 45,367,275</b>	<b>\$ 663,720</b>	<b>\$ 422,326</b>	<b>\$ 1,086,046</b>	<b>\$ 71,946</b>	<b>\$ (27,886,918)</b>	<b>\$ 10,320</b>	<b>\$ 18,648,669</b>
<b>Balance, January 31, 2017</b>		<b>48,850,337</b>	<b>\$ 45,495,382</b>	<b>\$ 667,335</b>	<b>\$ 404,469</b>	<b>\$ 1,071,804</b>	<b>\$ 81,077</b>	<b>\$ (28,811,050)</b>	<b>\$ 10,320</b>	<b>\$ 17,847,533</b>
Transfer of expired options		-	-	(225,237)	-	(225,237)	-	225,237	-	-
Unrealized loss on investment in securities, net of tax	8	-	-	-	-	-	(40,456)	-	-	(40,456)
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	(51,132)	-	(51,132)
<b>Balance, April 30, 2017</b>		<b>48,850,337</b>	<b>\$ 45,495,382</b>	<b>\$ 442,098</b>	<b>\$ 404,469</b>	<b>\$ 846,567</b>	<b>\$ 40,621</b>	<b>\$ (28,636,945)</b>	<b>\$ 10,320</b>	<b>\$ 17,755,945</b>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements*

**CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.****Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows**

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

	<b>Note</b>	<b>Three months ended April 30,</b>	
		<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):</b>			
<b>Operating Activities</b>			
Net loss		\$ (51,132)	\$ (57,007)
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation		533	552
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		27,836	(57,703)
Finance costs		4,142	4,472
Gain on sale of investments		(86,199)	-
		(104,820)	(109,686)
Net change in non-cash working capital	<b>14</b>	57,461	15,544
		(47,359)	(94,142)
<b>Investing Activities</b>			
Expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets		(17,353)	(7,898)
Proceeds on sale of investments		100,851	-
Decrease in reclamation bond		83,277	-
		166,775	(7,898)
<b>Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and equivalents</b>		163	(179)
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents</b>		119,579	(102,219)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period</b>		54,847	599,964
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</b>		\$ 174,426	\$ 497,745
<b>Supplementary Cash Flow Disclosures</b>			
Cash paid during the period for:			
Interest expense		\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes		\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets included in amounts payable to related parties, net		\$ 900	\$ 512
Expenditures on mineral properties included in accounts payable, net		\$ 21,348	\$ 3,960

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements*

## **CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.**

### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

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#### **1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS**

Coral Gold Resources Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in 1988 under the *Company Act* of British Columbia and is primarily involved in the exploration and development of its mineral properties. The Company's head office and principal place of business is Suite 900, 570 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada. The Company's common shares are traded on the TSX-V, OTCBB, and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.

The business of mining and exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk, and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the preservation of its interest in the underlying properties, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the achievement of profitable operations, or the ability of the Company to raise alternative financing.

These Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared 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. As at April 30, 2017, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$67,900 and accumulated losses of \$28,636,945. The Company has not yet generated any revenues from its operations. The Company is required to raise new financing through the sale of shares or issuance of debt to continue with its operations and to develop its mineral properties. Although management intends to secure additional financing, there is no assurance that management will be successful in its efforts to secure additional financing or that it will ever develop a self-supporting business. These factors together form a material uncertainty which may raise significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

#### **2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 - Interim Financial Reporting under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the most recent annual consolidated financial statements of the Company, except for the accounting policies which have changed as a result of the adoption of new and revised standards and interpretations which are effective February 1, 2017. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not contain all of the information required for full annual financial statements. Accordingly, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's January 31, 2017 annual consolidated financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

#### **Foreign Currency Translation**

The functional and reporting currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each financial position reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Foreign currency translation differences are recognized in net loss for the period.

The preparation of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

## **CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.**

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

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## **2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)**

### **Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates**

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the statement of financial position date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

#### **a) *Going concern***

Determining if the Company has the ability to raise the financing required to continue as a going concern is a judgment made by management. Further disclosure is included in Note 1.

#### **b) *Impairment of equipment and exploration and evaluation assets***

Management considers both external and internal sources of information in assessing whether there are any indications that the Company's equipment and exploration and evaluation assets are impaired. External sources of information management considers include changes in the market, economic and legal environment in which the Company operates that are not within its control and affect the recoverable amount of its equipment and mining interests.

#### **c) *Depreciation rate for equipment***

Depreciation is allocated based on assumed asset lives. Should the asset life or depreciation rates differ from the initial estimate, an adjustment would be made in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

#### **d) *Estimated reclamation provisions***

The Company's provision for decommissioning liabilities represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future cash outflows required to settle estimated reclamation and site closure costs. The provision reflects estimates of future costs, inflation, and assumptions of risks associated with the future cash outflows, and the applicable risk free interest rates for discounting the future cash outflows. Changes in the above factors can result in a change to the provision recognized by the Company.

#### **e) *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.

#### **f) *Recognition and measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities***

Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. Weight is attached to tax planning opportunities that are within the Company's control, and are feasible and implementable without significant obstacles. The likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities is assessed based on individual facts and circumstances of the relevant tax position evaluated in light of all available evidence. Where applicable tax laws and regulations are either unclear or subject to ongoing varying interpretations, it is reasonably possible that changes in these estimates can occur that materially affect the amounts of income tax assets/liabilities.



## CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of Consolidation

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its US subsidiaries.

	Ownership Interest	Jurisdiction	Nature of Operations
Coral Resources, Inc.	100%	Nevada, USA	Exploration Company
Coral Energy Corporation	100%	California, USA	Holding Company
Marcus Corporation	98.49%	Nevada, USA	Holding Company

Intercompany balances and transactions, including unrealized income and expenses arising from intercompany transactions are eliminated in preparing the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

#### Share-based payment transactions

The share option plan allows Company employees, directors, officers, and consultants to acquire shares of the Company. All options granted are measured at fair value, and are recognized in expenses as share-based payments with a corresponding increase in equity reserves. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee.

The fair value of employee options is measured at grant date, and each tranche is recognized using the graded vesting method over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. For non-employees, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods and services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The fair value of the options is accrued and charged either to operations or exploration and evaluation assets, with the offset credit to equity reserves. This includes a forfeiture estimate, which is revised for actual forfeitures in subsequent periods. Upon the expiration or cancellation of unexercised stock options, the Company will transfer the value attributed to those stock options from equity reserves to deficit.

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognized where a legal or constructive obligation has been incurred as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. If material, provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in any provision due to passage of time is recognized as accretion expense.

## **CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.**

### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

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#### **3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

##### **Reclamation provision**

The Company records the present value of estimated costs of legal and constructive obligations required to restore mineral properties in the period in which the obligation is incurred. The nature of these restoration activities includes dismantling and removing structures, rehabilitating mines and restoration, reclamation and re-vegetation of affected areas. The reclamation provisions are initially recorded with corresponding increase to the carrying amount of related mineral properties.

When the liability is initially recognized, the present value of the estimated cost is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related mineral property. Over time, the discounted liability is increased for the change in present value based on the risk-free interest rate applicable to the future cash outflows, which is accreted over time through periodic charges to income or loss.

##### **Loss per share**

The Company presents basic and diluted 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 is determined by adjusting the loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares. In the Company's case, diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share as the effects of including all outstanding options and warrants would be anti-dilutive.

##### **New accounting standards adopted by the Company**

There were no new or revised accounting standards applicable to the Company scheduled for mandatory adoption on February 1, 2017, and thus no standards were adopted in the current year.

##### **Changes in accounting standards not yet effective**

The Company has not early adopted any amendment, standard or interpretation that has been issued by the IASB but is not yet effective. The following accounting standards were issued but not yet effective as of April 30, 2017:

##### ***IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers***

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") which supersedes IAS 11 – Construction Contracts, IAS 18 – Revenue, IFRIC 13 – Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 – Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 – Transfers of Assets from Customers, and SIC 31 – Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services. IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive five-step framework for the timing and measurement of revenue recognition. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the final standard may have on its consolidated financial statements.

##### ***IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments***

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") to replace IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement in its entirety. IFRS 9 provides a revised model for recognition and measurement of financial instruments and a single, forward-looking 'expected-loss' impairment model, as well as a substantially reformed approach to hedge accounting. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the final standard may have on its consolidated financial statements.

##### ***IFRS 7 Financial instruments: Disclosure***

IFRS 7 was amended to require additional disclosures on transition from IAS 39 to IFRS 9. The standard is effective on adoption of IFRS 9, which is effective for annual periods commencing on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this standard is expected to have on its consolidated financial statements.

## CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

##### *IFRS 16 Leases*

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 – Leases (“IFRS 16”) which replaces IAS 17 – Leases and its associated interpretative guidance, and will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Early adoption is permitted, provided the Company has adopted IFRS 15. This standard sets out a new model for lease accounting. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the final standard is expected to have on its consolidated financial statements.

#### 4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The Company has accumulated the following acquisition and exploration expenditures:

	Robertson Property	Ruf and Norma Sass Claims	Other	Total
<b>Balance, January 31, 2016</b>	\$ 19,092,549	\$ 99,801	\$ 3	\$ 19,192,353
Exploration costs during 2017:				
Consulting	37,440	25,237	-	62,677
Lease payments	31,775	-	-	31,775
Taxes, licenses and permits	7,832	22,206	-	30,038
Mapping	332	-	-	332
Change in reclamation estimate	(58,817)	-	-	(58,817)
<b>Balance, January 31, 2017</b>	\$ 19,111,111	\$ 147,244	\$ 3	\$ 19,258,358
Exploration costs during the period:				
Consulting	21,372	-	-	21,372
Lease payments	3,997	-	-	3,997
Taxes, licenses and permits	4,474	-	-	4,474
<b>Balance, April 30, 2017</b>	\$ 19,140,954	\$ 147,244	\$ 3	\$ 19,288,201

The Company has certain interests in 728 patented and unpatented lode mining claims located in Lander County, Nevada, subject to net smelter returns (“NSR”) on production ranging from 4% to 10%, and on which certain leases provide for advanced royalty payments.

##### a) Robertson Property

Subsequent to April 30, 2017 and on June 8, 2017, the Company announced that it has closed the previously announced purchase and sale agreement (the “Agreement”) with Barrick Cortez Inc. (“Barrick”), a subsidiary of Barrick Gold Corp., for the sale of the Robertson Property in Lander County, Nevada, to Barrick. The Robertson Property to be sold to Barrick includes four contiguous claim groups known as the Core, Gold Ridge, Excluded and the RUF mining claims, but does not include the portions of mining claims known as the Norma, Sass, Eagle and JDN, which will remain owned by the Company.

## CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

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#### 4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

##### a) Robertson Property (continued)

The sale consideration is as follows:

- Payment to the Company of US\$15.75 million (approximately Cdn \$21.27 million based on the closing exchange rate) in cash;
- The return of 4,150,000 common shares of the Company held by Barrick (which represent approximately 8.5% of Coral's basic common shares outstanding as of June 8, 2017) for cancellation by the Company; and
- A sliding scale 1% to 2.25% net smelter returns royalty (the "NSR") on the Robertson Property, payable quarterly, subject to potential advance royalty payments as outlined below, as well as a right of first refusal enabling Barrick to acquire the NSR in the event that the Company wishes to sell the NSR to any third party.

The sliding scale NSR rate will be determined based on the observed gold price during each quarterly period based on the average LBMA Gold Price PM during the quarterly period, as follows:

Average Gold Price/Oz During the Quarter (USD)	Applicable NSR Royalty Rate
Up to and including \$1,200.00	1.00%
\$1,200.01 to \$1,400.00	1.25%
\$1,400.01 to \$1,600.00	1.50%
\$1,600.01 to \$1,800.00	1.75%
\$1,800.01 to \$2,000.00	2.00%
Over \$2,000.00	2.25%

Pursuant to the Agreement, as amended, and due to the delay in closing, in the event that the Robertson Property is not placed into production by December 31, 2024, then beginning on January 1, 2025, and continuing on an annual basis thereafter until the earlier of (i) the date commercial production commences and (ii) January 2, 2034, Barrick will make advance royalty payments to the Company of US\$0.5M, which will be non-refundable and fully credited against any future obligations under the NSR.

Barrick will also assume liabilities relating to the Robertson Property, and will provide replacement security for the reclamation bond.

## **CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.**

### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

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#### **4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)**

##### **a) Robertson Property (continued)**

###### *(1) Core Claims*

The Company holds an interest in 378 patented and unpatented lode mining claims. The Company owns 324 of these claims outright, of which 39 unpatented lode claims are owned by the Company's 98.49% owned subsidiary, Marcus Corporation.

The remaining 54 claims are leased by the Company as follows:

###### *(i) Chachas/Moore Lease*

The Company assumed an option-to-purchase agreement dated November 30, 1975 related to 13 mineral claims, which form part of the Core claims of the Robertson Property. The total purchase price of the claims is US\$2,000,000, which is payable in installments of US\$1,000 per month until paid in full.

The property is subject to an 8% NSR. Any NSR royalty payments paid to the lessors are credited against the minimum monthly payments for a period equal to the value of the royalties paid at a rate of US\$1,000 per month.

###### *(ii) Blue Nugget, Lander Ranch, and Norma Sass Claims*

The Company entered a mineral lease and option-to-purchase agreement with respect to 9 Blue Nugget claims, 27 Lander Ranch claims, 24 Norma claims, and 11 Sass claims, of which the Blue Nugget and Lander Ranch claims form part of the Core claims of the Robertson Property, and the Norma and Sass claims form part of the Norma Sass Property (Note 4b). Pursuant to the fifth amending agreement, the term of the lease was extended to April 21, 2013 and was left to expire. The total purchase price of the claims is US\$1,500,000, which is payable in annual installments of \$500 per claim until paid in full.

In October 2015, the Company entered into a revised mining lease agreement to lease 9 Blue Nugget claims and 27 Lander Ranch claims (the "Property") for a term of ten years, which replaces the agreement above. In consideration of the lease, the Company agreed to keep the claims in good standing by paying the annual federal and local claim maintenance fees, commencing with the 2015-2016 assessment year. The Company also has the option to purchase all of the owner's right, title, and interest in the Property, including owner's reserved royalty, for the sum of US\$108,000 within twelve months of the agreement date. In each year thereafter, the option price will be increased by 10% or US\$10,800. The owner reserves the right to continue exploration, development, mining, and sale of turquoise on the Property, and agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold the Company harmless from all claims, demands, and liabilities arising from these activities.

###### *(iii) Northern Nevada Lease*

The Company entered a mineral lease with respect to 12 claims, which form part of the Core claims of the Robertson Property with an indefinite term. The claims are subject to a 4% NSR for which the Company is required to make minimum annual advanced royalty payments in the amount of \$9,600 per year throughout the term of the lease. Of these 12 claims, 5 are part of the Core claims and 7 are part of Gold Ridge claims.

## **CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.**

### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

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#### **4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)**

##### **a) Robertson Property (continued)**

###### *(2) Gold Ridge Claims*

Of the 108 claims, 95 are owned outright and 13 are held under leases as follows.

###### *(i) Breckon Lease June Claims*

The Company entered a mineral lease and option-to-purchase agreement granting it the exclusive rights to explore, develop, and exploit six lode mining claims, which form part of the Gold Ridge claims of the Robertson Property. The agreement is for an initial term of four years expiring on March 22, 2012 in consideration of the payment of an annual rent of US\$25,000, renewable in successive four-year terms, provided that the rent will increase by US\$5,000 every four years. The agreement was renewed in March 2012 until March 2016, with annual rent of US\$30,000.

The property is subject to a 3% NSR royalty, subject to the Company's exclusive right to purchase the NSR for US\$1,000,000 per percentage point. The Company also has the exclusive right to purchase the property, subject to the NSR, for US\$1,000,000.

In March 2016, the Company determined that the six lode mining claims that were leased under the Breckon Lease June Claims were insignificant to the property and did not warrant additional expenditure for lease payments and claims maintenance. The Company concluded that these claims were not required to maintain the value of the other claims and therefore the costs incurred to date on those claims should be written off. The value attributed to the claims that were written off was \$212,519.

###### *(ii) Northern Nevada Lease*

7 of the 12 lease claims are included in the Gold Ridge claims.

###### *(3) Excluded Claims (previously referred to as Carve-out Claims) – 39% carried interest*

By Agreement dated May 16, 1996, the Company granted Amax Gold Exploration Inc. ("Amax") an option to purchase a 61% interest in 132 claims (originally 219 claims). Amax exercised the option by paying twice the amount the Company had incurred in exploration expenditures on the property. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company has a 39% carried interest.

The Amax 61% interest was subsequently acquired by Cortez GML, and is currently owned by Barrick Gold Corporation.

###### *(4) Ruf Claims – 100% owned*

By an amended option agreement dated September 13, 1995, the Company granted Levon Resources Ltd., a company related by common directors, an option to purchase a 50% interest in 58 claims including 23 Ruf, 24 Norma and 11 Sass Claims (Notes 4a(1)(ii) and 4c), of which the Ruf claims form a portion of the Robertson Property and the Norma Sass claims constitute the Norma Sass Property. On December 31, 2002, the Agreement was amended whereby Levon earned a 33.33% interest in these claims. On January 25, 2016, the Company and Levon entered into a Settlement and Property Transfer Agreement, wherein the Company acquired Levon's undivided 1/3 interest in the Norma, Sass and Ruf mining claims, and Levon's 1/2 interest in the Eagle mining claims, all located in Lander County, Nevada, in consideration of the Company's forgiveness of USD\$53,258 in debt owed by Levon to the Company. Expenditures incurred on the Ruf claims have been classified to Ruf and Norma Sass claims in the exploration expenditure table. A third party holds a 3% NSR royalty from some of these mining claims, up to a limit of US\$1,250,000.

## **CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.**

### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

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#### **4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)**

##### **b) Norma Sass Property – 100% interest**

The Company holds a 100% interest in the 38 Norma Sass mining claims located in Lander County, Nevada.

##### **c) JDN Hilltop Crest – 100% interest**

The Company holds a 100% interest in 27 claims in the Hilltop District, Lander County, Nevada.

##### **d) Eagle Claims – 100% interest**

The Company holds a 100% interest in 45 claims in the Eagle Claims situated in the Shoshone Range, Lander County, Nevada.

#### **Realization of Exploration and Evaluation Assets**

The investment in and expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets comprise a significant portion of the Company's assets. Realization of the Company's investment in these assets is dependent upon the establishment of legal ownership, the attainment of successful production from the properties or from the proceeds of their disposal. Resource exploration and development is highly speculative and involves inherent risks. While the rewards can be substantial if an ore body is discovered, few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. There can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in the discovery of economically viable quantities of ore.

The amounts shown for acquisition costs and deferred exploration expenditures represent costs incurred to date and do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

#### **Title to Exploration and Evaluation Assets Interests**

Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to exploration and evaluation assets in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

#### **Environmental**

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous material, and other matters. The Company may also be held liable should environmental problems be discovered that were caused by former owners and operators of its properties and properties in which it has previously had an interest. The Company conducts its mineral exploration activities in compliance with applicable environmental protection legislation. The Company is not aware of any existing environmental problems related to any of its current or former properties that may result in material liability to the Company other than the amount presented and disclosed as a reclamation provision in these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Environmental legislation is becoming increasingly stringent, and costs and expenses of regulatory compliance are increasing. The impact of new and future environmental legislation on the Company's operations may cause additional expenses and restrictions. If the restrictions adversely affect the scope of exploration and development on the mineral properties, the potential for production on the property may be diminished or negated.

**CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.**

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

**5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

	<b>Land</b>	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>Computer Hardware</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>COST</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance at January 31, 2016	84,127	18,708	6,920	5,926	3,459	119,140
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at January 31, 2017	84,127	18,708	6,920	5,926	3,459	119,140
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at April 30, 2017</b>	<b>84,127</b>	<b>18,708</b>	<b>6,920</b>	<b>5,926</b>	<b>3,459</b>	<b>119,140</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>						
Balance at January 31, 2016	-	9,822	6,920	5,559	2,143	24,444
Depreciation	-	1,872	-	73	263	2,208
Balance at January 31, 2017	-	11,694	6,920	5,632	2,406	26,652
Depreciation	-	467	-	14	52	533
<b>Balance at April 30, 2017</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,161</b>	<b>6,920</b>	<b>5,646</b>	<b>2,458</b>	<b>27,185</b>
<b>CARRYING VALUE</b>						
At January 31, 2017	84,127	7,014	-	294	1,053	92,488
<b>At April 30, 2017</b>	<b>84,127</b>	<b>6,547</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>91,955</b>



**CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.**

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

**6. INVESTMENTS**

At April 30, 2017, the Company held shares as follows:

	<b>Number of Shares</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Accumulated Unrealized Gain (Loss)</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>
<b>Available-for-sale shares:</b>				
Levon Resources Ltd.	63,000	\$ 3,332	\$ 23,758	\$ 27,090
VBI Vaccines Inc.	8,000	16,927	32,513	49,440
Great Thunder Gold Corp.	17,291	1,297	260	1,557
		\$ 21,556	\$ 56,531	\$ 78,087

At January 31, 2017, the Company held shares as follows:

	<b>Number of Shares</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Accumulated Unrealized Gain (Loss)</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>
<b>Available-for-sale shares:</b>				
Levon Resources Ltd.	220,000	\$ 11,637	\$ 65,363	\$ 77,000
VBI Vaccines Inc.	11,000	23,274	32,056	55,330
Great Thunder Gold Corp.	17,291	1,297	(432)	865
		\$ 36,208	\$ 96,987	\$ 133,195

During the three months ended April 30, 2017, the Company recorded an unrealized loss of \$40,456 (2016 – gain of \$31,318) on investments, representing the change in fair value during the period.

During the three months ended April 30, 2017, the Company sold 157,000 (2016 - Nil) shares of Levon Resources Ltd. for gross proceeds of \$77,790 (2016 - \$Nil) and 3,000 (2016 - Nil) shares of VBI Vaccines Inc. for gross proceeds of \$23,061 (2016 - \$Nil).

## CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 7. RECLAMATION BONDS

Under the Bureau of Land Management of the United States (the "Bureau"), the Company is required to hold reclamation bonds that cover the estimated cost to reclaim the ground disturbed.

In the past, the Company held reclamation deposits to cover the reclamation bonds. However, the cash was deemed to be more useful in working on the Company's mineral properties that alternative bonds were arranged. As at April 30, 2017, the total reclamation deposits were \$Nil (US\$Nil) (January 31, 2017 - \$83,277 (US\$64,000)).

#### 8. SHARE CAPITAL

##### a) Authorized

Unlimited common shares without par value. All shares outstanding are fully paid.

##### b) Issued during the three months ended April 30, 2017, and the year ended January 31, 2017

During the year ended January 31, 2017, the Company issued 25,000 common shares upon the exercise of 25,000 stock options for gross proceeds of \$6,000.

During the year ended January 31, 2017, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares upon the exercise of 1,000,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.10 for gross proceeds of \$100,000.

##### c) Share purchase warrants and compensation options

A summary of the share purchase warrants and compensation options issued, exercised and expired during the periods ended April 30, 2017, and January 31, 2017, is as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
<b>Balance, January 31, 2016</b>	8,649,500	\$0.12
Exercised	1,000,000	\$0.10
<b>Balance, January 31, 2017 and April 30, 2017</b>	<b>7,649,500</b>	<b>\$0.12</b>

Expiry Date	Exercise Price per Share	Warrants Outstanding and Exercisable	
		April 30, 2017	January 31, 2017
September 10, 2017	\$0.10	2,500,000	2,500,000
July 17, 2018	\$0.15	3,649,500	3,649,500
January 14, 2018	\$0.10	1,500,000	1,500,000
		<b>7,649,500</b>	<b>7,649,500</b>

## CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

##### d) Stock options

The Company's stock option plan provides for the granting of options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants. Under the terms of the option plan, options issued will not exceed 10% (January 31, 2017 - 10%) of the issued and outstanding shares from time to time. The option price under each option is not less than the discounted market price on the grant date. The expiry date for each option is set by the Board of Directors at the time of issue and cannot be more than ten years after the grant date. All options vest 100% on the grant date unless a vesting schedule is set by the Board of Directors at the time of issue.

For the periods ended April 30, 2017, and January 31, 2017, stock option activity is summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
<b>Balance, January 31, 2016</b>	3,170,000	\$0.28
Exercised	25,000	\$0.24
<b>Balance, January 31, 2017</b>	3,145,000	\$0.28
Expired	(800,000)	\$0.40
<b>Balance, April 30, 2017</b>	<b>2,345,000</b>	<b>\$0.24</b>

A summary of stock options outstanding as at April 30, 2017, is as follows:

Number Outstanding	Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Expiry Date
600,000	\$0.300	0.70	October 12, 2017
1,245,000	\$0.240	2.12	March 14, 2019
100,000	\$0.125	3.93	October 6, 2020
100,000	\$0.150	3.93	October 6, 2020
100,000	\$0.175	3.93	October 6, 2020
100,000	\$0.200	3.93	October 6, 2020
100,000	\$0.225	3.93	October 6, 2020
<b>2,345,000</b>	<b>\$0.241</b>	<b>1.84</b>	

As at April 30, 2017, 2,345,000 options were exercisable at a weighted-average exercise price of \$0.241.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of stock options outstanding and exercisable as at April 30, 2017, was 1.84 years.

## CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Related party transactions are measured at the estimated fair values of the services provided or goods received. Related party transactions not disclosed elsewhere in these financial consolidated statements are as follows:

##### a) Key Management Compensation

Key management personnel include the members of the Board of Directors and officers of the Company, who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The remuneration of directors and officers for the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016, was as follows:

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Salaries, bonuses, fees and benefits</b>		
Members of the Board of Directors	\$ 15,325	\$ 9,450
Other members of key management	8,565	8,594
<b>Share-based payments</b>		
Members of the Board of Directors	-	-
Other members of key management	-	-
	\$ 23,890	\$ 18,044

b) In the normal course of operations the Company transacts with companies with directors or officers in common. At April 30, 2017, and January 31, 2017, the following amounts are payable to related parties:

	<b>April 30, 2017</b>	<b>January 31, 2017</b>
Directors	\$ 93,000	\$ 88,500
Oniva International Services Corp.	61,754	19,654
Sampson Engineering Inc.	900	918
Frobisher Securities Ltd.	-	-
Intermark Capital Corp.	13,125	5,250
	\$ 168,779	\$ 114,322

The amounts included above are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment.

##### c) Other related party transactions

The Company has a cost-sharing agreement to reimburse Oniva International Services Corp. ("Oniva"), as described in Note 13. The transactions with Oniva during the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016, are summarized below:

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Salaries and benefits	\$ 23,856	\$ 22,715
Office and miscellaneous	16,239	7,345
	\$ 40,095	\$ 30,060

Salaries and benefits above includes \$8,565 (2016 - \$8,594) for key management personnel compensation that has been included in (a) above.

## CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

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#### 10. RECLAMATION PROVISION

The Company's reclamation provision relates to the reclamation work required by the Bureau to be performed on the Robertson Property.

Management estimates the total undiscounted inflation-adjusted amount of cash flows required to settle its reclamation provision to be approximately \$617,712 (US\$452,172) (January 31, 2017 - \$588,366 (US\$452,172)), which is expected to be incurred during 2022. The risk-free rate of 3% (January 31, 2017 - 3%) was used to calculate the present value of the reclamation provision.

A reconciliation of the reclamation provision is as follows:

	April 30, 2017	January 31, 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 559,257	\$ 645,153
Unwinding of discount	4,142	18,240
Change in estimates	-	(58,141)
Change in foreign exchange rate	27,999	(45,995)
	\$ 591,398	\$ 559,257

#### 11. COMMITMENTS

The Company has a cost-sharing agreement to reimburse Oniva for a percentage of its overhead expenses, to reimburse 100% of its out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Company, and to pay a percentage fee based on the total overhead and corporate expenses. The agreement may be terminated with one-month's notice by either party. Transactions and balances with Oniva are disclosed in Note 9.

#### 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair values of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable from a related party, accounts payable, and amounts payable to related parties approximate their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Investment securities are accounted for at fair value based on quoted market prices.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk.

##### a) 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 Company's cash and cash equivalents is exposed to credit risk. The Company is not exposed to significant credit risk on amounts receivable (excluding GST).

The Company manages credit risk, in respect of cash, by maintaining the majority of cash at high credit rated Canadian financial institutions.

## CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

##### a) Credit risk (continued)

Concentration of credit risk exists with respect to the Company's cash and cash equivalents and reclamation deposits as the majority of the amounts are held with a single Canadian and US financial institution. The Company's concentration of credit risk, and maximum exposure thereto, is as follows:

	April 30, 2017	January 31, 2017
Cash held at major financial institutions		
Canada – cash	\$ 87,208	\$ 15,260
US – cash	87,217	39,587
	174,426	54,847
Reclamation deposits held at major financial institutions	-	83,277
Total cash and reclamation deposits	\$ 174,426	\$ 138,124

##### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying financial obligations as they become due.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows required by operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. The Company had working capital deficiency of \$67,900 at April 30, 2017 (January 31, 2017 – \$117,528). The Company has cash at April 30, 2017 in the amount of \$174,426 (January 31, 2017 - \$54,847) in order to meet short-term business requirements. At April 30, 2017, the Company had current liabilities of \$283,666 (January 31, 2017 - \$191,245). Accounts payable have contractual maturities of approximately 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. Amounts due to related parties are without stated terms of interest or repayment.

The Company will require significant cash funding to conduct its planned exploration programs, meet its administrative overhead costs, and maintain its mineral properties in 2018.

## CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

##### c) Market risk

Market risk consists of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, and other price risk. These are discussed further below.

##### *Interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk consists of two components:

- (i) To the extent that payments made or received on the Company's monetary assets and liabilities are affected by changes in the prevailing market interest rates, the Company is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk.
- (ii) To the extent that changes in prevailing market rates differ from the interest rate in the Company's monetary assets and liabilities, the Company is exposed to interest rate price risk.

The Company is exposed to interest rate price risk with respect to reclamation deposits as they bear interest at market rates. However, given the stated rates of interest are fixed, the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate price risk as at April 30, 2017, and January 31, 2017.

##### *Foreign currency risk*

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk to the extent that monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in foreign currency.

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk with respect to cash, other amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and amounts payable to related parties, as a portion of these amounts are denominated in US dollars as follows:

	April 30, 2017		January 31, 2017	
Cash	US\$	63,844	US\$	30,424
Other amounts receivable		-		181
Amounts receivable from related parties		-		-
Reclamation bonds		-		64,000
Accounts payable		(28,395)		(15,369)
Net exposure	US\$	35,449	US\$	79,326
Canadian dollar equivalent	\$	48,426	\$	103,101

Based on the net Canadian dollar denominated asset and liability exposures as at April 30, 2017, a 10% (January 31, 2017 – 10%) fluctuation in the Canadian/US exchange rates will impact the Company's net loss and comprehensive loss by approximately \$4,843 (January 31, 2017 - \$10,310).

The Company manages foreign currency risk by minimizing the value of financial instruments denominated in foreign currency. The Company has not entered into any foreign currency contracts to mitigate this risk.

## CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

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#### 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

##### c) Market risk (continued)

###### *Other price risk*

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. The Company is exposed to other price risk with respect to its investment securities, as they are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices.

The Company's ability to raise capital to fund mineral resource exploration is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in mineral resource prices. Management closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

##### d) Classification of Financial instruments

IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the input to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy as at April 30, 2017:

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	174,426	-	-
Investments in Marketable Securities		78,087	-	-
	\$	252,513	-	-

#### 13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration and development of its properties and to maintain flexible capital structure for its projects for the benefit of its stakeholders. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents. Management reviews the capital structure on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes to the Company's capital management during the three months ended April 30, 2017.



## CORAL GOLD RESOURCES LTD.

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 14. ADDITIONAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES

The net change in non-cash working capital is comprised of the following:

	April 30, 2017	April 30, 2016
Other amounts receivable	\$ (21,739)	\$ (277)
Prepaid expenses	(731)	(1,415)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	25,456	1,986
Amounts payable to related parties	54,475	15,250
	\$ 57,461	\$ 15,544

#### 15. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates one operating segment, mineral exploration and development activities. The Company is in the exploration stage and, accordingly, has no reportable revenues for the three months ended April 30, 2017, and January 31, 2017.

The Company has non-current assets in the following geographic locations:

	April 30, 2017	January 31, 2017
Canada	\$ 79,370	\$ 134,544
USA	19,378,873	19,432,774
	\$ 19,458,243	\$ 19,567,318

#### 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

##### ***Agreement with Barrick Cortez Inc.***

On June 8, 2017, the Company announced that, further to the news release dated June 21, 2016, it has closed the purchase and sale agreement with Barrick Cortez Inc., a subsidiary of Barrick Gold Corporation, for the sale of the Robertson Property in Lander County, Nevada. See Note 4 for further details on this transaction.

##### ***Normal Course Issuer Bid***

On June 26, 2017, the Company announced that the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") has accepted the Company's Notice for its normal course issuer bid (the "Bid").

Pursuant to the Bid, the Company may purchase up to 3,844,000 common shares, which represents approximately 10% of the total current public float (being total issued shares, less shares held by insiders, and their associates and affiliates).

##### ***Share Capital***

Subsequent to April 30, 2017, the Company issued 1,675,000 common shares upon the exercise of 1,675,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share for gross proceeds of \$167,500.

The following discussion and analysis of the operations, results, and financial position of Coral Gold Resources Ltd. (the “Company” or “Coral”) should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2017 and the notes thereto.

This Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) is dated June 29, 2017 and discloses specified information up to that date. Coral is classified as a “venture issuer” for the purposes of National Instrument 51-102. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). Unless otherwise cited, references to dollar amounts are Canadian dollars.

Throughout this report we refer to “Coral”, the “Company”, “we”, “us”, “our”, or “its”. All these terms are used in respect of Coral Gold Resources Ltd. ***We recommend that readers consult the “Cautionary Statement” on the last page of this report.*** Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and the Company’s website at [www.coralgold.com](http://www.coralgold.com).

### **Business Overview**

The Company is an exploration stage entity whose principal business activities are the acquisition, exploration, and development of mineral properties. The Company’s mining claims are located in the states of Nevada and California in the United States. The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario, a foreign issuer with the United States Securities & Exchange Commission, and trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol CLH, on the OTC PINK under the symbol CLHRF, and on the Berlin & Frankfurt Stock Exchanges under the symbol GV8.

### **Overall Performance**

The following is a summary of significant events and transactions during the three months ended April 30, 2017 and to the date of this MD&A:

### **Robertson Property, Nevada**

Robertson is an advanced-stage exploration property located along the Cortez gold trend adjacent to Barrick’s Pipeline Gold Mine and on trend with Barrick’s Cortez Hills mine, which collectively produced over a million ounces of gold in 2016 and recently reported gold reserves of 10.2 million ounces proven and probable. Over the past 25 years, exploration at Robertson by Coral and its various senior partners identified at least six mineralized gold zones with an inferred mineral resource of 2.7 million ounces\* (191,725,418 tons grading 0.0143 oz Au/Ton). Coral completed a positive Preliminary Economic Assessment (“PEA”) and Plan of Operation towards pre-feasibility in 2012. The property spans approximately 8,480 acres, comprised of 415 claims and 9 patented claims.

*\*Note: Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing, or other relevant issues. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred resources as an Indicated or Measured mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to the Indicated or Measured mineral resource category.*

**Completed Sale of the Robertson Property to Barrick**

On June 8, 2017, Coral announced that it has closed a purchase and sale agreement (the “**Agreement**”) with Barrick Cortez Inc. (“**Barrick**”), a subsidiary of Barrick Gold Corp., for the sale of the Robertson Property in Lander County, Nevada, to Barrick in consideration of:

1. The payment to Coral of US\$15.75 million (Cdn \$21.27 million based on the closing exchange rate) in cash (the “**Cash Consideration**”);
2. The return of 4,150,000 common shares of Coral held by Barrick (which represent approximately 8.5% of the Company’s basic common shares outstanding as of July 31, 2016) for cancellation by the Company (the “**Share Reduction**”); and
3. A sliding scale 1% to 2.25% net smelter returns royalty (the “**NSR**”) on the Robertson Property, payable quarterly, subject to potential advance royalty payments as outlined below, as well as a right of first refusal enabling Barrick to acquire the NSR in the event that the Company wishes to sell the NSR to any third party (the “**Transaction**”).

The sliding scale NSR rate will be determined based on the observed gold price during each quarterly period based on the average LBMA Gold Price PM during the quarterly period, as follows:

Average Gold Price/Oz During the Quarter (USD)	Applicable NSR Royalty Rate
Up to and including \$1,200.00	1.00%
\$1,200.01 to \$1,400.00	1.25%
\$1,400.01 to \$1,600.00	1.50%
\$1,600.01 to \$1,800.00	1.75%
\$1,800.01 to \$2,000.00	2.00%
Over \$2,000.00	2.25%

Based on the Company’s current number of basic common shares outstanding, adjusted for the Share Reduction, the Cash Consideration alone, excluding the value of the NSR, on a per share basis is equal to approximately Cdn \$0.48, as compared to the closing price of Coral’s common shares on June 20, 2016, and June 2, 2017, on the TSX Venture Exchange of Cdn \$0.195 and Cdn \$0.31 respectively.

Pursuant to the Agreement, as amended, and due to the delay in closing, in the event that the Robertson Property is not placed into production by December 31, 2024, then beginning on January 1, 2025, and continuing on an annual basis thereafter until the earlier of (i) the date commercial production commences and (ii) January 2, 2034, Barrick will make advance royalty payments to Coral Gold of US\$0.5M, which will be non-refundable and fully credited against any future obligations under the NSR. These dates have all been extended by one year from the dates in Coral’s earlier announcement.

Barrick will also assume all liabilities relating to the Robertson Property, and will provide replacement security for the reclamation bond.

The Robertson Property includes the properties also known as the Core, Gold Ridge, Excluded and the RUF mining claims, but does not include the properties known as the Norma, Sass, Eagle and JDN mining claims. Robertson is located in eastern Lander County, Nevada, sixty miles southwest of Elko.

**Normal Course Issuer Bid**

On June 26, 2017, the Company announced that the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") has accepted the Company's Notice for its normal course issuer bid (the "Bid").

Pursuant to the Bid, the Company may purchase up to 3,844,000 common shares, which represents approximately 10% of the total current public float (being total issued shares, less shares held by insiders, and their associates and affiliates). Purchases will be made at the discretion of Coral at prevailing market prices, for a 12 month period. Coral intends to hold all shares acquired under the Bid for cancellation. The funding for any purchase pursuant to the Bid will be financed out of the unallocated working capital of the Company.

The Board of Directors believes the underlying value of the Company may not be reflected in the current market price of the Company's common shares, and the Board has determined that the Bid is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

**Qualified Person**

Coral's projects are under the supervision of Robert McCusker, P.Geo, Coral Consultant, who is a qualified person within the context of National Instrument 43-101. Mr. McCusker has reviewed and approved the technical data herein.

**Outlook**

As a result of the sale of the Robertson gold property (and associated royalty agreement) to Barrick, Coral is refining its vision and focus on gold exploration in Nevada. The Company is well-positioned to pursue a number of growth opportunities now under consideration by management.

**Results of Operations**
**Summary of Quarterly Results**

Period ended	2017 Apr 30 Q1	2017 Jan 31 Q4	2016 Oct 31 Q3	2016 Jul 31 Q2	2016 Apr 30 Q1	2016 Jan 31 Q4	2015 Oct 31 Q3	2015 Jul 31 Q2
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Income/ Loss for the period</b>	(51,132)	(605,720)	(94,771)	(223,641)	(57,007)	379,529	(77,821)	(213,795)
<b>Income/ Loss per Share</b>	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.01	(0.00)	(0.00)
<b>Total Assets</b>	19,674,009	19,641,035	19,882,670	20,058,446	20,020,724	20,088,148	20,274,214	20,264,237

Quarterly costs fluctuate with non-cash items such as share-based payments, gains and losses on the sale of investments, deferred income tax, and foreign exchange variances.

Because the Company has not generated any income in recent years, total assets trend downward during the periods when no new funds are raised. However, the majority of expenditures are capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets. Therefore, total asset value does not decrease as dramatically as working capital will. When there is a sharp increase in total assets, it is often because cash was raised through the issuance of new equity shares.

During the quarter ended April 30, 2017, the Company sold 157,000 shares of its investment in Levon Resources Ltd. for proceeds of \$77,790 and 3,000 shares of its investment in VBI Vaccines, Inc. for proceeds of \$23,061. The company recognized a gain of \$86,199 from the sale of these shares.

During the quarters ending January 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company recognized a deferred income tax expense of \$423,000, and recovery of \$670,000, respectively. Income tax expense/recovery fluctuates yearly depending on the timing of expiration of U.S. tax loss carryforwards of the U.S. subsidiary, fluctuations in foreign exchange and difference in accounting and tax treatment of mineral properties.

During the quarter ended January 31, 2016, the Company determined that the six lode mining claims that were leased under the Breckon Lease June Claims were insignificant to the property and did not warrant additional expenditure for lease payments and claims maintenance. The value attributed to the claims of \$212,519 was written-off as a charge to operations and is included in net loss in the period.

During the quarters ended January 31, 2016, and October 31, 2015, the Company closed two private placements raising gross proceeds of \$75,000 and \$175,000, respectively, by issuing 1,500,000 and 3,500,000 units, respectively, at a price of \$0.05 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant entitles the investor to purchase one additional common share of the Company's equity at a price of \$0.10 per share for a term of two years, expiring on January 14, 2018, and September 10, 2017.

During the quarter ended July 31, 2015, the Company extended the expiry date of 3,649,500 warrants, and recorded \$143,697 in share-based payments in relation to the extension.

**Three months ended April 30, 2017, compared with the three months ended April 30, 2016**

	2017	2016	Note
<b>Operating and Administrative Expenses</b>			
Consulting fees	\$ 7,500	\$ -	1
Depreciation	533	552	
Directors' fees	4,500	4,500	
Finance costs	4,142	4,472	
Investor relations	7,005	2,461	2
Professional fees	47,853	16,043	3
Listing and filing fees	3,304	3,993	
Management fees	7,500	7,500	
Office and miscellaneous	10,025	3,059	4
Salaries and benefits	23,983	22,709	
Travel	1,207	2,719	
	117,552	68,008	
Loss before other items and tax	(117,552)	(68,008)	
<b>Other Income</b>			
Interest and other income	10	7	
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(19,789)	10,994	
Gain on sale of investment	86,199	-	5
<b>Net Loss for the Period</b>	<b>(51,132)</b>	<b>(57,007)</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)</b>			
<b>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income or loss</b>			
Unrealized gain (loss) marketable securities	(40,456)	31,318	
<b>Comprehensive Loss For the Period</b>	<b>\$ (91,588)</b>	<b>\$ (25,689)</b>	
<b>Loss per Share - Basic and Diluted</b>	<b>\$(0.00)</b>	<b>\$(0.00)</b>	

1. Consulting fees for the three months ended April 30, 2017, were \$7,500 compared to \$Nil in the comparative quarter, an increase of \$7,500. The increase in consulting fees is due to the Company hiring a new consultant for financial services.
2. Investor relations expenses for the three months ended April 30, 2017, were \$7,005 compared to \$2,461 for the three months ended April 30, 2016. The increase of \$4,544 is due to shareholder communications pertaining to the sale of the Robertson Property.
3. Professional fees for the three months ended April 30, 2017 were \$47,853 compared to \$16,043 in the comparative quarter, an increase of \$31,810. The increase for the current quarter relates to the professional expenses incurred in negotiations regarding the sale of the Robertson Property.
4. Office and miscellaneous expenses for the three months ended April 30, 2017 were \$10,025 compared to \$3,059 during the quarter ended April 30, 2016. The increase of \$6,966 in the current period is due to the increased office activities necessary for the closing of the sale of the Robertson Property.
5. During the three months ended April 30, 2017, the Company sold 157,000 shares of its investment in Levon Resources Ltd. and 3,000 shares of its investment in VBI Vaccines, Inc. for a total gain on sale of investment of \$86,199. No marketable securities were sold during the three months ended April 30, 2016.
6. As a result of the foregoing, net loss for the quarter ended April 30, 2017 was \$51,132 compared to a net loss of \$57,007 for the quarter ended April 30, 2016, a decrease in loss of \$5,875. The change in loss had no significant effect on the loss per share, which was \$0.00 for both quarters.

**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Currently, the Company has no operating income,. Historically, the Company has funded its operations through equity financings and the exercise of stock options and warrants.

During the three months ended April 30, 2017 the Company incurred exploration expenditures of \$29,843, increasing the Company's mineral property carrying value on the Robertson Property by that same amount. At April 30, 2017, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$67,900 and cash of \$174,426.

During the three months ended April 30, 2017, the Company received proceeds of \$100,851 through the sale of marketable securities. These funds will be used to maintain administrative operations.

The Company is in the exploration stage. The investment in and expenditures on the mineral property comprise substantially all of the Company's assets. The recoverability of amounts shown for its mineral property interest and related deferred costs are dependent upon the continued support of its directors, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, and the ability of the Company to obtain the financing necessary to complete development and achieve profitable operations in the future. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time.

Mineral exploration and development is capital intensive, and in order to maintain its interest the Company will be required to raise new equity capital in the future. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising additional new equity capital.

The change in cash flow activities can be summarized as follows:

	April 30, 2017	April 30, 2016
Operating activities	\$ (47,359)	\$ (94,142)
Investing activities	166,775	(7,898)
Financing activities	-	-
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	163	(179)
Net change in cash	119,579	(102,219)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	54,847	599,964
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 174,426	\$ 497,745

Cash used in operating activities is primarily comprised of operating and administrative expenses, as the Company is at the exploration stage and has no sources of revenue. The decrease in cash used in operating activities during the three months ended April 30, 2017 compared to the three months ended April 30, 2016 is primarily due to a change in non-cash working capital, such as increases in accounts payable to related parties and accounts payable.

During the three months ended April 30, 2017, the Company spent \$17,353 on exploration and evaluation assets. The Company also restructured its reclamation bonds, and recovered \$83,277 cash for use in operations, and disposed of 160,000 shares of marketable securities for gross proceeds of \$100,851. The Company's cash expenditures of \$7,898 on exploration and evaluation assets accounted for all of the funds used in investing activities during the three months ended April 30, 2016.

There were no financing activities in the periods ended April 30, 2017 and 2016.



**Off-balance Sheet Arrangements**

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

**Transactions with Related Parties**

Related party transactions are measured at the estimated fair values of the services provided or goods received. Related party transactions not disclosed elsewhere in these financial consolidated statements are as follows:

**a) Key management personnel**

Key management personnel include the members of the Board of Directors and officers of the Company, who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The remuneration of directors and officers for the three months ended April 30, 2017, and 2016, was as follows:

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Salaries, bonuses, fees and benefits</b>		
Members of the Board of Directors	\$ 15,325	\$ 9,450
Other members of key management	8,565	8,594
<b>Share-based payments</b>		
Members of the Board of Directors	-	-
Other members of key management	-	-
	<b>\$ 23,890</b>	<b>\$ 18,044</b>

**b)** In the normal course of operations the Company transacts with companies with directors or officers in common. At April 30, 2017, and January 31, 2017, the following amounts are payable to related parties:

	<b>April 30, 2017</b>	<b>January 31, 2017</b>
Directors	\$ 93,000	\$ 88,500
Oniva International Services Corp.	61,754	19,654
Sampson Engineering Inc.	900	918
Intermark Capital Corp.	13,125	5,250
	<b>\$ 168,779</b>	<b>\$ 114,322</b>

The amounts included above are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment.

**c) Other related party transactions**

The Company has a cost-sharing agreement to reimburse Oniva International Services Corp. ("Oniva"). The transactions with Oniva during the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016, are summarized below:

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Salaries and benefits	\$ 23,856	\$ 22,715
Office and miscellaneous	16,239	7,345
	<b>\$ 40,095</b>	<b>\$ 30,060</b>

Salaries and benefits above includes \$8,565 (2016 - \$8,594) for key management personnel compensation that has been included in (a) above.

**Proposed Transactions**

The Company does not currently have any proposed transactions.

**Critical Accounting Estimates**

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include the recoverability of amounts receivable, the recoverable value of exploration and evaluation assets, the estimation of the useful lives of property and equipment, the recoverability and measurement of deferred income tax assets and liabilities, the provisions for estimated site restoration obligations, and the inputs used in accounting for share-based payments expense. While management believes that these estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from those estimates, and could have a material impact to the results of operations and cash flows of the Company.

**New Accounting Standards Adopted by the Company**

There were no new or revised accounting standards applicable to the Company scheduled for mandatory adoption on February 1, 2017, and thus no standards were adopted in the current year.

**Accounting Standards and Amendments Issued But Not yet Effective**

The Company has not early adopted any amendment, standard or interpretation that has been issued by the IASB but is not yet effective. The following accounting standards were issued but not yet effective as of April 30, 2017:

**IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") which supersedes IAS 11 – Construction Contracts, IAS 18 – Revenue, IFRIC 13 – Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 – Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 – Transfers of Assets from Customers, and SIC 31 – Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services. IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive five-step framework for the timing and measurement of revenue recognition. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the final standard may have on its consolidated financial statements.

**IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments**

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") to replace IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement in its entirety. IFRS 9 provides a revised model for recognition and measurement of financial instruments and a single, forward-looking 'expected-loss' impairment model, as well as a substantially reformed approach to hedge accounting. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the final standard may have on its consolidated financial statements.

**IFRS 7 Financial instruments: Disclosure**

IFRS 7 was amended to require additional disclosures on transition from IAS 39 to IFRS 9. The standard is effective on adoption of IFRS 9, which is effective for annual periods beginning on or

after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this standard is expected to have on its consolidated financial statements.

### **IFRS 16 Leases**

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 – Leases (“IFRS 16”) which replaces IAS 17 – Leases and its associated interpretative guidance, and will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Early adoption is permitted, provided the Company has adopted IFRS 15. This standard sets out a new model for lease accounting. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the final standard is expected to have on its consolidated financial statements.

### **Financial Instruments**

The fair values of the Company’s cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable from a related party, accounts payable, and amounts payable to related parties approximate their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Investment securities are accounted for at fair value based on quoted market prices.

The Company’s financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk.

#### **a) 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 Company’s cash and cash equivalents is exposed to credit risk. The Company is not exposed to significant credit risk on amounts receivable (excluding GST).

The Company manages credit risk, in respect of cash, by maintaining the majority of cash at high credit rated Canadian financial institutions.

Concentration of credit risk exists with respect to the Company’s cash and cash equivalents and reclamation deposits as the majority of the amounts are held with a single Canadian and US financial institution. The Company’s concentration of credit risk, and maximum exposure thereto, is as follows:

	<b>April 30, 2017</b>	<b>January 31, 2017</b>
Cash held at major financial institutions		
Canada – cash	\$ 87,208	\$ 15,260
US - cash	87,217	39,587
	174,426	54,847
Reclamation deposits held at major financial institutions	-	83,277
<b>Total cash and reclamation deposits</b>	<b>\$ 174,426</b>	<b>\$ 138,124</b>

**b) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying financial obligations as they become due.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows required by operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. The Company had working capital deficiency of \$67,900 at April 30, 2017 (January 31, 2017 – \$117,528). The Company has cash at April 30, 2017, in the amount of \$174,426 (January 31, 2017 - \$54,847) in order to meet short-term business requirements. At April 30, 2017, the Company had current liabilities of \$283,666 (January 31, 2017 - \$191,245). Accounts payable have contractual maturities of approximately 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. Amounts due to related parties are without stated terms of interest or repayment.

The Company will require significant cash funding to conduct its planned exploration programs, meet its administrative overhead costs, and maintain its mineral properties in 2018.

**c) Market risk**

Market risk consists of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, and other price risk. These are discussed further below.

*Interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk consists of two components:

- (i) To the extent that payments made or received on the Company's monetary assets and liabilities are affected by changes in the prevailing market interest rates, the Company is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk.
- (ii) To the extent that changes in prevailing market rates differ from the interest rate in the Company's monetary assets and liabilities, the Company is exposed to interest rate price risk.

The Company is exposed to interest rate price risk with respect to reclamation deposits as they bear interest at market rates. However, given the stated rates of interest are fixed, the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate price risk as at April 30, 2017, and January 31, 2017.

*Foreign currency risk*

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk to the extent that monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in foreign currency.

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk with respect to cash, other amounts receivable, reclamation bonds, and accounts payable, as a portion of these amounts are denominated in US dollars as follows:

	<b>April 30, 2017</b>	<b>January 31, 2017</b>
Cash	US\$ 63,844	US\$ 30,424
Other amounts receivable	-	181
Reclamation bonds	-	64,000
Accounts payable	(28,395)	(15,369)
<b>Net exposure</b>	<b>US\$ 35,449</b>	<b>US\$ 79,326</b>
<b>Canadian dollar equivalent</b>	<b>\$ 48,426</b>	<b>\$ 103,101</b>

Based on the net Canadian dollar denominated asset and liability exposures as at April 30, 2017, a 10% (January 31, 2017 – 10%) fluctuation in the Canadian/US exchange rates will impact the Company's net income and comprehensive income by approximately \$4,843 (January 31, 2017 - \$10,310).

The Company manages foreign currency risk by minimizing the value of financial instruments denominated in foreign currency. The Company has not entered into any foreign currency contracts to mitigate this risk.

*Other price risk*

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. The Company is exposed to other price risk with respect to its investment securities, as they are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices.

The Company's ability to raise capital to fund mineral resource exploration is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in mineral resource prices. Management closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

**d) Classification of Financial instruments**

IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the input to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;  
 Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and  
 Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy as at April 30, 2017:

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 174,426	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	78,087	-	-
	<b>\$ 252,513</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**Outstanding Share Data**

The Company had the following issued and outstanding share capital as at April 30, 2017, and June 29, 2017:

**Common shares:** 48,850,337 as of April 30, 2017, and 46,375,337 as of June 29, 2017.

**Stock options:**

<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Exercise Price Per Share</b>	<b>Number of Shares Remaining Subject to Options (April 30, 2017)</b>	<b>Number of Shares Remaining Subject to Options (June 29, 2017)</b>
October 12, 2017	\$0.300	600,000	600,000
March 14, 2019	\$0.240	1,245,000	1,245,000
October 6, 2020	\$0.125	100,000	100,000
October 6, 2020	\$0.150	100,000	100,000
October 6, 2020	\$0.175	100,000	100,000
October 6, 2020	\$0.200	100,000	100,000
October 6, 2020	\$0.225	100,000	100,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>2,345,000</b>	<b>2,345,000</b>

**Warrants:**

<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Exercise Price Per Share</b>	<b>Number of Underlying Shares (April 30, 2017)</b>	<b>Number of Underlying Shares (June 29, 2017)</b>
September 10, 2017	\$0.10	2,500,000	825,000
January 14, 2018	\$0.10	1,500,000	1,500,000
July 17, 2018	\$0.15	3,649,500	3,649,500
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>7,649,500</b>	<b>5,974,500</b>

**Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company are responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, and have concluded, based on our evaluation, that they are effective as at April 30, 2017, to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under Canadian securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time period specified in those rules and regulations.

**Internal Controls over Financial Reporting**

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company are responsible for designing internal controls over financial reporting, or causing them to be designed under their supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

The Company assessed the design of the internal controls over financial reporting as at April 30, 2017, and concluded that there are material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting, which are as follows:

- a) Due to the limited number of staff resources, the Company believes there are instances where a lack of segregation of duties exist to provide effective controls; and
- b) Due to the limited number of staff resources, the Company may not have the necessary in-house knowledge to address complex accounting and tax issues that may arise.

The weaknesses and their related risks are not uncommon in a company the size of Coral because of limitations in size and number of staff. The Company believes it has taken steps to mitigate these risks by increasing additional accounting personnel, consulting outside advisors, and involving the Audit Committee and Board of Directors in reviews and consultations where necessary. However, these weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting could result in a more than remote likelihood that a material misstatement would not be prevented or detected. The Company believes that it must take additional steps to further mitigate these risks by consulting outside advisors on a more regular and timely basis.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended April 30, 2017, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

**Approval**

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A.

**Cautionary Statement**

This MD&A is based on a review of the Company's operations, financial position and plans for the future based on facts and circumstances as of June 29, 2017. Except for historical information or statements of fact relating to the Company, this document contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities regulations. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and future events and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations are disclosed in the Company's documents filed from time to time via SEDAR with the Canadian regulatory agencies to whose policies we are bound. Forward-looking statements are based on the estimates and opinions of management on the date the statements are made, and we do not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements should conditions or our estimates or opinions change. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factor that may cause the Company's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievement expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.