

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended February 28, 2018

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its auditors have not reviewed the una statements for the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017.	

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

February 28, 2018 and November 30, 2017 (Stated in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

ASSETS	February 28, <u>2018</u>	November 30, <u>2017</u>
Current Cash Marketable securities Receivables Prepaid expenses Reclamation bonds	\$ 538,889 297,408 10,192 27,822 379,512	\$ 1,113,645 371,521 12,377 37,585 25,918
	1,253,823	1,561,046
Equipment Investment in associate – Note 5 Resource property costs – Note 6, and Schedule	10,049 1,432,702 2,390,468 \$ 5,087,042	12,856 1,432,702 2,288,982 \$ 5,295,586
	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + 	
LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related parties – Note 8	\$ 100,742 30,590 131,332	\$ 123,653
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital – Note 7 Contributed surplus – Note 7 Accumulated deficit	27,953,364 3,067,541 (26,065,195) 4,955,710 \$ 5,087,042	27,876,890 3,030,553 (25,735,510) 5,171,933 \$ 5,295,586

"Brian Findlay" "Catherine Hickson"

Director Director

Approved on behalf of the Board:

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

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

For the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 (Stated in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	I	For the three months ended			
		February 28,			
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Expenses					
Accounting and audit fees	\$	8,055	\$	18,000	
Administration fees – Note 8	·	21,000		21,000	
Bank charges and interest		538		694	
Consulting fees – Note 8		26,831		5,000	
Depreciation		2,807		2,575	
Foreign exchange (recovery)		16,669		(2,395)	
Investors relations		3,304		-	
Legal fees		8,842		37,263	
Listing, filing and transfer agent fees		10,199		10,105	
Marketing		28,126		68,290	
Office administration and general		11,495		11,471	
Rent – Note 7		13,237		13,237	
Share-based compensation – Notes 7 and 8		49,542		_	
Travel, conferences and promotion		18,097		29,630	
Wages and benefits – Note 8		36,830		33,356	
Loss before other item		(255,572)		(248,226)	
Other item:					
Unrealized (loss)/gain on marketable securities		(74,113)		19,712	
· / C					
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	<u>\$</u>	(329,685)	\$	(228,514)	
Basic and diluted loss per share	<u>\$</u>	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	<u>14</u>	9,334,805	13	5,289,574	

DAJIN RESOURCES CORP. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

For the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Commo	on St	tock					
	Issued Shares (Note 7)		Amount	Contributed Accumulated Surplus Deficit			<u>Total</u>	
Balance, November 30, 2016	135,085,508	\$	26,138,442	\$	3,230,911	\$	(24,903,522)	\$ 4,465,831
Shares issued for cash: On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.10 On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.14 On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.16 Allocation of options exercised Net loss for the period	100,000 145,000 70,000		10,000 20,300 11,200 39,459		(39,459)		- - - - (228,514)	 10,000 20,300 11,200 - (228,514)
Balance, February 28, 2017	135,400,508		26,219,401		3,191,452		(25,132,036)	4,278,817
Shares issued for cash: On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.05 On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.06 On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.07 On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.10 On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.14 On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.16 On exercise of share purchase warrants - \$0.13 Allocation of options exercised Net loss for the period	2,500,000 700,000 100,000 375,000 232,000 106,000 9,505,000		125,000 42,000 7,000 37,500 32,480 16,960 1,235,650 160,899		- - - - - (160,899)		- - - - - - (603,474)	125,000 42,000 7,000 37,500 32,480 16,960 1,235,650
Balance, November 30, 2017	148,918,508		27,876,890		3,030,553		(25,735,510)	5,171,933
On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.06 On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.07 On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.16 On exercise of share purchase warrants - \$0.13 Allocation of options exercised Fair market value of stock based compensation Net loss for the period	150,000 50,000 37,000 350,000		9,000 3,500 5,920 45,500 12,554	_	(12,554) 49,542		- - - - - (329,685)	9,000 3,500 5,920 45,500 - 49,542 (329,685)
Balance, February 28, 2018	149,505,508	\$	27,953,364	\$	3,067,541	\$	(26,065,195)	\$ 4,955,710

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

DAJIN RESOURCES CORP. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 (Stated in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	For the three months ended February 28,			
		<u>2018</u>	•	<u>2017</u>
Operating Activities				
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period Add items not affecting cash:	\$	(329,685)	\$	(228,514)
Depreciation		2,807		2,575
Share based compensation		49,542		-
Unrealized foreign exchange		(6,901)		(6,460)
Unrealized loss/(gain) on marketable securities		74,113		(19,712)
Net change in non-cash working capital:				
GST receivable		2,185		2,446
Prepaid expenses		9,763		7,703
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(25,646)		6,761
Amount due from (to) related parties		54,101		35,011
		(169,721)		(200,190)
Financing Activity				
Proceeds from issuance of common shares		63,920		41,500
	_	63,920		41,500
Investing Activities				
Purchase of marketable securities		-		(500,000)
Resource property additions, net		(101,528)		(222,930)
Reclamation bonds		(367,427)		15,000
		(468,955)		(707,930)
Decrease in cash during the period		(574,756)		(866,620)
Cash, beginning of the period	_	1,113,645		1,400,647
Cash, end of the period	\$	538,889	\$	534,027

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

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF RESOURCE PROPERTY COSTS For the three months ended February 28, 2018 and for the year ended November 30, 2017

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

	Canada USA		_
	<u>Cowtrail</u>	<u>Nevada</u>	<u>Total</u>
Acquisition costs			
Balance November 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ 388,073	\$ 388,073
Staking and filing fees	<u>-</u>	32,226	32,226
Balance November 30, 2017 and February 28, 2018		420,299	420,299
Deferred exploration and development costs			
Balance, November 30, 2016	1	1,322,094	1,322,095
Assays	-	6,695	6,695
Exploration	-	(155)	(155)
Geological consulting (Note 8)	-	323,021	323,021
Mapping	-	18,212	18,212
Permit	-	159,573	159,573
Reports	-	25,633	25,633
Supplies and miscellaneous	-	16	16
Travel and accommodation	-	13,217	13,217
Truck rental		1 969 692	1 969 693
Balance, November 30, 2017	1	1,868,682	1,868,683
Drilling	_	26,433	26,433
Geological consulting (note 8)	-	59,687	59,687
Mapping	-	2,530	2,530
Permits	-	11,205	11,205
Reports	-	151	151
Travel and accommodation	=	1,480	1,480
As at February 28, 2018	<u>\$ 1</u>	\$ 1,970,168	\$ 1,970,169
Total resource property costs			
As at November 30, 2017	<u>\$ 1</u>	\$ 2,288,981	<u>\$ 2,288,982</u>
As at February 28, 2018	<u>\$ 1</u>	\$ 2,390,467	\$ 2,390,468

(Stated in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Note 1 Nature of Operations

Dajin Resources Corp. (the "Company") is an exploration stage company incorporated under the British Columbia Company Act on August 5, 1987 and is publically traded on the TSX Venture Exchange.

The Company's principal business activities include acquiring and developing mineral properties. At February 28, 2018, the Company's principal mineral interests are located in Argentina and the United States and it has not yet been determined whether these properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts shown for resource property costs is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying claims, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of the resource properties and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is Suite 450 - 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 1H2.

Note 2 <u>Basis of Preparation</u>

Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required to be included in annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2017.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 30, 2018.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Note 2 Basis of Preparation – (cont'd)

Going Concern

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company was not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. As at February 28, 2018, the Company had not advanced its resource properties to commercial production and has not achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of \$26,065,195 since inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon successful results from its exploration and evaluation activities, its ability to attain profitable operations to generate funds and/or its ability to raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet its current and future obligations. Although the Company has been successful in the past in raising funds to continue operations, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

Basis of Measurement

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

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

Note 3 <u>Significant Accounting Policies</u>

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with those used in the preparation of the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2017.

The Company's significant accounting policies are disclosed in Note 3 to the annual financial statements and these condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2017.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Note 3 <u>Significant Accounting Policies</u> (cont'd)

Accounting standards issued but not yet applied

The following new standards and interpretations are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impacts of these new standards; however, the Company does not expect them to have a significant effect on the financial statements.

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

Note 4 <u>Use of Estimates and Judgments</u>

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

Information about critical judgments and estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

i) Resource property expenditures

The application of the Company's accounting policy for resource property expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of the expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in the statement of comprehensive loss in the period the new information becomes available.

ii) Impairment

At each reporting period, assets, specifically resource property costs are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts exceed their recoverable amounts. The assessment of the carrying amount often requires estimates and assumptions such as discount rates, exchange rates, commodity prices, future capital requirements and future operating performance.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Note 4 Use of Estimates and Judgments – (cont'd)

iii) Going concern

The Company uses judgment in determining its ability to continue as a going concern in order to discharge its current liabilities via raising additional financing.

iv) Investment in associate

The accounting for investments in other companies can vary depending on the degree of control and influence over those other companies. Management is required to asses at each reporting date the Company's control and influence over these other companies. Management has used its judgment to determine which companies are controlled and require consolidation and those which are significantly influenced and require equity accounting. The Company has diluted its interest in its wholly-owned subsidiary Dajin Resources S.A. and has concluded that because it does not have the current ability to control the key operating activities of Dajin Resources S.A.; therefore, it does not have control and should account for it as an equity investment (Note 5).

v) Share-based compensation transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 7.

Note 5 Investment in Associate

On October 25, 2016, the Company completed a share purchase agreement with Lithium S Holdings Corporation ("Lithium S"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of LSC Lithium Corporation ("LSC"), whereby Lithium S acquired, and can maintain, a 51% interest in Dajin Resources S.A. by making a cash payment of \$1,000,000 (\$865,000 received by the Company net of applicable Argentine tax of 13.5% on the gross proceeds) and agreeing to expend a total of \$2,000,000 on concessions held by Dajin Resources S.A by the earlier of; (a) the date of delivery of the funding completion certificate; (b) forty-eight months following the date of the agreement; or (c) twenty-four months after Dajin Resources S.A. has obtained all the necessary permits allowing access and development of onsite activities in order to start exploration work in one or more of the relevant mining rights which covers over 2,000 adjacent hectares.

If Lithium S fails to incur the expenditure requirement by the expiry date Lithium S shall have the option at any time and not later than the expiry date, to pay any shortfall in cash to the Company. If Lithium S fails to complete the full expenditure requirement by the expiry date, the capital stock of Dajin Resources S.A. will be adjusted in such a manner that for each funding shortfall of \$58,824, the Company is re-conveyed with and recovers 1% of the capital stock of Dajin Resources S.A. Lithium S was appointed Operator for the earn-in period.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Note 5 Investment in associate – (cont'd)

Dajin SA is not expected to generate any profit or loss while Lithium S is completing its expenditure requirement, and accordingly the Company's equity investment in it is expected to remain unchanged during that period. The Company's loss of current legal control of Dajin Resources S.A. precludes consolidation of the underlying accounts of that company under IFRS. However, its maintenance of an expandable beneficial interest in this entity has caused management to conclude that effectively carrying the aggregate investment at historical cost, with any proceeds received reported as cost recoveries, is a conservative and fair accounting presentation.

The costs applicable to this investment are directly reflective of actual historical exploration and evaluation expenses incurred and previously reported by the Company in respect to the property interests controlled by Dajin Resources S.A. Accordingly, the Company applies the impairment factors applicable to such costs in its assessment of the investment's current carrying value.

As at February 28, 2017, and November 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the investment in associate was \$1,432,702.

Note 6 Resource Property Costs

(a) Cowtrail Property

The Company holds a 65% joint venture interest in the Cowtrail Mineral Property, consisting of 34 mineral claims located in the Cariboo Mining District of south central British Columbia.

(b) Nevada Properties

The Company acquired by staking a 100% interest in 403 placer claims covering an area of 3,202 hectares (7,914 acres) in the Teels Marsh basin of Mineral County, Nevada.

The Company acquired by staking a 100% interest in 278 placer claims covering an area of 2,262 hectares (5,591 acres) in the Alkali Lake basin of Esmeralda County, Nevada.

The Company's interest in these mineral claims is held in a wholly-owned US subsidiary, Dajin Resources (US) Corp.

During the three months ended February 28, 2018, the Company was refunded the remaining balance of reclamation bonds relating to Nevada properties and also purchased a new reclamation bond for the Teels Marsh project in the amount of \$379,512 (\$USD 288,341).

(Stated in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Note 7 Share Capital

Authorized:

Unlimited common shares without par value Unlimited preferred shares without par value

Nature and Purpose of Equity and Reserves:

The reserves recorded in equity on the Company's Statement of Financial Position include 'Contributed Surplus', and 'Accumulated Deficit'.

'Contributed Surplus' is used to recognize the value of stock option grants prior to exercise.

'Accumulated Deficit' is used to record the Company's change in deficit from earnings from year to year.

Commitments:

Share-Based Compensation Plan

The Company has granted employees and directors common share purchase options. These options are granted with an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company's stock on the date of the grant.

A summary of the status of the stock option plan as of February 28, 2018 and November 30, 2017 and changes during the period then ended on those dates is presented below:

	February 28, 2018		November	30, 2017
		Weighted		Weighted
		Average		Average
		Exercise		Exercise
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Price</u>
	0.660.000	Φ0.10	15 602 000	ΦΟ 11
Outstanding at beginning of period	8,669,000	\$0.12	15,602,000	\$0.11
Expired	-		(2,605,000)	\$0.15
Granted	950,000	\$0.16	-	-
Exercised	(237,000)	\$0.08	(4,328,000)	\$0.07
Options outstanding at end of				
the period	9,382,000	\$0.13	8,669,000	\$0.12
Options exercisable at end of				
the period	9,382,000	\$0.13	8,669,000	\$0.12
Weighted remaining life in years		<u>2.45</u>		<u>2.96</u>

(Stated in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Note 7 Share Capital – (cont'd)

Commitments: – (cont'd)

Share-Based Compensation Plan – (cont'd)

At February 28, 2018, the Company has 9,382,000 share purchase options outstanding entitling the holders thereof the right to purchase one common share for each option held as follows:

<u>Number</u>	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
1,600,000	\$0.05	June 20, 2019
1,150,000	\$0.05	December 23, 2019
50,000	\$0.05	January 2, 2020
100,000	\$0.06	April 1, 2020
50,000	\$0.07	August 25, 2020
2,125,000	\$0.14	April 4, 2021
950,000	\$0.16	December 15, 2020
1,707,000	\$0.16	July 15, 2021
1,650,000	\$0.16	Oct 20, 2021
9,382,000		

On December 5, 2017, the Company granted 950,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.16 per share expiring on December 15, 2020. These stock options vest at the date of grant.

The Company employed the Black-Scholes option-pricing model using the following assumptions.

	February 28,	November 30,
	2018	2017
Risk free interest rate	1.71%	-
Expected life of options in years	3 years	-
Expected volatility	77.87%	-
Dividend per share	\$0.00	-
Forfeiture rate	30%	-

During the three month period ended February 28, 2018 compensation expense of \$49,542 (2017: \$nil), using the graded method, were recognized for options granted and vested during the period.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, the existing model may not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value of its stock options.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Note 7 Share Capital – (cont'd)

Commitments - (cont'd)

Share Purchase Warrants

On November 9, 2017, the Company repriced 10,005,000 share purchase warrants that are set to expire on April 20, 2018 from \$0.17 per share to \$0.13 per share. The Company also instituted an Early Exercise Period from November 9, 2017 to November 29, 2017. Each warrant holder that exercises their warrants during the Early Exercise Period will be issued a one-half of one share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional share for a period of 12 months from the date of issuance at a price of \$0.17 per share. During the Early Exercise Period the Company issued 9,505,000 shares for total proceeds of \$1,235,650 and issued 4,752,500 warrants, exercisable at \$0.17 per share and expiring on November 29, 2018.

On December 5, 2017, 350,000 share purchase warrants were exercised for total proceeds of \$45,500. These warrants were deemed to have been exercised during the Early Exercise Period, and therefore, the Company issued 175,000 warrants, exercisable at \$0.17 per share, and expiring on November 29, 2018.

A summary of the status of share purchase warrants as of February 28, 2018 and November 30, 2017 and changes during the periods then ended on those dates is presented below:

	February 28, 2018		November	30, 2017
	Weighted			Weighted
	Average			Average
		Exercise		Exercise
	Shares	Shares Price		Price
Balance, beginning of the period	8,330,277	\$0.19	13,082,777	\$0.19
Issued	175,000	\$0.17	4,752,500	\$0.17
Exercised	(350,000)	\$0.13	(9,505,000)	\$0.13
				_
Balance, end of the period	8,155,277	\$0.19	8,330,277	\$0.19

At February 28, 2018, the Company has 8,155,277 share purchase warrants outstanding as follows:

Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
150,000	\$0.13	April 20, 2018
300,000	\$0.17	April 20, 2018
2,777,777	\$0.25	August 8, 2018
4,927,500	\$0.17	November 29, 2018
8,155,277		

Subsequent to February 28, 2018, 450,000 share purchase warrants expired unexercised.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Note 8 Related Party Transactions

The Company incurred the following charges with directors and officers of the Company and companies controlled by the directors:

	Febr	Three mo ruary 28, 2018	 ended bruary 28, <u>2017</u>
Wages and benefits	\$	12,664	\$ 15,610
Key management compensation			
Administration fees	,	21,000	21,000
Consulting fees – Resource property cost	,	24,478	54,946
Consulting fees – Operating expenses		16,500	30,120
Rent		13,237	 13,237
		75,21 <u>5</u>	 119,303
	\$	87 <u>,879</u>	\$ 134,913

These charges were measured by the exchange amount that is the amount agreed upon by the transacting parties and are on terms and conditions similar to non-related entities.

Included in February 28, 2018 prepaid expenses is an advance rent reimbursement of \$4,412 (November 30, 2017: \$9,822) to a company with a common director.

Due to related parties, representing amounts due to companies controlled by the directors and officers of the Company for unpaid fees and reimbursement of expenses are non-interest bearing, unsecured and are due on demand.

Note 9 Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

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

(Stated in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Note 9 Capital Management – (cont'd)

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended February 28, 2018. Neither the Company nor its subsidiary are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Note 10 Financial Instruments

Financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability. The Company's common shares are classified as equity instruments.

Subsequent measurement and changes in fair value will depend on their initial classification, as follows: FVTPL financial assets are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in income; available-for-sale financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income until the investment is derecognized or impaired at which time the amounts would be recorded in income.

The Company classifies and measures its financial instruments as follows:

- Cash, interest receivable, and reclamation bonds are classified as loans and receivables. The fair value of cash approximates its carrying value due to its short term nature.
- Marketable securities are classified as FVTPL.
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties and loan payable are classified as other financial liabilities and are measured at fair value at inception. Their fair values approximate their carrying values due to their short term nature.

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. The Company reduces its credit risk on cash by placing it with institutions of high credit worthiness. As at February 28, 2018 the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has in place a planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis and its planned capital expenditures. At February 28, 2018, the Company had cash of \$538,889 (November 30, 2017 - \$1,113,645) and current liabilities of \$131,331 (November 30, 2017 - \$123,653). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Note 10 Financial Instruments – (cont'd)

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in short-term deposits with its banking institutions. The Company monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of the banks with which they are held.

(d) Price risk

The ability of the Company to finance the exploration and development of its properties and the future profitability of the Company is directly related to the commodity prices of industrial minerals (Lithium, Boron and Potassium), and precious and base metals. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. Sensitivity to price risk relative to earnings is remote since the Company has not established any reserves or production. The Company is also exposed to the risk of equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. The Company monitors commodity prices of industrial minerals, precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market in general to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken.

(e) Sensitivity Analysis

The Company has designated its cash, interest receivable and reclamation bonds as loans and receivables, and measures them at their amortized costs. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties and loan payable are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at their amortized costs.

Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes the following is "reasonably possible" during the upcoming financial year:

Commodity price risk could adversely affect the Company. In particular, the Company's future profitability and viability of development depends upon the world market price of precious metals. Precious metal prices have fluctuated significantly in recent years. There is no assurance that, even as commercial quantities of industrial minerals and precious metals may be produced in the future, a profitable market will exist for them. As of February 28, 2018, the Company was not an industrial mineral or precious metal producer. As a result, commodity price risk largely affects the completion of future equity transactions such as equity offerings and the exercise of stock options and warrants. This may also affect the Company's liquidity and its ability to meet its ongoing obligations.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Note 10 <u>Financial Instruments</u> – (cont'd)

(f) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's operations are carried out in Canada and the United States. As at February 28, 2018, the Company had accounts payable of \$29,814 (November 30, 2017: \$26,810) denominated in US dollars. These factors expose the Company to foreign currency exchange rate risk, which could have an adverse effect on the profitability of the Company. The Company currently does not plan to enter into foreign currency future contracts to mitigate this risk.

Note 11 Non-Cash Transactions

Investing and financing activities that do not have a direct impact on current and future cash flows are excluded from the statements of cash flows. At February 28, 2018, the Company had \$35,447 (February 28, 2017: \$172,627) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities related to mineral property costs. These transactions were excluded from the statements of cash flows.

Note 12 <u>Segmented Information</u>

The Company operates in one business segment, mineral exploration. As at February 28, 2018, its mineral properties and head office are located in two geographic locations: Canada and the United States.

The Company's net loss is allocated to the geographic segments as follows:

		Three months ended February 28,		
Net losses (income)		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Canada United States	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	336,082 (6,397) 329,685	\$ <u>\$</u>	234,975 (6,461) 228,514

The Company's total assets are allocated to the geographic segments as follows:

Total Assets	February 28, <u>2018</u>	November 30, <u>2017</u>
Canada	\$ 884,361	\$ 1,547,984
Argentina United States	1,432,702 2,769,979	1,432,702 2,314,900
	\$ 5,087,042	\$ 5,295,586