

DAJIN RESOURCES CORP.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Six months ended May 31, 2019

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

<u>Unaudited – Prepared by Management)</u>

rators, the Company	discloses that its a	auditors have not re-	rument 51-102 of the Canadian viewed the unaudited financial

DAJIN RESOURCES CORP.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION May 31, 2019 and November 30, 2018

(Stated in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	May 31, 2019	November 30, 2018
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Marketable securities Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 2,063 5,062 2,000 9,125	\$ 100,866 4,036 8,774 113,676
Equipment Investment in associate – Note 6 Resource property costs – Note 7 and 9, and Schedule Reclamation bonds	447 1,432,702 3,690,171 236,844 \$ 5,369,289	1,626 1,432,702 3,678,679 372,902 \$ 5,599,585
LIABILITIES Current Bank indebtedness Accounts payable and accrued liabilities – Note 8 Due to related parties – Note 9 Loan payable – Note 10	\$ 1,466 950,496 378,311 89,399	\$ 2,325 1,039,627 263,529 75,339 1,380,820
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital – Note 8 Contributed surplus – Note 8 Accumulated deficit	28,182,145 3,290,298 (27,522,826) 3,949,617 \$ 5,369,289	28,182,145 3,290,298 (27,253,678) 4,218,765 \$ 5,599,585
Approved on behalf of the Board:		
"Brian Findlay"	"Catherine Hickson"	

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

Director

Director

DAJIN RESOURCES CORP. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS For the three and six months ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

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

	For the three months ended May 31,					For the six months ended May 31,			
		<u>2019</u>	-	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	,,	<u>2018</u>	
Expenses									
Accounting and audit fees	\$	10,000	\$	5,645	\$	16,000	\$	13,700	
Administration fees – Note 9		21,000		21,000		42,000		42,000	
Bank charges and interest		197		305		546		843	
Consulting fees – Note 9		30,000		41,000		86,960		70,531	
Depreciation		590		2,808		1,179		5,615	
Foreign exchange (recovery)		27,969		(12,841)		2,119		3,828	
Investors relations		_		-		2,202		_	
Legal fees		7,123		11,737		7,477		20,579	
Listing, filing and transfer agent fees		3,873		18,726		11,155		28,925	
Marketing		5,033		25,466		6,900		64,196	
Office administration and general		4,596		12,984		10,236		24,479	
Rent – Note 9		13,857		13,237		27,667		26,474	
Share-based compensation – Notes 8		_		_		_		49,542	
Travel, conferences and promotion		_		46,133		1,037		64,230	
Wages and benefits – Note 9		33,388		37,425		66,686		74,255	
Loss before other item		(157,626)		(223,625)		(282,164)		(489,197)	
Other item:									
Write-off of accounts payable		-		_		10,888		-	
Realized gain (loss) on marketable securities		(3,995)		_		2,878		-	
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities		469	_	(118,558)	_	(750)		(192,671)	
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(161,152)	\$	(342,183)	\$	(269,148)	<u>\$</u>	(681,868)	
Basic and diluted loss per share	<u>\$</u>	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	<u>\$</u>	(0.00)	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	<u>152</u>	2,295,508	14	19,524,003	15	52,295,508	14	9,430,022	

DAJIN RESOURCES CORP. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended May 31, 2019 and 2018 (Stated in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

	Commo	on St	tock							
	Issued			(Contributed		Accumulated			
	Shares				<u>Surplus</u>		<u>Deficit</u>		Total	
	(Note 7)									
	, ,									
Balance, November 30, 2017	148,918,508	\$	27,876,890	\$	3,030,553	\$	(25,735,510)	\$	5,171,933	
Shares issued for cash:										
On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.06	150,000		9,000		-		-		9,000	
On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.07	50,000		3,500		-		-		3,500	
On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.16	77,000		12,320		-		-		12,320	
On exercise of share purchase warrants - \$0.13	350,000		45,500		-		-		45,500	
Allocation of options exercised	-		16,217		(16,217)		-		-	
Fair market value of stock-based compensation	-		-		49,542		-		49,542	
Net loss for the period		_	<u>-</u>	_			(681,868)		(681,868)	
Balance, May 31, 2018	149,545,508		27,963,427		3,063,878		(26,417,378)		4,609,927	
Shares issued for cash:										
On exercise of share purchase options - \$0.05	2,750,000		137,500		_		-		137,500	
Allocation of options exercised	-		81,218		(81,218)		-		-	
Share-based payment	-		_		307,638		-		307,638	
Net loss for the period			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(836,300)		(836,300)	
Balance, November 30, 2018	152,295,508		28,182,145		3,290,298		(27,253,678)		4,218,765	
Net loss for the period		_			<u>-</u>		(269,148)	_	(269,148)	
Balance, May 31, 2019	152,295,508	\$	28,182,145	\$	3,290,298	\$	(27,522,826)	\$	3,949,617	

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 six months ended May 31, 2019 and 2018 (Stated in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

	For the six months ende May 31,			
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Operating Activities				
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(269,148)	\$	(681,868)
Add items not affecting cash:				
Depreciation		1,179		5,615
Share based compensation		-		49,542
Write-off of accounts payable		10,888		-
Unrealized foreign exchange		587		(9,262)
Unrealized loss/(gain) on marketable securities		750		192,671
Realized loss/(gain) on marketable securities		(2,878)		-
Net change in non-cash working capital:				
GST receivable		(1,026)		3,859
Prepaid expenses		6,774		14,117
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(113,539)		(45,569)
Amount due from (to) related parties		114,656		85,824
•		(251,757)		(385,071)
Financing Activity				
Proceeds from issuance of common shares		_		70,320
Proceeds from loan payable		14,060		70,520
1 focceds from four payable		14,060		70,320
		14,000		70,320
Investing Activities				
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities		100,931		-
Resource property additions, net		(11,491)		(288,882)
Reclamation bonds		149,116		(341,958)
		238,556		(630,840)
Increase (decrease) in cash during the period		859		(945,591)
Cash (cash indebtedness), beginning of the period		(2,325)		1,113,645
Cash (cash indebtedness), end of the period	<u>\$</u>	(1,466)	\$	168,054

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

DAJIN RESOURCES CORP.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF RESOURCE PROPERTY COSTS For the six months ended May 31, 2019 and for the year ended November 30, 2018

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

	Canada	USA	_
	<u>Cowtrail</u>	<u>Nevada</u>	<u>Total</u>
Acquisition costs	c	e 420.200	e 420.200
Balance November 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ 420,299	\$ 420,299
Staking and filing fees		<u>165,714</u>	<u>165,714</u>
Balance November 30, 2018 and May 31, 2019		586,013	586,013
Deferred exploration and development costs			
Balance, November 30, 2017	<u> </u>	1,868,682	1,868,683
Drilling	-	40,462	40,462
Geological consulting (Note 9)	-	234,338	234,338
Mapping	-	11,092	11,092
Reports	-	155	155
Road and drill pad construction	-	1,073,885	1,073,885
Travel and accommodation	-	1,517	1,517
Write-off of resource property costs	(1)	(50,806)	(50,807)
Cost recoveries	_	(86,659)	(86,659)
Balance, November 30, 2018	<u>-</u>	3,092,666	3,092,666
Geological consulting (Note 9)	-	2,850	2,850
Road and drill pad construction	-	6,238	6,238
Survey		2,404	2,404
As at May 31, 2019	\$ -	\$ 3,104,158	\$ 3,104,158
•			
Total resource property costs			
As at November 30, 2018	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,678,679</u>	\$ 3,678,679
As at May 31, 2019	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,690,171	\$ 3,690,171

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

(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 May 31, 2019, 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, 2018.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on July 30, 2019.

(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 May 31, 2019, the Company had not advanced its resource properties to commercial production and has not achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of \$27,522,826 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 Significant Accounting Policies

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, 2018.

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, 2018.

(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 16, Leases (effective January 1, 2019) introduces new requirements for leases. Under IFRS 16, all leases are required to be accounted for as finance leases rather than operating leases, where the required lease payments are disclosed as a commitment in the notes to the financial statements. As a result, leased assets ("right-of-use" assets) and the related lease liability will be required to be recognized on the statement of financial position.

Note 4 Use of Estimates and Judgments

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.

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.

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

Note 4 <u>Use of Estimates and Judgments</u> – (cont'd)

iv) Investment in Dajin Resource S.A.

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. ("Dajin S.A.") to 49% and has concluded that because it does not have the current ability to control the key operating activities of the company. Pursuant to the Shareholders and Operating Agreements entered into by the companies, Lithium Corporation ("LSC"), was appointed operator for the earn-in period and the board of directors of Dajin S.A. is comprised of two directors appointed by Lithium H and one director appointed by the Company. The operator prepares and submits annual budgets and programs to the board for approval and has sole and exclusive right and authority to manage, direct and supervise all operations for and on behalf of Dajin S.A. Management has determined that the Company does not have significant influence over Dajin S.A. Accordingly, the investment in Dajin S.A. is accounted for at cost and not as an investment in associate. (Note 6).

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 8.

Note 5 Marketable securities

Marketable securities consist of equity securities over which the Company does not have control or significant influence. Unrealized gains and losses due to period end revaluations to fair value are included in comprehensive loss for the period. At May 31, 2019, the Company owned Nil (November 30, 2018 – 140,415) shares of LSC Lithium Corporation, 18,750 (November 30, 2018 – 18,750) shares of Nevada Energy Metals Inc. and Nil (November 30, 2018 – 150,000) shares of Cypress Development Corp., the shares of which are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange.

	N	lay 31,	Nov	ember 30,
		2019		2018
Marketable securities – fair value	\$	2,063	\$	100,866
Marketable securities – cost	\$	10,000	\$	230,040

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

Note 6 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.

Dajin Resources S.A. 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.

During the period ending May 31, 2019, Pluspetrol Resources Corporation B.V. acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding common shares of LSC.

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 May 31, 2019, and November 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the investment in associate was \$1,432,702.

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

Note 7 Resource Property Costs

Nevada Properties

At November 30, 2018, the Company has acquired a 100% interest in 145 placer claims in the Alkali Springs valley of Esmeralda County, Nevada.

At November 30, 2018, the Company has acquired a 100% interest in 403 placer claims in the Teels Marsh valley of Mineral County, Nevada.

Alkali Springs

In June 2015, the Company submitted an application for permit to appropriate the public waters of the state of Nevada ("application for water rights") for the purpose of temporary mining and milling use to develop non-potable lithium brine extraction processing alternatives for the Alkali Springs valley playa.

On November 6, 2018, the Company entered into a Letter Agreement with Cypress Development Corp. ("Cypress") for the exploration and development of the Company's Alkali Springs valley Lithium property.

Under the terms of the Letter Agreement, Cypress has the exclusive right and option to acquire a 50% undivided interest in the Company's unpatented mining claims and application for water rights in the Alkali Springs valley Lithium property. Within seven days of signing the Letter Agreement, Cypress issued 150,000 common shares and paid USD\$50,000 to the Company. Cypress has a two-year period to complete the 50% earn-in by issuing an additional 150,000 common shares and incurring USD\$200,000 in exploration expenditures within the first year of the Letter Agreement, and an additional USD\$250,000 in exploration expenditures during the second year.

Upon successful completion of the Letter Agreement, a joint venture will be created. The Company and Cypress will share proportionally in property development if lithium brine resources are discovered.

The Company has the option to elect not to participate in the joint venture upon Cypress earning a 50% interest in the property. If the Company elects not to participate in the joint venture, their interest in the property will be diluted to a 10% net profits interest on the value of the joint venture's property.

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

Note 7 Resource Property Costs – (cont'd)

Nevada Properties – (cont'd)

Teels Marsh

On April 25, 2018, pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding dated August 22, 2017, the Company entered into a Definitive Agreement (the "DA") with another company ("GDA") for the purpose of working together to develop the geothermal resources that can be used for the production of heat and/or electrical energy for use by a potential lithium plant or sold to third parties. GDA holds two geothermal lease blocks of land in Teels Marsh valley. The Company will pay all fees and costs, including annual geothermal lease rental payments, related to the initial stages of geothermal exploration that it conducts and is responsible for all project management related to exploration and development of the geothermal resource. GDA has input into decisions regarding any major work.

If potentially useable or saleable heat and/or electrical geothermal resources are identified, either the DA will be amended or joint venture and operating agreements will be entered into for the purpose of collectively building and operating a geothermal power plant and related facilities. The Company will be entitled to priority rights to electrical generation or heat on commercial terms for the energy needed for its mining operations. The Company will be credited 100% on a dollar for dollar basis for the exploration costs it incurs, to be credited towards the fees charged by GDA for electricity or heat to serve its needs. If GDA wishes to sell, transfer or assign any of its geothermal leases, the Company has a first right of refusal to purchase them.

The DA is for a period of five years and may be terminated by either party upon 60 days written notice.

On January 15, 2019, the Company was served notice by a creditor claiming a Mechanics lien upon all of the unpatented mining claims in the Teels Marsh valley, Nevada, pursuant to a contract for construction services entered into during the previous year. On April 18, 2019, a partial lien release was recorded of US\$100,000, reducing the balance to \$552,997. An arbitration hearing to review the overrun of the construction costs has been set for September 19, 2019 to resolve the matter. The Mechanics lien deadline is April 9, 2020.

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

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

Note 8 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 May 31, 2019 and November 30, 2018 and changes during the period then ended on those dates is presented below:

	May 31,	2019	November	30, 2018	
		Weighted		Weighted	
		Average		Average	
		Exercise		Exercise	
	Shares	<u>Price</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Price</u>	
Outstanding at beginning of period	11,542,000	\$0.13	8,669,000	\$0.12	
Expired/cancelled	(5,642,000)	\$0.16	(750,000)	\$0.14	
Granted	-	-	6,650,000	\$0.11	
Exercised		=	(3,027,000)	<u>\$0.05</u>	
Options outstanding at end of the period Options exercisable at end of	5,900,000	\$0.10	11,542,000	\$0.13	
the period Weighted remaining life in years	5,900,000	\$0.10 <u>0.12</u>	11,542,000	\$0.13 <u>3.10</u>	

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

Note 8 Share Capital – (cont'd)

Commitments: – (cont'd)

Share-Based Compensation Plan – (cont'd)

At May 31, 2019, the Company has 5,900,000 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
50,000	\$0.05	January 2, 2020
100,000	\$0.06	April 1, 2020
50,000	\$0.07	August 25, 2020
500,000	\$0.10	June 25, 2020
1,900,000	\$0.10	September 4, 2021
3,300,000	\$0.10	October 4, 2023
5,900,000		

During the six months period ended May 31, 2019, the Company cancelled 5,642,000 share purchase options with exercise prices of \$0.14 and \$0.16.

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

	May 31, 2019	November 30, 2018
Risk free interest rate	-	1.67% - 2.43%
Expected life of options in years	-	2-5 years
Expected volatility	-	64.28% - 78.76%
Dividend per share	-	-
Forfeiture rate	-	-

During the six-month period ended May 31, 2019 compensation expense of \$Nil (2018: \$49,542), using the graded method, were recognized for options granted and vested during the period.

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

Note 8 Share Capital – (cont'd)

Commitments: – (cont'd)

Share-Based Compensation Plan – (cont'd)

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.

A summary of the status of share purchase warrants as of May 31, 2019 and November 30, 2018 and changes during the periods then ended on those dates is presented below:

_	May 3	1, 2019	November	30, 2018
		Weighted		Weighted
		Average		Average
		Exercise		Exercise
_	Shares	Price	Shares	Price
Balance, beginning of the period Issued Exercised Exercised	- - - -		8,330,277 175,000 (350,000) (8,155,277)	\$0.19 \$0.17 \$0.13 \$0.20
Balance, end of the period	-	\$-	-	\$-

At May 31, 2019 and November 30, 2018, the Company has no share purchase warrants outstanding.

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

Note 9 Related Party Transactions

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

	Three months ended			Six months end			ended
	May 31,	May 31,		May 31,		May 31,	
	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Wages and benefits	\$ 14,469	\$	14,696	\$	28,938	\$	28,938
Key management compensation							
Administration fees	21,000		21,000		42,000		42,000
Consulting fees – Resource property cost	-		15,444		-		39,922
Consulting fees – Operating expenses	30,000		30,000		60,000		56,500
Rent	 13,857		13,237		27,667		26,474
	64,857		79,681		129,667		164,896
	\$ 79,326	\$	94,377	\$	158,605	\$	193,834

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 May 31, 2019 due to related parties is \$304,118 (November 30, 2018: \$189,179) of administration and consulting fees owing to companies with common officers and directors.

Included in May 31, 2019 prepaid expenses is an advance rent reimbursement of \$Nil (November 30, 2018: \$4,571) to a company with a common director.

Amounts due to related parties, representing amounts due to companies controlled by the directors and officers of the Company for unpaid consulting fees, administrative fees, expense reimbursements and loan advances are non-interest bearing, unsecured and are due on demand.

Note 10 Loans Payable

Loans payable are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.

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

Note 11 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.

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 May 31, 2019. Neither the Company nor its subsidiary are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Note 12 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.

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

Note 12 Financial Instruments – (cont'd)

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 May 31, 2019 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 May 31, 2019, the Company had cash of \$Nil (November 30, 2018 - \$Nil) and current liabilities of \$1,419,672 (November 30, 2018 - \$1,380,820). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

(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.

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

Note 12 Financial Instruments – (cont'd)

(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 May 31, 2019, 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.

(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 May 31, 2019, the Company had accounts payable of \$573,029 (November 30, 2018: \$671,360) 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 13 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 May 31, 2019, the Company had \$775,136 (November 30, 2018: \$892,976) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities related to mineral property costs. These transactions were excluded from the statements of cash flows.

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

Note 14 <u>Segmented Information</u>

The Company operates in one business segment, mineral exploration. As at May 31, 2019, 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 mo	onths ay 31,		Six months May 3				
Net losses (income)		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
Canada United States	\$ <u>\$</u>	132,915 28,237 161,152	\$ <u>\$</u>	345,048 (2,865) 342,183	\$ <u>\$</u>	266,814 2,334 269,148	\$ <u>\$</u>	691,130 (9,262) 681,868	

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

Total Assets		May 31, 2019	November 30, <u>2018</u>
Canada Argentina United States	\$ <u>\$</u>	9,572 1,432,702 3,927,015 5,369,289	\$ 115,302 1,432,702 4,051,581 \$ 5,599,585