BARSELE MINERALS CORP.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

MARCH 31, 2019

Notice to Reader

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the condensed interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the condensed interim financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of financial statements by an entity's auditor.

BARSELE MINERALS CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

		March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash	$	1,870,650	$	2,095,170
Receivables		9,293		57,548
Prepaid expenses		56,934		22,503
		1,936,877		2,175,221
Equity investment - exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)		1		1
	$	1,936,878	$	2,175,222
LIABILITIES				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	$	55,818	$	50,617
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital (Note 5)		5,992,726		5,734,962
Reserves (Note 5)		4,809,327		4,957,091
Deficit		(8,920,993)		(8,567,448)
		1,881,060		2,124,605
	$	1,936,878	$	2,175,222

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Subsequent events (Note 11)

Approved and authorized by the board on May 22, 2019

/s/ Gary Cope	Director	*/s/ Rick Sayers*	Director
Gary Cope		Rick Sayers	

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

BARSELE MINERALS CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

		Three Months ended March 31, 2019		Three Months ended March 31, 2018
EXPLORATION EXPENSES				
General exploration (Note 4)	$	156,394	$	94,488
GENERAL EXPENSES				
Consulting		25,500		25,500
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		11		(268)
Investor relations (Note 8)		52,555		72,058
Management fees (Note 8)		60,720		71,720
Office and administrative (Note 8)		52,727		69,007
Professional fees		7,559		9,639
Transfer agent and filing fees		6,047		15,868
		205,119		263,524
Loss before other income		(361,513)		(358,012)
Interest income		7,968		5,375
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	$	(353,545)	$	(352,637)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	$	(0.00)	$	(0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		122,075,143		119,735,699

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

BARSELE MINERALS CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

	Common Shares		Share Capital		Reserves		Deficit		Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2017	113,995,699	$	3,739,145	$	3,618,663	$	(5,682,759)	$	1,675,049
Options exercised	430,000		90,570		(47,570)		-		43,000
Warrants exercised	5,310,000		1,593,000		-		-		1,593,000
Loss and comprehensive loss	-		-		-		(352,637)		(352,637)
Balance, March 31, 2018	119,735,699	$	5,422,715	$	3,571,093	$	(6,035,396)	$	2,958,412
Options exercised	1,435,000		312,247		(168,747)		-		143,500
Share-based payments	-		-		1,554,745		-		1,554,745
Loss and comprehensive loss	-		-		-		(2,532,052)		(2,532,052)
Balance, December 31, 2018	121,170,699	$	5,734,962	$	4,957,091	$	(8,567,448)	$	2,124,605
Options exercised	1,100,000		257,764		(147,764)		-		110,000
Loss and comprehensive loss	-		-		-		(353,545)		(353,545)
Balance, March 31, 2019	122,270,699	$	5,992,726	$	4,809,327	$	(8,920,993)	$	1,881,060

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

BARSELE MINERALS CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the period	$ (353,545)	$ (352,637)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	48,255	(22,209)
Prepaid expenses	(34,431)	(31,839)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,201	(9,323)
Cash used in operating activities	(334,520)	(416,008)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from option exercise	110,000	43,000
Proceeds from warrant exercise	-	1,593,000
Cash provided by financing activities	110,000	1,636,000
Increase (decrease) in cash during the period	(224,520)	1,219,992
Cash, beginning of period	2,095,170	1,618,470
Cash, end of period	$ 1,870,650	$ 2,838,462

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 7)

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

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Barsele Minerals Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada on February 20, 2013. The Company's principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in Sweden.

The head office of the Company is located at Suite 1130 - 1055 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 2E9. The registered address and records office of the Company is located at Suite 1700, Park Place, 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 2X8.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The Company has limited financial resources and no source of operating cash flow. While the Company has been successful in obtaining certain funding in 2017 and 2018, there is no assurance that such future financing will be available or be available on favourable terms. The Company had incurred a loss of $353,545 for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and accumulated losses of $8,920,993 as of March 31, 2019. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'. They do not include all of the information and footnotes required by the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except financial instruments measured at fair value. In addition, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, 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) The inputs used in calculating the fair value for share-based payments expense included in profit or loss and share-based share issuance costs included in shareholders' equity. The share-based payments expense is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model as measured on the grant date to estimate the fair value of stock options. This model involves the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected price volatility of the Company's common shares, the expected life of the options, and an estimated forfeiture rate.

b) The recognition of deferred tax assets. The Company considers whether the realization of deferred tax assets is probable in determining whether or not to recognize these deferred tax assets.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Exploration and evaluation assets

The Company is currently in the exploration stage with its mineral interest. Exploration and evaluation costs include the costs of acquiring concessions, and the fair value, upon acquisition, of mineral properties acquired in a business combination. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognized in profit or loss.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures are expensed in the period they are incurred except for expenditures associated with the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets through a business combination or an asset acquisition. Significant property acquisition costs are capitalized only to the extent that such costs can be directly attributed to an area of interest where it is considered likely to be recoverable by future exploitation or sale.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets not considered a financial asset may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

Investment in associate

Associated companies over which the Company has significant influence are accounted for using the equity basis of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted to recognize the Company's share of earnings or losses and reduced by dividends received. The Company assesses its equity investments for impairment if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the equity investment and that the event or events has an impact on the estimated future cash flow of the investment that can be reliably estimated.

Objective evidence of impairment of equity investment includes:

- Significant financial difficulty of the associated companies;
- Becoming probable that the associated companies will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- National or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults of the associated companies.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

Provision for environmental rehabilitation

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of exploration and evaluation assets and equipment, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future rehabilitation cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to the related assets along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The rehabilitation asset is depreciated on the same basis as the related assets.

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

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit or loss for the period.

Financial instruments

IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. There was no material impact to the Company's financial statements as a result of transitioning to IFRS 9 effective January 1, 2018.

a) Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The Company's financial assets, which consist primarily of cash classified as FVTPL, and receivables classified at amortized cost. Financial assets at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

Financial instruments (cont'd…)

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

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

Other financial liabilities: This category includes accounts payable and accrued liabilities, all of which are recognized at amortized cost.

b) Impairment of financial assets

An 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. The Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost and subject to the ECL model.

Foreign exchange

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

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

Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants.

The fair value of stock options granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the vesting period as an expense, with a corresponding increase in reserves. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital. When the stock options are exercised, the corresponding amount is transferred to capital stock.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at the fair value of the share-based payments. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

Loss per share

The Company recognizes the dilutive effect on income or loss per share based on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. For the periods presented, this calculation proved to be anti-dilutive.

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred taxes. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is recorded by providing for temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. To the extent that the Company does not consider it probable that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, it does not recognize the asset.

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

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

IFRS 16 Leases

The Company has adopted the requirements of IFRS 16 Leases ("IFRS 16") as of January 1, 2019. IFRS 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for leases. The details of the new accounting policy are described below.

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset over a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company assesses whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, whether it has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset during the term of the contract and it has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term, or the end of the useful life of the asset. The right-of-use asset may be reduced due to impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined the incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed payments, variable lease payments, and amounts expected to be payable at the end of the lease term.

The application of IFRS 16 did not have any impact on the amount recognized in the condensed interim financial statements. The Company has elected not to recognize the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less. The lease payments associated with these leases are charged directly to income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4. EQUITY INVESTMENT - EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

On September 25, 2015, a 45% interest in the Barsele Project which includes Gunnarn Mining AB and Gunnarn Exploration AB (collectively "Barsele JV") was transferred from Orex Minerals Inc. ("Orex") to the Company pursuant to a plan of arrangement. The Barsele Project is now a joint venture with Agnico Eagle Mines Limited ("Agnico"). As part of the joint venture agreement, Agnico has committed to spend US $7 million on Project expenditures over three years and will earn an additional 15% interest in the corporate entity, which owns the Barsele Project, if it completes a pre-feasibility study.

As Agnico has elected to solely-fund the expenditures on behalf of the Barsele JV until completion of the pre-feasibility study, the Company does not have any responsibility for expenditures or net liabilities of the Barsele JV until such point that Agnico has completed earning its additional 15% interest. Summarized financial information for the Barsele JV is as follows:

		March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018
Current assets	$	332,948	$	806,000
Non-current assets		7,049,451		7,475,115
Current liabilities		7,495,858		7,154,535
Loss for the period		1,183,239		12,330,281
The Company's ownership %		45%		45%
The Company's share of loss for the period	$	Nil	$	Nil

4. EQUITY INVESTMENT - EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd…)

As at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Company's investment in Barsele JV was $1. The Company's unrecognized share of the loss for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was approximately $532,458 (2018 - $1,060,589). The Company has a minority position on the board of its associated company Gunnarn Mining AB and does not control operational decisions. The Company's judgment is that it has significant influence, but not control and therefore equity accounting is appropriate.

Exploration expenses reported for the three months ended March 31, 2019 of $156,394 (2018 – $94,488) were incurred to meet the Company's reporting obligations, and to monitor its interest in the Barsele JV, and are non-recoverable.

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Stock options and warrants

The Company has a plan to grant stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. Under the plan, the board of directors has the discretion to issue the equivalent of up to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company from time to time. Stock options are generally for a term of up to five years from the date granted and are exercisable at a price that is not less than the market price on the date granted.

Vesting terms are determined at the discretion of the board of directors. Options issued to consultants providing investor relations services must vest in stages over a minimum of 12 months with no more than one-quarter of the options vesting in any three-month period.

On July 13, 2018, the Company granted 3,200,000 incentive stock options to directors, officers, and consultants. The incentive stock options have an exercise price of $0.63 per share, expire five years from the date of grant and vest immediately.

On September 20, 2018, the Company granted 50,000 incentive stock options to a consultant. The incentive stock options have an exercise price of $0.71 per share, expire five years from the date of grant and vest immediately.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd…)

Stock options and warrants (cont'd…)

Stock option and share purchase warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Warrants			Stock options		
	Number of Shares		Weighted Average Exercise Price		Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, December 31, 2017	5,310,000	$	0.30	$	10,465,000	0.38
Expired	-		-		-	-
Exercised	(5,310,000)		0.30		(430,000)	0.10
Granted	-		-		-	-
Outstanding, March 31, 2018	-		-		10,035,000	0.39
Expired	-		-		-	-
Exercised	-		-		(1,435,000)	0.10
Forfeited	-		-		(325,000)	0.93
Granted	-		-		3,250,000	0.63
Outstanding, December 31, 2018	-		-		11,525,000	0.48
Expired	-		-		-	-
Exercised	-		-		(1,100,000)	0.10
Granted	-		-		-	-
Outstanding, March 31, 2019	-		-		10,425,000	0.52
Exercisable, March 31, 2019	-	$	-		10,425,000 $	0.52

The following stock options to acquire common shares of the Company were outstanding at March 31, 2019:

	Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Options			
	150,000	$ 0.10	May 9, 2019
	1,550,000	0.10	June 26, 2020
	2,350,000	0.10	February 5, 2021
	1,500,000	1.00	November 25, 2021
	1,650,000	0.90	May 3, 2022
	3,175,000	0.63	July 13, 2023
	50,000	0.71	September 20, 2023
	10,425,000		

During the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company did not grant stock options to directors, officers and consultants of the Company.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company defines its capital as shareholder equity. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management due to the nature of the Company's business. The Company may invest its capital in liquid investments to obtain adequate returns. The investment decision is based on cash management to ensure working capital is available to meet the Company's short-term obligations while maximizing liquidity and returns on unused capital. The Company does not pay dividends. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company raises capital to fund its corporate and exploration costs and other obligations through the sale of its common shares or units consisting of common shares and warrants in order to operate its business and safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern. Although the Company management has been successful at raising funds in the past through issuance of share capital, it is uncertain whether it will continue this financing due to uncertain economic conditions. There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

7. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

Non-cash transactions during the three months ended March 31, 2019 included options exercised with a fair value of $147,764 (2018 - $47,570).

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the three month period ended March 31, 2019, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties, directors and key management personnel. Key management personnel are individuals responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and include all directors and officers.

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

		Three month period ended March 31, 2019		Three month period ended March 31, 2018
Management fees	$	60,720	$	60,720
Total	$	60,720	$	60,720

Other related party transactions are as follows:

		Three month period ended March 31, 2019		Three month period ended March 31, 2018
Investor relations*	$	15,548	$	42,250
Management fees*		-		11,000
Office and administration*		52,008		59,325
Geological consulting fees (general exploration)		36,549		36,549
Total	$	104,105	$	148,124

*Fees paid to a management service company controlled by the chief executive officer and director of the Company that provides a corporate secretary, investor relations and accounting and administration staff to the Company on a shared cost basis.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd…)

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at March 31, 2019 is $1,414 (December 31, 2018 - $10,074) due to directors or officers or companies controlled by directors.

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below.

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).

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company has various financial instruments including cash, receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Cash is carried at fair value using a level 1 fair value measurement. The carrying value of receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of the financial instruments.

Concentrations of business risk

The Company maintains a majority of its cash with a major Canadian financial institution. Deposits held with this institution may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits.

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk only with respect to uncertainties as to timing and amount of collectability of receivables. The Company believes its credit risk is low because its receivables are primarily comprised of goods and services tax (GST), which are recoverable from the governing body in Canada.

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 manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company is not subject to significant foreign exchange risk.

Interest rate risk

The Company limits its exposure to interest rate risk by holding cash deposits at major Canadian financial institutions and accordingly is not subject to significant interest rate risk.

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd…)

Price risk

Mineral prices, in particular gold and silver, are volatile. The prices are subject to market supply and demand, political and economic factors, and commodity speculation, all of which can interact with one another to cause significant price movement from day to day and hour to hour. These price movements can affect the Company's ability to operate and to raise financing through the sale of its common shares.

10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's one reportable operating segment is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. Geographic information is as follows:

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Exploration and evaluation assets		
Sweden	$ 1	$ 1
Canada	-	-

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company issued 150,000 common shares on the exercise of options for proceeds of $15,000.