MISTANGO RIVER RESOURCES

Interim Financial Statements *(Unaudited)*

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying interim financial statements (unaudited) of Mistango River Resources Inc. are the responsibility of the management and Board of Directors of the Company.

The interim financial statements (unaudited) have been prepared by management, on behalf of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the interim financial statements (unaudited). Where necessary, management has made informed judgments and estimates in accounting for transactions which were not complete at the statement of financial position date. In the opinion of management, the interim financial statements (unaudited) have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and are in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 *"Interim financial reporting"* of International Financial Reporting Standards using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards appropriate in the circumstances.

Management has established systems of internal control over the financial reporting process, which are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant and reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the interim financial statements (unaudited) together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the interim financial statements (unaudited) together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the interim financial statements (unaudited) together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

"Robert J. Kasner" ________, President and CEO
Robert J. Kasner

"Carina Da Mota" ______, CFO
Carina Da Mota

NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying interim financial statements (unaudited) of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The interim financial statements (unaudited) for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 have not been reviewed by the Company's auditor.

Mistango River Resources Inc.

Interim Statements of Financial Position *(Unaudited)*

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at	**June 30, 2018**	December 31, 2017
Assets		
Current		
Cash	**$ 141,998**	$ 366,683
Due from related companies *(Note 8)*	**7,611**	-
HST recoverable	**11,841**	10,173
	161,450	376,856
Investments *(Note 5)*	**5,433**	5,433
Equipment *(Note 6)*	**65,182**	72,425
	$ 232,065	$ 454,714
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities *(Note 7 and 8)*	**$ 389,491**	$ 385,068
Equity (Deficiency in Assets)		
Share capital *(Note 9)*	**21,061,066**	21,061,066
Reserve for share-based compensation *(Note 9)*	**4,009,594**	3,911,594
Reserve for warrants	**800,000**	800,000
Deficit	**(25,995,921)**	(25,670,849)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(32,165)**	(32,165)
	(157,426)	69,646
	$ 232,065	$ 454,714

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)
Commitments and Contractual Obligations (Note 11)

Approved by the Board:

"Robert J. Kasner", Director

"Michael Demers", Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements (unaudited)

Mistango River Resources Inc.

Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss *(Unaudited)*

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
Expenses				
Salaries and management fees	**$ 14,391**	$ 28,462	**$ 36,114**	$ 50,193
Share-based compensation *(Note 9)*	**-**	-	**98,000**	-
Professional and consulting fees	**10,775**	12,406	**21,525**	24,406
Office, general and administrative	**9,521**	10,887	**17,655**	22,030
Shareholder Information	**8,465**	10,867	**16,240**	13,473
Amortization	**3,622**	4,526	**7,243**	9,052
Exploration and evaluation expenditures *(Note 10)*	**83,351**	30,189	**128,295**	62,144
Reversal of provision for promissory note receivable *(Note 4)*	**-**	(58,000)	**-**	(58,000)
Net Loss	**(130,125)**	(39,337)	**(325,072)**	(123,298)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments *(Note 5)*	**-**	(3,761)	**-**	2,500
Net Comprehensive Loss	**$(130,125)**	$ (43,098)	**$(325,072)**	$ (120,798)
Basic and fully diluted loss per share	**$ (0.003)**	$ (0.001)	**$ (0.009)**	$ (0.003)
Basic and fully diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding (000's)	**38,073**	38,073	**38,073**	38,703

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements (unaudited)

Mistango River Resources Inc.
Interim Statements of Changes in Equity *(Unaudited)*
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Share Capital		Reserves				
	Number of Shares	Amount	Share based payments	Warrants	Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
Balance at December 31, 2016	38,073,481	$ 21,061,066	$ 3,911,594	$ 800,000	$ (25,337,016)	$ (29,658)	$ 405,986
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(123,298)	-	(123,298)
Unrealized gain on investments	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	2,500
Balance at June 30, 2017	38,073,481	$ 21,061,066	$ 3,911,594	$ 800,000	$ (25,460,314)	$ (27,158)	$ 285,188
Balance at December 31, 2017	38,073,481	$ 21,061,066	$ 3,911,594	$ 800,000	$ (25,670,849)	$ (32,165)	$ 69,646
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(325,072)	-	(325,072)
Share-based compensation			98,000				98,000
Balance at June 30, 2018	38,073,481	$ 21,061,066	$ 4,009,594	$ 800,000	$ (25,995,921)	$ (32,165)	$ (157,426)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements (unaudited)

Mistango River Resources Inc.

Interim Statements of Cash Flows *(Unaudited)*

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Six Months Ended June 30,	**2018**	2017
Operations		
Net loss	**$ (325,072)**	$ (123,298)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash flow from operating activities:		
Share-based compensation	**98,000**	-
Amortization	**7,243**	9,052
Reversal of provision for promissory note receivable	**-**	(58,000)
Interest accretion on promissory note receivable	**-**	(1,247)
Net change in non-cash operating working capital items:		
Due from related companies	**(7,611)**	-
HST recoverable	**(1,671)**	(1,949)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**4,426**	(8,417)
Cash Used in Operations	**(224,685)**	(183,859)
Net Decrease in Cash	**(224,685)**	(183,859)
Cash at beginning of period	**366,683**	689,013
Cash at End of Period	**$ (141,998)**	$ 505,154

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements (unaudited)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS

Mistango River Resources Inc. (“Mistango” or the “Company”) is a federally incorporated company. The Company’s head office is located at 4 Al Wende Ave., Kirkland Lake, ON, P2N 3J5. Mistango’s principal business is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. To date, the Company has not earned significant revenue as it is in the exploration stage. The ability of the Company to carry out its business plan rests with its ability to secure equity and other financing.

As at June 30, 2018, the Company had cash of $141,998 (December 31, 2017 - $366,683), a working capital deficiency of $228,041 (December 31, 2017 - $8,212), had not yet achieved profitable operations, had accumulated losses of $25,995,921 (December 31, 2017 - $25,670,849) and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which casts doubt upon the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The Company is in the exploration stage and has no proven reserves or production relating to its operations. The application of the going concern assumption is dependent upon the Company’s ability to generate future profitable operations and obtain necessary financing to do so.

Management believes the Company has sufficient funds or access to sufficient funds to cover planned operations throughout the next twelve-month period. However, management plans on securing additional financing through the issue of new equity, among other things. Nevertheless, there is no assurance that these initiatives will be successful.

These financial statements have been prepared based on accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assume that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. The business of exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk, as such there is neither a guarantee that the Company's exploration programs will yield positive results nor that the Company will be able to obtain the necessary financing to carry out the exploration and development of its mineral property interests.

Management believes the going concern assumption to be appropriate for these financial statements. If the going concern assumption was not appropriate, adjustments might be necessary to the carrying value of the assets and liabilities, reported expenses, and the statement of financial position classifications used in the financial statements.

The future profitability of exploration properties and the Company's continued existence are dependent upon the preservation of its interests in the underlying properties, the development of economically recoverable reserves, the achievement of profitable operations, or the ability of the Company to raise additional financing, if necessary, or alternatively upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to government licensing requirements or regulations, unregistered prior agreements, undetected defects, unregistered claims, native land claims, and non-compliance with regulatory and environmental requirements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These interim financial statements (unaudited) have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 *'Interim financial reporting'* using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") as at August 29, 2018. These interim financial statements (unaudited) were authorized for issuance by Mistango's Board of Directors August 29, 2018.

2.2 Basis of presentation

These interim financial statements (unaudited) have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies and methods of computation consistent with those applied in the Company's December 31, 2017 annual financial statements. Management advises users of these interim financial statements (unaudited) to read them in conjunction with the audited financial statements and accompanying notes as at December 31, 2017.

2.3 Future accounting policies

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the IASB issued the following new and revised Standard, which are not yet effective for the relevant reporting periods. The Company has not early adopted this standard. However, the Company is currently assessing the impact, if any, that the application of this Standard may have on Mistango's financial statements.

- IFRS 16 *Leases* ("IFRS 16"), sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of leases. IFRS 16 provides revised guidance on identifying a lease and for separating lease and non-lease components of a contract. IFRS 16 introduces a single accounting model for all lessees and requires a lessee to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with terms of more than 12-months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Under IFRS 16, lessor accounting for operating and finance leases will remain substantially unchanged. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted for entities that apply IFRS 15.

2.4 Standards adopted

Effective January 1, 2018, the Company adopted the following standards/amendments for which there was no impact on the Company's financial statements:

- In July 2014 the IASB issued the final amendments to IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments,* which provides guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, impairment of financial assets, and general hedge accounting. The classification and measurement portion of the standard determines how financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in financial statements and, in particular, how they are measured on an ongoing basis. The amended IFRS 9 introduced a new, expected-loss impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. In addition, the new standard includes a substantially-reformed model for hedge accounting, with enhanced disclosures about risk management activity.
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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.5 Use of management estimates, judgments and measurement uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements using accounting policies consistent with IFRS requires management to make judgements and estimates and form assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as at the date of the financial statements. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, expenses. Management uses historical experience and various other factors it believes to be reasonable under the given circumstances as the basis for its judgements and estimates. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions. The most significant estimates relate to the valuation of both share-based compensation and warrants. Significant estimates and judgments made by management in the preparation of these financial statements are outlined below:

Measurement of financial instruments under Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy
Management is required to make judgments on whether investment in marketable securities have sufficient trading volume and reasonable bid-ask spread to determine if they are active enough to be measured at Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy or if other levels are more appropriate.

Valuation of share-based Compensation and warrants
The Black-Scholes option pricing model is used to determine the fair value for both share-based compensation and warrants. The utilization of this model requires the subjective analysis of its various components such as expected share price volatility, risk-free rate of return, forfeiture rate, and the expected life of the options or warrants. Changes in these input values may significantly affect the fair value assigned to options and warrants.

3. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives in managing its capital are 1) to maintain adequate levels of funding to support its expenditures arising from the Company's investments; 2) to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration of its properties; 3) to maintain a flexible capital structure for its projects for the benefit of its stakeholders; 4) to maintain corporate and administrative functions necessary to support the Company's operations and corporate functions; and 5) to seek out and acquire new projects of merit.

The Company considers its capital to be its equity, which as at June 30, 2018 was a deficiency in assets of $157,426 (December 31, 2017 – equity of $69,646).

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company. 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. The

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Company will continue to assess 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 economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

The Company expects its capital resources will be sufficient to carry out its exploration plans and operations through its current operating period. 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 six months ended June 30, 2018. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

4. PROMISSORY NOTE RECEIVABLE

December 17, 2013, the Company entered into a promissory note receivable (the “Note”) whereby it advanced RJK Explorations Inc. (“RJK”) a Company traded on the TSX-V $50,000 in return for a Note in the same amount. This Note bears interest at 5% per annum and originally matured on December 17, 2014. On December 17, 2014, 2015 and 2016, the Company rolled over the accrued interest and principal into a new promissory note receivable of $57,881 under the same terms maturing on December 17, 2017.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company recorded a write down of the promissory note receivable as it did not expect to receive these funds in the near future if at all. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the company reversed its provision for promissory note receivable by $58,000 as it collected the amount in full in July 2017.

5. INVESTMENTS

	No. of Shares	**June 30, 2018**	June 30, 2017
Cost of investments in TSXV companies			
RJK Explorations Ltd.	83,512	**$ 45,932**	$ 45,932
Strategic Resources Inc.	23	**35**	35
Provision for unrealized losses		**(40,534)**	(35,527)
		$ 5,433	$ 10,440

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Exploration equipment	Office Furniture	Total
Cost			
As at December 31, 2016, 2017 and June 30, 2018	**$ 193,248**	**$ 36,776**	**$ 230,024**
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at December 31, 2016	$ 104,104	$ 35,390	$ 139,494
Depreciation	17,828	277	18,105
As at December 31, 2017	121,932	35,667	157,599
Depreciation	7,132	111	7,243
As at June 30, 2018	**$ 129,064**	**$ 35,778**	**$ 164,842**
Net book value			
As at December 31, 2017	$ 71,316	$ 1,109	$ 72,425
As at June 30, 2018	**$ 64,184**	**$ 998**	**$ 65,182**

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are principally comprised of amounts outstanding for trade purchases relating to exploration activities and amounts payable for operating and financing activities. Normal credit terms for trade purchases is between 30 to 90 days.

The following is an aged analysis of the trade and other payables:

As at June 30,	**2018**	2017
Less than 1 month and accruals	**$ 15,487**	$ 122,504
Over 3 months	**374,004**	255,932
	$ 389,491	$ 378,436

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2018 includes $110,000 (December 31, 2017 - $110,000) owing to officers, directors and companies controlled by officers and directors.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT

Key management includes the Company's directors, officers and any employees with authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of an entity, directly or indirectly. Compensation awarded to key management during the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 included:

As at June 30,		2018		2017
Short-term employee benefits	**$**	**107,580**	$	124,000
Share based payments		**98,000**		-
Total compensation paid to key management	**$**	**205,580**	$	124,000

Certain corporate entities and consultants that are related to the Company's officers and directors or persons holding more than 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company provide consulting and other services to Mistango. Management believes that all transactions were conducted in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amounts, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties and are as follows:

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company incurred $11,100 (2017 - $11,000) in premises rent with a company controlled by Mistango's President (See Note 11 - Commitments and Contractual Obligations).

The Company shares an administrative employee with a related company. During the six months ended June 30, 2018 Mistango charged this company $20,250 for this employee's services on a cost recovery basis. As at June 30, 2018 this related company owed Mistango $6,750 for this employee's services.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

Common shares

Mistango's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of Class A Voting Common Shares, and an unlimited number of non-voting, redeemable Class B Preferred Shares, Series A. This series is redeemable by the Company, in whole or in part, at the rate of $1,000 per Series A share. The holders of the Series A shares are not entitled to dividends.

Options

The Company has a stock option plan (the "Plan") under which the directors of the Company may grant options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company. The maximum aggregate number of common shares under options any time under the Plan cannot exceed 10% of the issued shares. As at June 30, 2018, the Company had 117,348 (December 31, 2017 – 1,590,000) options available for issuance under the Plan.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Options (Continued)

Options outstanding to purchase common shares are as follows:

	June 30, 2018			June 30, 2017		
	Options		**Weighted Average Exercise Price**	Options		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at beginning of the period	**1,590,000**	$	0.10	2,235,000	$	0.10
Transactions during the year						
Issued	**2,100,000**		0.10	-		-
Forfeited/Expired	**-**		-	-		-
Outstanding and Exercisable at End of Period	**3,690,000**	$	0.10	2,235,000	$	0.10

The weighted average remaining life of the options outstanding is 2.69 years. These options have a weighted average exercise price of $0.10 per option.

The fair value of each options issued were estimated on the date of grant. The following are the values used as inputs into Black-Scholes options pricing model at the measurement date for the six months ended June 30, 2018:

Grant Date	January 11, 2018
Options Issued	2,100,000
Risk-free interest rate	1.95%
Expected life	5 years
Exercise price	$0.10
Price volatility	175%
Dividend yield	Nil
Forfeiture rate	Nil
Vesting	Immediately
Share based compensation, being current period expense	$98,000

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

The evaluation and exploration expenses for the Company are broken down as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Cumulative Since Project Inception
	2018	2017	
Baldwin, Ontario	**$ 1,447**	$ 957	$ 603,159
Goldie, Ontario	**-**	-	513,053
Kirkland West, Ontario	**1,208**	1,208	262,738
Omega Property, Ontario	**-**	59,925	5,874,270
Sackville, Ontario	**125,640**	-	1,100,042
General and other	**-**	54	113,650
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	**$ 128,295**	$ 62,144	$ 8,466,912

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2017, Mistango signed a one-year lease extension on the Kirkland Lake premises. Pursuant to the terms of the renewed lease agreement, the Company is committed to paying approximately $22,245 per year, to a company controlled by the President of Mistango.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Value Hierarchy
Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statement of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - valuation techniques based on 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);

Level 3 - valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's financial instruments as at June 30, 2018 include cash, due form related companies, investments, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company has designated its cash as FVTPL, which are measured at fair value. Cash is determined based on transaction values and are categorized as Level 1 measurement. The Company has designated its investments as available-for-sale, which are measured at fair value and is determined based on transaction value and is categorized as Level 1 measurement. Fair values for the due from related companies and accounts

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

payable and accrued liabilities are determined from transaction values which were derived from observable market inputs. Fair values of these financial instruments are based on Level 2 measurements. The Company records its financial instruments at their carrying amounts which approximates fair value, unless otherwise disclosed in the financial statements. The carrying amounts approximate fair values due to the short-term maturities of these financial instruments.

payable and accrued liabilities are determined from transaction values which were derived from observable market inputs. Fair values of these financial instruments are based on Level 2 measurements. The Company records its financial instruments at their carrying amounts which approximates fair value, unless otherwise disclosed in the financial statements. The carrying amounts approximate fair values due to the short-term maturities of these financial instruments.

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

Interest-rate risk

The Company has cash balances bearing fixed interest rates and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in interest bearing bank accounts. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash, HST recoverable and due from related companies included in current assets. The Company has no material concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Cash consist of bank deposits, which have been invested in a Canadian chartered bank. Management believes the risk of loss is remote. As at June 30, 2018, the Company's receivables consist of amounts due from the Canadian government. The Company's receivables are normally collected within a 60 to 90 day period. The Company has not experienced any significant collection issues to June 30, 2018. The Company is exposed to credit risk with the government denying the Company claims filed. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at June 30, 2018 is the carrying value of cash, HST recoverable and due from related companies.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at June 30, 2018, the Company had current assets of $161,450 (December 31, 2017 - $376,856) to settle current liabilities of $389,491 (December 31, 2017 - $385,068). The ability of the Company to continue to pursue its exploration activities and continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to secure additional equity or other financing. The Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. However, amounts included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are due from related parties have extended terms of repayment as these parties have informally agreed to not request payment.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Price risk
The Company holds common shares of companies traded on the TSXV. The Company has classified these investments as available-for-sale and such common shares are subject to stock market volatility. The value of this financial instrument fluctuates daily due to external market factors that are not within the control of the Company. The Company monitors the trading value of these common shares to ensure that sales of the shares are made under favourable conditions.

Sensitivity analysis
The Company's investments are subject to fair value fluctuations. As at June 30, 2018, if the fair value of the investments had changed by 10%, with all other variables held constant, the change in net comprehensive loss for the six months ended June 30, 2018 would have been insignificant.