Interim Financial Statements *(Unaudited)*

For the Nine Months Ended
September 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 nine months ended September 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	**September 30, 2018**	December 31, 2017
Assets		
Current		
Cash	**$ 87,964**	$ 366,683
Due from related company *(Note 8)*	**2,736**	-
HST recoverable	**9,242**	10,173
	99,942	376,856
Investments *(Note 5)*	**5,433**	5,433
Equipment *(Note 6)*	**61,561**	72,425
	$ 166,936	$ 454,714
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities *(Note 7)*	**$ 384,225**	$ 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	**(26,055,784)**	(25,670,849)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss *(Note 5)*	**(32,165)**	(32,165)
	(217,289)	69,646
	$ 166,936	$ 454,714

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)

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 September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
Expenses				
Salaries and management fees	**$ 18,700**	$ 21,711	**$ 54,814**	$ 71,904
Share-based compensation *(Note 9)*	**-**	-	**98,000**	-
Professional and consulting fees	**9,750**	10,560	**31,275**	34,966
Office, general and administrative	**8,598**	2,733	**26,252**	24,763
Shareholder Information	**3,729**	3,678	**19,969**	17,151
Amortization	**3,621**	4,526	**10,864**	13,578
Exploration and evaluation expenditures *(Notes 8 & 10)*	**50,543**	32,554	**178,838**	94,698
Gain on sale of Surface Rights Only (SRO) *(Note 11)*	**(35,077)**	-	**(35,077)**	-
Reversal of provision for promissory note receivable *(Note 4)*	**-**	-	**-**	(58,000)
Loss and Comprehensive Loss	**$ 59,864**	$ 75,762	**$ 384,935**	$ 199,060
Basic and fully diluted loss per share	**$ (0.002)**	$ (0.002)	**$ (0.010)**	$ (0.005)
Basic and fully diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding (000's)	**38,073**	38,073	**38,073**	38,073

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 Comprehen-sive 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	-	-	-	-	(199,060)	-	(199,060)
Balance at September 30, 2017	38,073,481	$ 21,061,066	$ 3,911,594	$ 800,000	$ (25,536,076)	$ (29,658)	$ 206,926
Balance at December 31, 2017	38,073,481	$ 21,061,066	$ 3,911,594	$ 800,000	$ (25,670,849)	$ (32,165)	$ 69,647
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(384,935)	-	(384,936)
Share-based compensation			98,000				98,000
Balance at September 30, 2018	**38,073,481**	**$ 21,061,066**	**$ 4,009,594**	**$ 800,000**	**$ (26,055,784)**	**$ (32,165)**	**$ (217,289)**

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)

Nine Months Ended September 30,	**2018**	2017
Operations		
Net loss	**$ (384,935)**	$ (199,050)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash flow from operating activities:		
Share-based compensation	**98,000**	-
Gain on sale of Surface Rights Only (SRO) *(Note 11)*	**(35,077)**	
Amortization	**10,864**	13,578
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 company	**(2,736)**	-
HST recoverable	**931**	616
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(843)**	(3,495)
Cash Used in Operations	**(313,796)**	(247,608)
Investing		
Proceeds received form promissory note receivable	**-**	59,247
Proceeds from sale of Surface Rights Only (SRO), net of disposition costs *(Note 11)*	**35,077**	-
Cash From Investing Activities	**35,077**	59,247
Net Decrease in Cash	**(278,719)**	(188,361)
Cash at beginning of period	**366,683**	689,013
Cash at End of Period	**$ 87,964**	$ 500,652

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 September 30, 2018, the Company had cash of $87,964 (December 31, 2017 - $366,683), a working capital deficiency of $284,283 (December 31, 2017 - $8,212), had not yet achieved profitable operations, had accumulated losses of $26,055,784 (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 is not appropriate, adjustments may 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 November 28, 2018. These interim financial statements (unaudited) were authorized for issuance by Mistango's Board of Directors November 28, 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 did not early adopt 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.

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, and 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 share-based compensation. 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 of share-based compensation. 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. Changes in these input values may significantly affect the fair value assigned to options.

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 September 30, 2018 was a deficiency in assets of $217,289 (December 31, 2017 – equity of $69,646).

The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts 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 nine months ended September 30, 2018. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

4. PROMISSORY NOTE RECEIVABLE

In December 2013, the Company issued a promissory note receivable (the "Note") whereby it advanced RJK Explorations Inc. ("RJK") a Company traded on the CSE, $50,000 in return for a Note in the same amount. The 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 in the amount of $57,881 under the same terms of the original Note. This new Note matured on December 17, 2017.

In the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company recognized an impairment provision of $58,000 on the new Note as it no longer expected to receive repayment of the new Note in the foreseeable future if at all. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company reversed its promissory note receivable impairment provision in the amount of $58,000 as it collected the amount of the new Note in full in July 2017.

5. INVESTMENTS

	No. of Shares	**September 30, 2018**	September 30, 2017
Cost of investments in publicly listed companies			
RJK Explorations Ltd.	83,512	**$ 37,580**	$ 37,580
Strategic Resources Inc.	23	**18**	18
Provision for unrealized losses included in other comprehensive loss		**(32,165)**	(32,165)
		$5,433	$ 5,433

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. EQUIPMENT

		Exploration equipment		Office Furniture		Total
Cost						
As at December 31, 2016, 2017 and September 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		10,698		166		10,864
As at September 30, 2018	**$**	**132,630**	**$**	**35,833**	**$**	**168,463**
Net book value						
As at December 31, 2017	$	71,316	$	1,109	$	72,425
As at September 30, 2018	**$**	**60,618**	**$**	**943**	**$**	**61,561**

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 September 30,		**As at September 30, 2018**		As at December 31, 2017
Less than 1 month and accruals	**$**	**15,794**	$	129,062
Over 3 months		**368,431**		256,006
	$	**384,225**	$	385,068

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30, 2018 includes $112,500 (December 31, 2017 - $112,500) owing to officers, a former officer, directors and a company controlled by the Company's CEO and director.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT

Key management includes the Company's directors, officers, former officer, 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 nine-month period ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 included:

As at September 30,	**2018**	2017
Short-term employee compensation included in exploration and evaluation expenditures	**$ 79,080**	$ 124,000
Consulting and management fees	**64,000**	64,000
Share based compensation	**98,000**	-
Total compensation paid to key management	**$ 241,080**	$ 188,000

Certain corporate entities 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 rents commercial office space to Mistango. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company incurred $16,700 (2017 - $17,000) in premises rent with a company controlled by Mistango’s President and CEO. This office is rented on a month-to-month basis.

The Company shared an administrative employee with a related company, RJK Explorations Ltd., until July 2018 when this employee was terminated. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018 Mistango charged this related company $22,500 for this employee’s services on a cost recovery basis. As at September 30, 2018 this related company owed Mistango $2,250 for this employee’s services.

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.

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

Mistango has a stock option plan (the "Plan") under which its directors may grant options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company. The maximum number of common share options that may be issued and outstanding under the Plan may not exceed 10% of the issued shares. As at September 30, 2018, the Company had 117,348 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:

	September 30, 2018			September 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 3.2 years, which have a weighted average exercise price of $0.10.

The fair value of options issued was 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 nine months ended September 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	$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:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Cumulative Since Project Inception
	2018	2017	
Baldwin, Ontario	**$ 1,447**	$ 1,338	$ 603,159
Goldie, Ontario	**-**	-	513,053
Kirkland West, Ontario	**1,208**	1,208	262,738
Omega Property, Ontario	**-**	89,986	5,874,270
Sackville, Ontario	**176,183**	2,022	1,150,585
General and other	**-**	144	113,650
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	**178,838**	$ 94,698	$ 8,517,455

11. GAIN ON SALE OF SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY (SRO)

During the period Mistango sold Surface Rights Only (SRO) on one of its properties for gross proceeds of $37,500. The Company incurred legal costs of $2,422 on this transaction.

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.

As at September 30, 2018 Mistango's financial instruments include cash, the due from related company, 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. These investments are measured at fair value, which is determined based the investments' closing market price on September 28, 2018, being the last trading day for the month of September 2018. The fair value assigned to the investments is categorized as Level 1 measurement.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair values for the due from related company and accounts 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 these financial instruments at their carrying amounts.

Exposure to Financial Instruments Risks

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 the due from related company. The Company has no material concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Cash consist of bank deposits, some of which has been invested in an interest-bearing deposit at a Canadian chartered bank. Management believes the risk of loss is remote.

As at September 30, 2018, the Company's receivables consist of an amount due from the Canadian government for HST ITC claimed for a refund. The Company's receivables are normally collected within a 60 to 90 day period. The Company has not experienced any significant collection issues to September 30, 2018. The Company is exposed to credit risk with the government disallowing all or a portion the HST ITC's claimed. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at June 30, 2018 is the carrying value of cash, HST recoverable and the due from related company.

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 September 30, 2018, the Company had current assets of $99,9420 (December 31, 2017 - $376,856) to settle current liabilities of $384,225 (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 to related parties have extended terms of repayment as these parties have informally agreed to not request payment.

Price risk

The Company holds common shares of companies traded on the CSE and TSX-V. These investments, which are classified as available-for-sale financial instruments, are subject to stock market volatility. The value of these financial instruments fluctuates daily due to external market factors that are not within the Company's control.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Exposure to Financial Instruments Risks (Continued)

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 nine months ended September 30, 2018 would have been insignificant.