

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

488 - 625 Howe Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T6

TELEPHONE: 604-681-0221

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Explorex Resources Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Explorex Resources Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2018 and 2017 and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Explorex Resources Inc. as at March 31, 2018 and 2017 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.



Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements which describes conditions and matters that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about Explorex Resources Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern.

"DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP"

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants

July 5, 2018

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Statements of Financial Position As at March 31,

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	_	2018	_	2017
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash	\$	129,804	\$	22,029
GST receivable Prepaids		33,062 117,352		6,462
riepalus	_	117,332	=	- _
		280,218		28,491
Non-current assets		410.450		120 715
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)		418,459	-	128,715
	\$	698,677	\$	157,206
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	\$	78,886	\$	53,625
Flow-through share premium liability (Note 5)	_	27,845	-	
		106,731		53,625
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital (Note 5)		3,022,479		1,655,552
Share-based payment reserve (Note 5)		336,170		102,539
Deficit	_	(2,766,703)	-	(1,654,510)
	_	591,946	=	103,581
	\$	698,677	\$	157,206

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Commitments (Note 8)

Subsequent events (Note 11)

Approved and authorized by the Board on July 5, 2018

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"William E. A. Wishart""Gary Schellenberg"Willian E.A. Wishart, DirectorGary Schellenberg, Director

Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss Years Ended March 31, (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

EXPENSES	_	March 31, 2018	 March 31, 2017
Advertising and promotion Consulting (Note 8) General office Management fees (Note 8) Professional fees (Note 8) Property investigation Rent (Note 8) Share-based compensation (Notes 5 and 8) Transfer agent and filing fees Travel	\$	45,576 294,314 50,759 182,950 78,303 153,872 23,400 255,808 18,654 28,788	\$ 25,775 88,288 34,317 82,500 26,708 - 23,000 47,202 15,137 4,310
Gain on forgiveness of debt Reduction of flow-through premium liability Loss and comprehensive loss for the year		(1,132,424) 5,126 15,105 (1,112,193)	 \$ (347,237) 19,856 - (327,381)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$	(0.08)	\$ (0.04)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		13,520,360	7,402,272

Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Year Ended March 31, 2018		Year Ended March 31, 2017
\$	(1,112,193)	\$	(327,381)
	5.104		10.056
			19,856
			47.000
	255,808		47,202
	(30,236)		(92,400)
	(26,600)		(1,148)
_	(117,352)		-
_	(990,332)		(353,871)
	1,246,700		446,750
_	1,246,700	_	446,750
	(148,593)		(72,930)
	(148,593)		(72,930)
	107,775		19,949
	22,029		2,080
	\$	\$ (1,112,193) \$ (1,112,193) \$ (1,112,193) \$ (15,105) 255,808 (30,236) (26,600) (117,352) (990,332) 1,246,700 1,246,700 (148,593) (148,593) 107,775	\$ (1,112,193) \$ \$ (1,112,193) \$ \$ (15,105) 255,808 (30,236) (26,600) (117,352) (990,332) 1,246,700 1,246,700 (148,593) (148,593) 107,775

Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of		Shared-Based Payment		Total Shareholders'
	Shares	Share Capital	Reserve	Deficit	Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, March 31, 2016	4,580,697	1,208,802	55,337	(1,327,129)	(62,990)
Share issued for cash	4,620,000	462,000	-	-	462,000
Share issuance costs	-	(15,250)	-	-	(15,250)
Share-based compensation	-	-	47,202	-	47,202
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(327,381)	(327,381)
Balance, March 31, 2017	9,200,697	1,655,552	102,539	(1,654,510)	103,581
Exercise of stock options	450,000	63,500	-	-	63,500
Fair value of stock options					
exercised	-	25,350	(25,350)	-	-
Exercise of warrants	50,000	15,000	-	-	15,000
Flow-through share premium	-	(42,950)	-	-	(42,950)
Shares issued for cash	5,666,500	1,176,250	-	-	1,176,250
Share issuance costs	-	(8,050)	-	-	(8,050)
Share issuance agent warrants	-	(3,173)	3,173	-	-
Share-based payment	-	-	255,808	-	255,808
Shares issued for exploration and					
evaluation assets	700,000	141,000	-	-	141,000
Loss for the year	_	-	-	(1,112,193)	(1,112,193)
Balance, March 31, 2018	16,067,197	3,022,479	336,170	(2,766,703)	591,946

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Explorex Resources Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on January 6, 2011. The head office of the Company is located at 488 – 625 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2T6. The registered office of the Company is located at Suite 1780-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3A6. The Company does not have any subsidiaries.

These financial statements have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to a going-concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, it does not give effect to adjustments, if any that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and, therefore, be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts which may differ from those shown in the financial statements.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain additional equity financing and achieve future profitable operations. As at March 31, 2018, the Company had working capital of \$173,487, had not yet achieved profitable operations and has an accumulated deficit of \$2,766,703 since its inception. The Company expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of these circumstances comprise a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company will require additional financing in order to explore new business opportunities, meet its ongoing levels of corporate overhead and discharge its liabilities as they come due. While the Company has been successful in securing financings in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC").

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. In addition, the financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow disclosure.

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Use of judgment and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of expenses during the period. Significant areas requiring the use of management's judgment and estimates relate to the recoverability of amounts receivable, the determination of environmental obligations and impairment of exploration and evaluation assets and inputs used in accounting for share-based compensation. Actual results may differ from these estimates. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant.

b) Share-based compensation

The Company uses the fair value based method for measuring compensation costs. The Company grants stock options to buy common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes, or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and is recognized over the vesting period. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited 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 payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received.

c) Loss per share

The Company presents basic loss per share for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive. All of the stock options, agent's options and warrants currently issued (see Note 5) were anti-dilutive for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

d) Valuation of equity units issued in private placements

The Company engages in equity financing transactions to obtain the funds necessary to continue operations and explore and evaluate mineral properties. These equity financing transactions may involve issuance of common shares or units. A unit comprises a certain number of common shares and a certain number of share purchase warrants ("Warrants"). Depending on the terms and conditions of each equity financing agreement ("Agreement"), the Warrants are exercisable into additional common shares prior to expiry at a price stipulated by the Agreement. Warrants that are part of units are assigned value based on the residual value method and included in share capital with the common shares that were concurrently issued. Warrants that are issued as payment for agency fees or other transactions costs are accounted for as share-based payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

e) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into one of four categories:

- a) Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL");
- b) Held-to-maturity ("HTM");
- c) Loans and receivables; and
- d) Available-for-sale ("AFS").

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

A financial asset is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets are designated as at FVTPL if the Company manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Company's risk management strategy. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. FVTPL are measured at fair value, and changes are recognized in profit or loss.

Held-to-maturity ("HTM")

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. If there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings and other relevant indicators, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. Such assets are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Available-for-sale ("AFS")

Non-derivative financial assets not included in the above categories are classified as available-for-sale. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized directly in equity. Where a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset constitutes objective evidence of impairment, the amount of the loss is removed from equity and recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

e) Financial instruments (cont'd...)

The Company has classified its cash as FVTPL and its GST receivables as loans and receivables.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified into one of two categories:

- a) Fair value through profit or loss; and
- b) Other financial liabilities.

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 in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Other financial liabilities

This category includes accounts payable and accrued liabilities, all of which are recognized at amortized cost. The Company classified its financial liabilities which consisted of accounts payable and accrued liabilities as other financial liabilities.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets, the estimated future cash flows of the investments have been impacted.

For all financial assets objective evidence of impairment could include:

- a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- b) default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- c) it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization.

For certain categories of financial assets, such as receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. The carrying amount of financial assets is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

f) Income 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 recognized in respect to the 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 do not result in deferred tax assets or liabilities: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable loss; nor 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.

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.

g) Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration costs are capitalized on an individual prospect basis until such time as an economic ore body is defined or the prospect is abandoned. No exploration costs are capitalized until the legal right to explore the property has been obtained. When it is determined that such costs will be recouped through successful development and exploitation, the capitalized expenditures are depreciated over the expected productive life of the asset. Costs for a producing asset are amortized on a unit-of-production method based on the estimated life of the ore reserves, while costs for the prospects abandoned are written off.

Impairment review for exploration and evaluation assets is carried out on a project by project basis, with each project representing a single cash generating unit. At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that these assets are impaired. An impairment review is undertaken when indicators of impairment arise but typically when one or more of the following circumstances apply:

- Unexpected geological occurrences are identified that render the resource uneconomic;
- Title to the asset is compromised;
- Fluctuations in the metal prices render the project uneconomic;
- Variation in the currency of operations; and
- Threat to political stability in the country of operation.

From time to time, the Company may acquire or dispose of exploration and evaluation assets pursuant to the terms of option agreements. Due to the fact that these options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee, the amounts payable or receivable are not recorded. Option payments are recorded as exploration and evaluation assets or recoveries when the payments are made or received.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

g) Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd...)

The recoverability of the amounts capitalized for the undeveloped exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the determination of economically recoverable ore reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability to farm out its exploration and evaluation assets, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete their development and future profitable production or proceeds from their disposition thereof.

h) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Tangible and intangible assets with finite useful lives are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell, the asset is written down accordingly.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the assets' cash-generating unit, which is the lowest group of assets in which the asset belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets.

An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss except to the extent it reverses gains previously recognized in other comprehensive loss/income. 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 periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

i) Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations applicable to the Company are not yet effective for the year ended March 31, 2018 and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The new and revised standards are as follows:

- IFRS 2 Share Based Payments: the amendments eliminate the diversity in practice in the classification and measurement of particular share-based payment transactions which are narrow in scope and address specific areas of classification and measurement. It is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted provided it is disclosed. The Company does not expect that the adoption of this standard will have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Applies to classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities as defined in IAS 39. It is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect that the adoption of this standard will have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.
- IFRS 15 Clarifications to IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" issued. The amendments do not change the underlying principles of the standard, but simply clarify and offer some additional transition relief. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company does not expect that the adoption of this standard will have any effect on the Company's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

i) Accounting standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd...)

- IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration: addresses how to determine the 'date of the transaction' when applying IAS 21. It is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect that the adoption of this standard will have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.
- IFRS 16 Leases: On January 13, 2016, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 16 Leases. The new standard will replace IAS 17 Leases and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. IFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases for a lessee. Instead, all leases are treated in a similar way to finance leases applying IAS 17. IFRS 16 does not require a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for short term leases (i.e. leases of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets. The Company is evaluating the effect of this standard on the Company's financial statements.

IFRIC 23 – Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments: clarifies how to apply the recognition and measurement requirements in IAS 12 when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. It is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with early adoption permitted.

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Continuity table for the year ended March 31, 2018:

	Silver Dollar Property	_	Arlington Property	•	Beatrice Property	•	Chrysler Property	<u> </u>	Cobalt- Paragon Property	•	Handlebar Property	<u>-</u>	Total
Balance, March 31, 2017	\$ 100,301	\$	28,414	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	128,715
Acquisition Costs Addition during the year	48,000		-		12,000		64,500		61,000		7,003		192,503
	48,000		-		12,000		64,500		61,000		7,003		192,503
Exploration Costs Assay Equipment, field	7,281		-		-		1,652		2,584		-		11,517
supplies, and other	6,247		81		-		-		-		-		6,328
Field personnel	7,108		-		2.500		-		-		-		7,108
Geological Travel	31,984 2,909		-		3,500		19,010 4,622		23,033 7,230		-		77,527 14,761
	55,529		81		3,500		25,284		32,847		-		117,241
Option payment received	 -		(20,000)		-		-		-		-		(20,000)
Balance, March 31, 2018	\$ 203,830	\$	8,495	\$	15,500	\$	89,784	\$	93,847	\$	7,003	\$	418,459

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. **EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS** (cont'd...)

Continuity table for the year ended March 31, 2017:

	ver Dollar Property	Arlington Property		Total
Balance, March 31, 2016	\$ -	\$	35,935	\$ 35,935
Acquisition costs:				
Additions during the year	20,000		-	20,000
Deferred exploration costs:				
Additions during the year				
Assay	1,092		_	1,092
Geological	27,350		_	27,350
Geophysical	1,184		-	1,184
Field personnel	45,488		_	45,488
Equipment, field supplies and others	3,349		_	3,349
Travel and related	1,838		_	1,838
Mining exploration tax credit			(7,521)	(7,521)
	100,301		(7,521)	92,780
Balance, March 31, 2017	\$ 100,301	\$	28,414	\$ 128,715

Arlington Property, British Columbia

On January 19, 2015, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Arlington property by staking.

On April 27, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement with Clarmin Exploration Inc. ("Clarmin"), under which Clarmin may acquire a 100% interest in the Company's Arlington Property, located in south-central British Columbia. Under the agreement, Clarmin can earn a 100% interest by making certain staged payments over a three-year period equal to a total of \$105,000 in cash, 500,000 common shares and incurring \$500,000 in exploration expenditures on the property. The staged payments will be made as follows:

Cash and Share Payments:

- \$10,000 on April 27, 2017 (received);
- \$10,000 on the date of listing of Clarmin on a recognized stock exchange (received);
- \$35,000 and issuing 200,000 common shares on or before April 27, 2019; and
- \$50,000 and issuing 300,000 common shares on or before April 27, 2020.

Exploration Expenditures:

- \$200,000 on or before April 27, 2019; and
- \$300,000 on or before the third anniversary date of April 27, 2020.

The Company will retain a 1.5% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") on the property which Clarmin may buyback by paying \$1,000,000 to the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. **EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS** (cont'd...)

Silver Dollar Property, British Columbia

On May 11, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement with Happy Creek Minerals Ltd. ("Happy Creek") to purchase a 100% interest in Happy Creek's Silver Dollar property. Through a series of amended agreements dates November 23, 2016 and April 11, 2017 to earn a 100% interest, the Company is required to make the following payments:

- \$20,000 cash on the earlier of the date that is 5 days following Canadian Securities Exchange approval for closing of the Company's proposed private placement of \$400,000 and June 30, 2016 (paid);
- incur a minimum \$100,000 work commitment by July 31, 2017 (incurred);
- issue 300,000 common shares of the Company on or before May 11, 2017 (issued, valued at \$48,000) (Note 5):
- issue 300,000 common shares of the Company by July 31, 2018 (issued subsequent to year end, valued at \$90,000); and
- issue 500,000 common shares of the Company by January 31, 2019 (issued subsequent to year end, valued at \$150,000).

The agreement is subject to a 1% NSR payable to Happy Creek.

Beatrice Mineral Property, British Columbia

On August 27, 2017, the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement with arm's length vendors to acquire 100% of 2 crown grants from private owners. The crown grants are wholly contained within the Silver Dollar Project. Pursuant to the agreement, the vendors agreed to sell and the Company agreed to purchase two mineral tenure claims located in the southern portion of the Silver Dollar Project for a cash payment of \$12,000 (paid).

Chrysler Property, Ontario

On June 6, 2017, the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement with Jean Marc Gaudreau and Don Thomas Fudge to purchase a 100% interest in the Mining claims, (the "Chrysler Property"), located in the Larder Lake Mining Division in Ogilvie, Leonard and North William Township, in the Province of Ontario.

To earn a 100% interest, the Company is required to make the following payments:

- \$22,500 cash (paid);
- issue 200,000 common shares of the Company. (issued, valued at \$42,000) (Note 5)

The agreement is subject to a 2% NSR payable to the vendors and a buyback of 1% for \$1,000,000 at any time.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. **EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS** (cont'd...)

Cobalt-Paragon Property, Ontario

On October 31, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement with Canadian Gold Miner to acquire a 100% interest in certain mining claims ("Cobalt-Paragon"), located in the Larder Lake Mining Division in Tudhope Township, in the Province of Ontario. Pursuant to the option agreement, the Company is required to make cash payments, issue shares, and meet exploration expenditure requirements as follows:

Cash Payments	
• 10 business days on execution of the agreement (October 30, 2017) (paid)	\$ 10,000
• On or before April 30, 2018 (paid subsequently)	25,000
• On or before October 30, 2018	20,000
• On or before October 30, 2019	30,000
• On or before October 30, 2020	40,000
	\$ 125,000
Share Issuances	
• Upon approval of the Exchange (Issued, valued at \$51,000) (Note 5)	200,000
• On or before November 1, 2018	300,000
• On or before November 1, 2019	300,000
• On or before November 1, 2020	900,000
	1,700,000
Exploration Expenditures	
• On or before October 30, 2018	\$ 225,000
• On or before October 30, 2019	450,000
• On or before October 30, 2020	600,000
	\$ 1,275,000

The Company will issue an additional 1,500,000 commons shares upon filing a Preliminary Economic Assessment or similar or more detailed document. Previous underlying agreements entered into resulted in various net smelter return royalties ("NSR") on certain mining claims ranging from 2% to 3%. The Company may purchase 0.05% to 1% of certain NSR's ranging from \$250,000 to \$750,000. Upon earning a 100% interest, the Company will grant a 1% NSR and retain first right of refusal to buyback the NSR. The Company will commit to meeting all obligations of the underlying commitments. Subsequent to year end, the Company issued 50,000 common shares valued at \$16,000 relating to the obligations of underlying commitments which will be credited to exploration expenditures requirements.

Handlebar Property, British Columbia

The Company staked the Handlebar property consisting of two claims.

Hautalampi project, Finland

The Company entered into a Letter of Intent ("LOI") dated March 16, 2018, giving the Company the option to either (i) acquire a 91% interest in the Finnish company that owns the Hautalampi project; or (ii) enter into an earn in arrangement with the shareholders of the Finnish company over a maximum of 3 years to acquire a 91% interest. In either possible scenario, the vendors have the option to retain a 9% carried interest or convert the 9% carried interest to a 1.5% net metals royalty with the Company acquiring the full 100% interest in the Finnish company. The Company paid an aggregate of USD\$50,000 (non-refundable) to the sellers on signing of the LOI.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. **EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS** (cont'd...)

Ganfeng Lithium Co. Ltd.

On October 4, 2017, the Company entered into a letter of Letter of Intent ("LOI") with Ganfeng Lithium Co. Ltd. ("Ganfeng") for a \$1,000,000 strategic investment in the Company. Ganfeng made an initial investment of \$500,000. Subsequent to year end, Ganfeng subscribed to the July 3, 2018, non-brokered private placement of the Company, for a total of 500,000 units for gross proceeds of \$125,000. After the investments, Ganfeng has a commitment to invest an additional \$375,000 million in subsequent financings, within two years from the execution of the Initial Investment, in accordance with market conditions.

The LOI provides Ganfeng with (i) the right to an Off-Take Agreement on all potential production of cobalt, limestone and lithium; (ii) a Right of First Offer on the joint venture or sale of all cobalt, limestone, and lithium properties that the Company has or acquires in the future; and (iii) the right to nominate one member to the Company's Board of Directors ("Purchasers Rights"). These Purchaser Rights will be maintained as long as Ganfeng maintains a minimum 15% equity interest in the issued and outstanding shares of the Company.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized share capital

As at March 31, 2018 the authorized share capital of the Company was an unlimited number of common shares without par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

b) Issued share capital

The following share issuances occurred during the year ended March 31, 2017:

• The Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 4,620,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for gross proceeds of \$462,000. Finder's fee of \$15,250 was paid.

The following share issuances occurred during the year ended March 31, 2018:

- In May 2017, the Company issued 300,000 common shares pursuant to an option agreement for the Silver Dollar Property (Note 4). The fair value recognized of \$48,000 was based on the closing quoted market price of the Company's shares on May 8, 2017.
- In July 2017, the Company issued 200,000 common shares pursuant to a purchase and sale agreement for the Chrysler Property (Note 4). The fair value recognized of \$42,000 was based on the closing quoted market price of the Company's shares on July 17, 2017.
- In October 2017, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 859,000 flow-through units ("FT") at a price of \$0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of \$241,750 and 4,807,500 non-flow-through units ("NFT") at a price of \$0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of \$961,500. Each FT will consist of one flow-through common share and one-half of a share purchase warrant. Each NFT will consist of one common share and one-half of a share purchase warrant. Each FT and NFT warrant is exercisable for one additional common share at a price of \$0.30 per share until October 27, 2018. The warrants are subject to a 10-day accelerated expiry provision if the volume weighted average price of the Company's shares exceed \$0.35 for 10 consecutive trading days. The Company paid \$8,050 in cash commissions and issued 25,000 agent's warrants valued at \$3,173 exercisable at \$0.30 until October 27, 2018. The Company recognized a flow-through premium liability of \$42,950, which was accreted to \$27,845 based on exploration expenditures incurred as at March 31, 2018. Pursuant to the flow-through obligation, as at March 31, 2018, the Company is required to incur an additional \$139,000 in eligible exploration expenditures by December 31, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd...)

b) Issued share capital (cont'd...)

- In November 2017, the Company issued 200,000 common shares pursuant to an option agreement for the Cobalt-Paragon Property (Note 4). The fair value recognized of \$51,000 was based on the closing quoted market price of the Company's shares on November 6, 2017.
- During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued 450,000 common shares upon the exercise of stock options, with exercise prices between \$0.13 and \$0.15. Cash proceeds received totaled \$63,500.
- During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued 50,000 common shares upon the exercise of warrants. Cash proceeds received total \$15,000.

c) Share-based payments

Stock Option Plan

The Company has a stock option plan under which it can grant options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants for up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. The exercise price of each option is based on the market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant. The options can be granted for a term of ten years and vest as determined by the board of directors.

As at March 31, 2018, the following stock options were outstanding:

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, March 31, 2016	200,000	\$0.33
Granted	800,000	\$0.14
Cancelled	(11,111)	\$0.90
Expired	(188,889)	\$0.29
Balance, March 31, 2017	800,000	\$0.14
Exercised	(450,000)	\$0.14
Granted	1,210,000	\$0.25
Balance, March 31, 2018	1,560,000	\$0.23

The Company issued 1,210,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.25 per share, at a fair value of \$255,808. The weighted average fair value per option was \$0.21. The fair value of the options is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming a life expectancy of 5 years, a risk-free rate of 1.67%, a forfeiture rate of 0%, and volatility of 132.93%.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd...)

c) Share-based payments

A summary of the Company's stock options outstanding and exercisable as at March 31, 2018 is as follows:

Expiry Date	Number of Stock Options	Exercise Price	Number of Stock Options Exercisable
September 29, 2021	350,000	\$0.13	350,000
November 2, 2022	1,110,000	\$0.25	1,110,000
March 15, 2023	100,000	\$0.29	100,000
	1,560,000		1,560,000

d) Share Purchase Warrants

As at March 31, 2018, the following stock warrants were outstanding:

	Number of Stock Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, March 31, 2016 and 2017	933,333	\$0.169
Exercised	(50,000)	0.30
Granted	2,858,250	0.30
Balance, March 31, 2018	3,741,583	\$0.27

The Company issued 2,833,250 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.30 per share as part of a unit of the non-brokered private placement on October 27, 2017. No residual value was assigned to the warrants. The Company issued 25,000 agent warrants with an exercise price of \$0.30 per share, at a fair value of \$3,173. The fair value per warrant was \$0.13. The fair value of the warrant is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming a life expectancy of 1 year, a risk-free rate of 1.40%, a forfeiture rate of 0%, and volatility of 117.52%.

As at March 31, 2018, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding:

	Weighted Average	
Number of		
Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
2,808,250*	\$0.30	October 27, 2018
933,333	\$0.169	July 25, 2019

^{*}Subsequent to year end, 204,000 warrants were exercised for \$61,200

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity. As at March 31, 2018, the Company's shareholders' equity was \$591,946. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to maintain financial strength and to protect its ability to meet its on-going liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain creditworthiness and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. Protecting the ability to pay current and future liabilities includes maintaining capital above minimum regulatory levels, current financial strength rating requirements and internally determined capital guidelines and calculated risk management levels.

The Company is dependent on the capital markets as its sole source of operating capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets and by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for investor support of its projects. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. There has been no change in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended March 31, 2018.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK

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:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of cash is based on Level 1 inputs of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of the Company's GST receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their carrying values due to the short-term nature.

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company believes it has no significant credit risk.

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 March 31, 2018, the Company had a cash balance of \$129,804 to settle current liabilities of \$106,731.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK (cont'd...)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The interest rate risk on cash is not considered significant.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company does not have assets or liabilities in a foreign currency.

(c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are the persons responsible for the planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and include both executive and non-executive directors, and entities controlled by such persons. The Company considers all directors and officers of the Company to be key management personnel.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

- Paid or accrued exploration costs of \$116,956 (2017 \$79,801) that were capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets to a company controlled by a director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- Paid or accrued consulting fees of \$7,500 (2017 \$22,500) and management fees of \$41,250 (2017 Nil) to a company controlled by a director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- Paid or accrued management fees of \$36,700 (2017 \$Nil) to a director of the Company.
- Paid or accrued consulting fees of \$88,000 (2017 \$45,000) to a director of the Company.
- Paid or accrued rent of \$23,400 (2017 \$23,000) and management fees of \$90,000 (2016 \$82,500) to a company controlled by a director and Chairman of the Board of the Company.
- Paid or accrued professional fees of \$7,500 (2017 \$Nil) to the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.
- Paid or accrued professional fees of \$7,500 (2017 \$6,050) to the former Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd...)

- Paid or accrued director's fees of \$15,000 (2017 \$Nil) to a company controlled by a director of the Company.
- During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued 650,000 (2017 450,000) stock options to the officers and directors of the Company. Upon the issuance, \$134,972 (2017 \$27,440) in share-based compensation expense was recorded.
- As at March 31, 2018, \$24,696 (2017 \$32,825) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owning to officers and directors of the Company in relation to services provided and reimbursement of expenses.

Commitments - Consulting Agreements

On September 1, 2016 the Company renewed the terms of a consulting agreement with a director of the Company for the provision of consulting services at an annual cost of \$90,000. The agreement is for a term of five years. If the Company terminates the agreement without cause during the term the Company is required to pay the balance of the monthly fee payments due for the remainder of the term. Furthermore, should the Company be subject to a change in control and the consultant terminated without cause, the Company must pay an amount equal to twenty-six months of fees and an additional two months of fees for each additional full year of management completed after the first year of engagement, up to a combined maximum of forty-eight months of management fees.

9. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

As at March 31, 2018, the Company currently operates in one segment being the acquisition and exploration and evaluation of resource assets located in British Columbia and Ontario, Canada, as described in Note 4.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with the reported taxes is as follows:

	2018	2017
Loss for the year	\$ (1,112,193)	\$ (327,381)
Expected income tax (recovery)	(289,000)	(85,000)
Change in statutory rates, impact of flow through and other	(5,000)	1,000
Permanent difference	63,000	12,000
Share issue costs	(2,000)	(4,000)
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	233,000	76,000
Total income tax expense (recovery)	\$ -	\$ -

In September 2017, the British Columbia (BC) Government proposed changes to the general corporate income tax rate to increase the rate from 11% to 12% effective January 1, 2018 and onwards. This change in tax rate was substantively enacted on October 26, 2017. The relevant deferred tax balances have been remeasured to reflect the increase in the Company's combined Federal and Provincial (BC) general corporate income tax rate from 26% to 27%

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets are as follows:

	2018	2017
Deferred tax assets		
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 63,000	\$ 82,000
Canadian eligible capital (CEC)	2,000	2,000
Share issue costs	5,000	4,000
Non-capital losses	612,000	361,000
	682,000	449,000
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(682,000)	(449,000)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ -	\$ -

The significant components of the Company's deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses that have not been recognized in the statements of financial position are as follows:

		2018	Expiry Date Range		2017	Expiry Date Range	
Temporary Differences							
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$	179,000	No expiry date	\$	259,000	No expiry date	
Investment tax credit		20,000	2032 to 2036		20,000	2032 to 2036	
Canadian eligible capital (CEC)		6,000	No expiry date		6,000	No expiry date	
Share issue costs		18,000	2018 to 2022		16,000	2018 to 2021	
Non-capital losses available for		2,267,000	2031 to 2038		1,390,000	2031 to 2037	
future periods							

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to March 31, 2018, the Company:

- a) Entered into an option agreement to acquire a 75% interest in the Kagoot Brook Cobalt Project, owned by Great Atlantic Resources Corp. ("Great Atlantic"). The agreement to acquire a 75% interest in the Project is subject to the following terms:
- Cash payment of \$25,000 and issuance of 75,000 common shares (Paid and issued subsequent to year end);
- Issue \$50,000 in shares on May 10, 2019; and
- Explorex will incur a total expenditure of \$750,000 (including all underlying payments) over a period of 4 years; of which \$100,000 will be a firm commitment on or before May 10, 2019.

Upon earning 75% of the project, the parties will enter into a joint venture. The terms will provide for a pro-rata dilution such that should Great Atlantic's interest drop below 5%, it will revert to a 3% NSR. The Company will retain the right to buyback 2% at \$1,000,000 for each 1%, or portion thereof. Should Great Atlantic seek to sell any portion of the remaining NSR, Explorex will retain a first right of refusal.

b) Completed a non-brokered private placement of 2,235,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of \$558,750. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of a share purchase warrant. Each full warrant is exercisable for one additional common share at a price of \$0.50 per share for two years from the date of closing. The Company paid \$4,200 cash commissions and issued 8,400 finders' warrants. The finders' warrants are issued with the same terms as the private placement warrants.