# CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

JUNE 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

## NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Boreal Metals Corp. (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board for a review of condensed interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

## CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

	Note	June 30, 2018	December 31
		2010	(Restated
			Notes 2 and 13
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash		\$ 1,750,659	\$ 3,397,72
Receivables	7	113,913	76,20
Prepaid		180,633	332,93
		2,045,205	3,806,86
Reclamation bond		7,650	7,65
Exploration and evaluation assets	3	3,852,874	2,333,86
Equipment	4	77,783	
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 5,983,512	\$ 6,148,38
Current Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,7	\$ 160,370	\$ 686,86
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	6	8,044,371	7,053,61
Reserves	6	238,847	238,84
Deficit		(2,485,056)	(1,830,946
Equity attributable to shareholders of the			
Company		5,798,162	5,461,51
Non-controlling interest		24,980	
Total shareholders' equity		5,823,142	5,461,51
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1) Subsequent events (Note 12)

Approved and authorized by the Board on August 29, 2018.

 "Karl Antonius"	Director	"Jon Sherron"	Director
Karl Antonius		Jon Sherron	

## CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

For the Periods Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017  $\,$ 

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

		For th	ne three mont	hs end	ed June 30,	Fo	r the six mont	hs en	ded June 30,
	Note		2018		2017		2018		2017
					(Restated –				(Restated –
				Note	es 2 and 13)			No	tes 2 and 13)
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Administrative fees		\$	-		\$ -	\$	1,871	\$	8,550
Amortization	4		4,210		-		7,070		-
Audit and accounting fees	7		73,754		36,354		107,799		44,754
Consulting fees			1,700		9,720		10,368		27,218
General and office costs			11,927		15,684		41,913		15,684
Foreign exchange			12,112		444		28,720		10,893
Insurance fee			4,167		-		4,167		-
Management fees	7		75,438		22,500		170,938		25,000
Marketing			85,635		-		382,228		-
Legal fees			19		26,345		2,808		39,433
Regulatory, filing and transfer									
agents fees			(20,328)		7,257		(9,007)		7,955
Rent	7		(3,618)		· -		23,200		_
Travel expenses			28,622		23,889		107,055		32,658
LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS									
FOR THE PERIOD		\$	(273,638)	\$	(142,193)	\$	(879,130)	\$	(212,145)
Attributable to:									
Shareholders of the Company			(273,088)		(142,193)		(878,580)		(212,145)
Non-controlling interest			(550)		-		(550)		_
			(273,638)		(142,193)		(879,130)		(212,145)
Basic and diluted loss per common									
share		\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.01)
Silaic		Ş	(0.01)	Ş	(0.01)	Ą	(0.02)	Ą	(0.01)
Weighted average number of									
common shares issued and									
outstanding			48,640,180		25,710,298		45,047,801		17,918,321

## CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Periods Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

	For th	e three mont	hs end	ed June 30,	Foi	the six mont	hs end	ed June 30,
		2018		2017		2018		2017
CASH FLOW FROM (USED IN)								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Loss for the period	\$	(273,638)	\$	(142,193)	\$	(879,130)	\$	(212,145)
Amortization		4,210		-		7,070		-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:								
Accounts receivable		146,665		(14,792)		(37,707)		(24,357)
Prepaid		25,442		-		152,302		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(324,665)		(18,205)		(526,492)		(53,539)
		(421,986)		(175,190)		(1,283,957)		(290,041)
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of equipment		_		_		(84,853)		_
Exploration and evaluation of assets		(16,533)		(51,325)		(84,855)		(162,503)
Exploration and evaluation of assets		(16,533)		(51,325)		(956,612)		(162,503)
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Shares issued for cash		523,500		334,121		593,500		334,121
Share subscription		-		111,379		-		305,500
Short-term loan from (repayment to)				,				,
related party		-		(58,464)		-		(76,859)
Short-term loan		-		1,670		-		83,565
		523,500		388,706		593,500		646,327
Increase in cash		84,981		162,191		(1,647,069)		193,783
Cash - beginning of period		1,665,678		228,579		3,397,728		196,987
Cash - end of period	\$	1,750,659	\$	390,770	\$	1,750,659	\$	390,770
5 1 116 15								
Supplemental Cash Flow	,				,			
Cash paid for interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 10)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

For the Periods Ended June 30, 2017 and 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

	Share Ca	pital						
	Number	Amount \$	Share Subscription \$	Warrants \$	Deficit \$	Total Attributable to Shareholders of the Company \$	Non-Controlling Interest \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at December 31, 2016	8,610,000	191,000	289,379	-	(427,325)	53,054	-	53,054
Shares issued on								
acquisition of Swedish Companies	1,713,390	85,670	=	-	-	85,670	-	85,670
Shares issued	12,270,000	613,500	(279,379)	-	-	334,121	-	334,121
Shares issued as per acquisition agreement	3,466,610	173,330	-	-	-	173,330	-	173,330
Obligations to issue shares	-	-	305,500	-	-	305,500	-	305,500
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(212,145)	(212,145)		(212,145)
Balance at June 30, 2017	26,060,000	1,063,500	315,500	-	(639,470)	739,530	-	739,530
Balance at December 31, 2017	51,590,714	7,053,617	-	238,847	(1,830,946)	5,461,518	-	5,461,518
Shares issued on								
Acquisition of Modum property	1,324,181	397,254	-	-	-	397,254	-	397,254
Warrants exercised	5,935,000	593,500	-	-	-	593,500	-	593,500
Adjustment on change in ownership interest in BEMC	-	-	=	-	224,470	224,470	25,530	250,000
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(878,580)	(878,580)	(550)	(879,130)
Balance at June 30, 2018	58,849,895	8,044,371	-	238,847	(2,485,056)	5,798,162	24,980	5,823,142

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Boreal Metals Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act, British Columbia on December 31, 2013 and is considered to be in the exploration stage with respect to its mineral properties. The Company's head office address is Suite 340 - 233 West 1st Street, North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V7M 1B3.

On April 1, 2014, the Company commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the trading symbol "EFM". On April 12, 2016, the CSE delisted the Company for being in default of CSE requirements. As of the date of the financial statements, the Company's common shares were delisted from trading on the CSE.

On February 14, 2017, the Company closed a share purchase agreement with EMX Royalty Corporation ("EMX") to acquire two wholly-owned subsidiary companies, EMX Exploration Scandinavia AB and lekelvare Minerals AB (together referred to as the "Swedish Companies"), with exploration stage assets in Scandinavia. The Swedish Companies are wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company which together hold a portfolio of four base and precious metal exploration projects in Sweden and Norway (Note 3).

On November 21, 2017, the Company obtained a public listing for its securities on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the trading symbol "BMX" following closing of its offerings of units by way of Short Form Offering Document ("SFOD") and by way of a brokered private placement (Note 6).

On November 25, 2017, the Company obtained listing on Frankfurt Stock exchange under the symbol 03E.

On February 15, 2018, the Company amended the share purchase agreement with EMX and completed the acquisition of the Modum cobalt project ("Modum") which has exploration licenses in Norway (Note 3).

On March 20, 2018, the Company completed the acquisition of the Guldgruvan cobalt project ("Guldgruvan") from EMX by Boreal Energy Metals Corp. ("BEMC"), a newly created and wholly owned subsidiary of Boreal, through its wholly owned subsidiary Boreal Battery Metals Scandinavia AB ("BBMSAB") (Note 3).

On May 18, 2018, the Company completed the acquisition of the Njuggträskliden and Mjövattnet cobalt and nickel projects ("Njuggträskliden and Mjövattnet") in Sweden from EMX through BEMC's subsidiary, BBMSAB.

The Company is in the process of exploring and developing its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether the properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral properties and related exploration and evaluation assets are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of those reserves and upon future profitable production.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management on a going concern basis 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. The Company has incurred ongoing losses and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. At June 30, 2018, the Company had cash of \$1,750,659, working capital of \$1,884,835 and accumulated deficit of \$2,485,056. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations as they become due. Management estimates it has sufficient funds for operations for the ensuing year.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Basis of presentation and basis of consolidation

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

Accordingly, certain disclosures included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the IASB have been condensed or omitted.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial assets that are measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as follows:

		% Equity in	terest as at
Subsidiaries (Note 3)	Country of incorporation	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
First Ferro Mining Ltd. ("First Ferro")(1)	Canada	100.0%	100.0%
Swedish Companies	Sweden	100.0%	100.0%
BEMC	Canada	90.1%	N/A <sup>(2)</sup>
BBMSAB	Sweden	90.1%	N/A <sup>(3)</sup>
(1) Currently dormant.			

<sup>(2)</sup> Incorporated by the Company during the period ended June 30, 2018.

Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, with the exception of the change in accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets as discussed below.

The Company's interim results are not necessarily indicative of its results for a full year.

#### Foreign currency transactions

The Company's reporting currency and the functional currency of all of its operations is the Canadian dollar as this is the principal currency of the economic environment in which the Company operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated to their Canadian dollar equivalents using foreign exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary items are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the respective transaction dates. Revenues and expenses are translated at average rates for the year, except for amortization, which is translated on the same basis as the related asset. Exchange gains or losses arising on foreign currency translation are reflected in profit or loss for the year.

## Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the year. Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amount, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates. The most significant accounts that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include valuation of share-based payments, recognition of deferred income tax amounts, provision for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs and recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets.

<sup>(3)</sup> Incorporated by the BEMC during the period ended June 30, 2018, wholly owned by BEMC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

#### Valuation of share-based compensation

The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model for valuation of share-based compensation. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate, and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and equity reserves.

## Income taxes

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified.

## Site decommissioning obligations

The Company recognizes a provision for future abandonment activities in the financial statements equal to the net present value of the estimated future expenditures required to settle the estimated future obligation at the statement of financial position date. The measurement of the decommissioning obligation involves the use of estimates and assumptions including the discount rate, the expected timing of future expenditures and the amount of future abandonment costs. The estimates were made by management and external consultants considering current costs, technology and enacted legislation. As a result, there could be significant adjustments to the provisions established which would affect future financial results.

## Economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of exploration and evaluation assets

Management has determined that mineral property costs incurred which were capitalized have future economic benefits and are economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits including geological and metallurgic information, history of conversion of mineral deposits to proven and probable reserves, scoping and feasibility studies, accessible facilities, existing permits and life of mine plans.

Critical judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

#### Functional and reporting currency

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

## Acquisition method accounting

In the acquisition of the Swedish Companies, significant judgement was required to determine if that transaction represented a business combination or an asset purchase. More specifically, management concluded that the Swedish Companies did not represent a business, as the assets acquired were not an integrated set of activities with inputs, processes and outputs.

## Accounting standards issued but not yet effective and change in accounting policy.

The Company has not yet adopted the following revised or new IFRS that have been issued but were not yet effective as at December 31, 2017:

IFRS 16, Leases is a new standard that sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases including guidance for both parties to a contract, the lessee and the lessor. The new standard eliminates the classification of leases as either operating or finance leases as is required by IAS 17 and instead introduces a single lessee accounting model. This standard is effective for the years beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

The Company expects the only impact that this new accounting standard will have on the financial statements will be additional note disclosure.

## Exploration and evaluation assets - Change in accounting policy.

The Company charged to operations all exploration and evaluation expenses incurred prior to the determination of economically recoverable reserves and a decision to develop has been made. These costs would also include periodic fees such as license and maintenance fees.

The Company capitalizes direct mineral property acquisition costs and those expenditures incurred following the determination that the property has economically recoverable reserves and a decision to develop the property. Mineral property acquisition costs include cash consideration and the fair value of common shares issued for mineral property interests, pursuant to the terms of the relevant agreement.

During fiscal 2018, the Company changed its accounting policy with respect to exploration and evaluation expenditures. In prior years, the Company's policy was to charge to operations exploration expenditures as incurred. The Company has elected to change this accounting policy to now capitalize by property all costs directly related to the exploration and evaluation of mineral properties classified as exploration and evaluation assets, effective with the presentation of these financial statements, on a retrospective basis (Note 13).

#### 3. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

#### Swedish Companies and Modum

On February 14, 2017, the Company acquired the Swedish Companies that were wholly-owned subsidiaries of EMX which together represent a portfolio of four Scandinavian base and precious metal (zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold) exploration projects including Gumsberg and Adak exploration assets in Sweden and the Tynset and Burfjord assets in Norway.

To acquire the Swedish Companies, the Company issued 1,713,390 of its common shares to EMX which represented a 19.9% equity ownership in the Company and had the continuing obligation to issue additional shares to maintain 19.9% interest, at no additional cost to EMX, until the Company has raised CDN\$5,000,000 in equity (raised on November 21, 2017); thereafter, EMX has the right to participate pro-rata in future financings at its own cost to maintain its 19.9% interest. During 2017, a total of 7,492,592 common shares valued at \$1,290,997 of the Company were issued to EMX due to above obligation (Note 6).

On February 15, 2018, the Company amended the share purchase agreement with EMX and included the acquisition of the Modum Project ("Modum"). Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company issued to EMX 1,324,181 common shares valued at \$397,254, which brought EMX's equity ownership in Boreal to 19.9% (Note 6).

EMX has also been granted a 3% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty on each of the properties, of which a 1% NSR royalty may be purchased by the Company on or before the fifth anniversary of the closing date in 0.5% increments for a total of (a) USD\$2,500,000, or (b) at the purchaser's option, USD\$2,000,000 plus shares of the Company equal in value to USD\$500,000.

EMX will receive annual advance royalty ("AAR") payments of USD\$20,000 for each of the properties commencing on the second anniversary of the closing, with each AAR payment increasing by USD\$5,000 per year until reaching USD\$60,000 per year, except that the Company may forgo AAR payments on two of the four properties in years two and three. Once reaching USD\$60,000, AAR payments will be adjusted each year according to the Consumer Price Index (as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics). EMX Royalty will receive a 0.5% NSR royalty on any new mineral exploration projects generated by the Company in Sweden or Norway, excluding projects acquired from a third party containing a mineral resource or reserve or an existing mining operation. EMX had the right to nominate one seat on the Board of Directors of the Company which has been filled by Eric Jensen.

## Guldgruvan Project

On March 20, 2018, the Company completed the acquisition of the Guldgruvan cobalt project ("Guldgruvan") from EMX by BEMC. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company issued to EMX 2,979,798 common shares of BEMC valued at \$148,990, which brought EMX's equity ownership in BEMC to 5.9%. BEMC will have the continuing

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

obligation to issue additional shares of BEMC to EMX to maintain its 5.9% interest in BEMC, at no additional cost to EMX, until BEMC has raised \$3,000,000 in equity. Thereafter, EMX will have the right to participate pro-rata in future financings at its own cost to maintain its 5.9% interest in BEMC.

In addition, EMX is granted an uncapped 3% NSR royalty on the project, of which a 1% NSR royalty may be purchased by BEMC on or before the fifth anniversary of the closing date in 0.5% increments for a total of USD\$2,500,000 in cash and common shares of BEMC. EMX will receive AAR payments of USD\$20,000, commencing on the second anniversary of the closing, with each AAR payment increasing by USD\$5,000 per year until reaching USD\$60,000 per year. EMX will also be reimbursed for its acquisition costs and previous expenditures on the project.

## Njuggträskliden and Mjövattnet Projects

On May 18, 2018, the Company acquired the Njuggträskliden and Mjövattnet cobalt and nickel projects ("Njuggträskliden and Mjövattnet") from EMX by BEMC, subject to regulatory approval. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company transferred to EMX 2,020,202 common shares of BEMC valued at \$101,010, which brought EMX's equity ownership in BEMC to 9.9%. BEMC will have the continuing obligation to issue additional shares of BEMC to EMX to maintain its 9.9% interest in BEMC, at no additional cost to EMX, until BEMC has raised \$3,000,000 in equity. Thereafter, EMX will have the right to participate pro-rata in future financings at its own cost to maintain its 9.9% interest in BEMC.

In addition, EMX is granted an uncapped 3% NSR royalty on each project, of which a 1% NSR royalty may be purchased by BEMC on or before the fifth anniversary of the closing date in 0.5% increments for a total of USD\$2,500,000 in cash and common shares of BEMC. EMX will receive AAR payments of USD\$20,000 for each project, commencing on the second anniversary of the closing, with each AAR payment increasing by USD\$5,000 per year until reaching USD\$60,000 per year. EMX will also be reimbursed for its acquisition costs and previous expenditures on the project.

Acquisition expenses	Adak, Gumsberg, Burfjord, Tynset	o, Modum		Njuggträskliden and Mjövattnet	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2016	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	215,233	-	-	-	215,233
Shares issued as anti-dilutive right	1,290,997	-	-	-	1,290,997
Balance, December 31, 2017	1,506,230	-	-	-	1,506,230
Acquisition	-	397,254	148,990	101,010	647,254
Balance, June 30, 2018	1,506,230	397,254	148,990	101,010	2,153,484

The Company is the owner of mining licenses located in Norway known as the Burfjord and Tynset licenses and in Sweden known as the Gumsberg and Adak projects. In addition, the Company through BEMC, is the owner of mining licenses located in Norway known as the Modum and in Sweden known as Guldgruvan, Njuggträskliden and Mjövattnet projects (collectively the "Battery Metals Projects").

#### Burfjord IOCG project (Alta Region, Norway)

The Burfjord project is comprised of certain exploration licenses near Kåfjord, Norway.

## Tynset VMS project (Røros District, Norway)

The Tynset project is comprised of certain exploration licenses in the Røros Mining District of central Norway.

## Gumsberg VMS Project (Bergslagen District, Sweden)

The Gumsberg project consists of certain exploration licenses in the Bergslagen Mining District of southern Sweden.

## Adak VMS Project (Skelleftea District, Sweden)

Adak exploration license is located in Skellefteå Mining District in north Sweden.

## Modum Project (Skuterud Mine, Norway)

The 13,115 Ha Modum project is located approximately 75 kilometres west of Oslo, Norway.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

## Guldgruvan Project (Los Cobalt Mine, Sweden)

The 2,400 Ha Guldgruvan Project is located near the town of Los, Sweden.

Njuggträskliden and Mjövattnet Projects (Skellefteå, Sweden)

The Njuggträskliden and Mjövattnet projects are located in Skellefteå mining area in Northern Sweden.

Exploration and evaluation assets were as follows:

Exploration expenses	Adak	Gumsberg	Burfjord	Tynset	Battery Metals Projects	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2016	6,537	12,191	3,421	6,538	-	28,687
Accommodation	-	6,016	17,921	-	-	23,937
Drilling	-	169,176	-	-	-	169,176
Field work	326	104,816	144,233	5,611	-	254,986
Exploration licenses	-	33,132	6,340	3,676	-	43,148
Geological	30,498	150,046	88,499	12,854	-	281,897
Geophysical	4,800	12,600	7,800	600	-	25,800
Balance, December 31, 2017	42,161	487,977	268,214	29,279	-	827,631
Accommodation	=	16,810	-	-	-	16,810
Drilling	-	339,912	-	-	-	339,912
Exploration equipment	-	25,584	-	3,533	-	29,117
Field work	-	118,296	(281)	12,609	-	130,624
Exploration licenses	-	22,516	26,284	81,174	4,719	134,693
Geological	1,117	142,694	21,987	691	2,410	168,899
Geophysical	-	42,454	-	-	-	42,454
Other	-	8,906	167	177	-	9,250
Incurred in 2018	1,117	717,172	48,157	98,184	7,129	871,759
Balance, June 30, 2018	43,278	1,205,149	316,371	127,463	7,129	1,699,390

## 4. EQUIPMENT

Cost As of December 31, 2017	\$ Container	\$ Vehicle -	\$ Total -
Additions during the period	7,853	77,000	84,853
As at June 30, 2018	\$ 7,853	\$ 77,000	\$ 84,853
Accumulated depreciation			
As of December 31, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Amortization during the period	654	6,416	7,070
As at June 30, 2018	\$ 654	\$ 6,416	\$ 7,070
Net book value			
As of December 31, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
As at June 30, 2018	\$ 7,199	\$ 70,584	\$ 77,783

## 5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

As at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 accounts payable and accrued liabilities consists of the following:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Accounts payable	\$ 151,556	\$ 574,826
Accrued liabilities	8,814	20,000
Due to related parties	-	92,036
	\$ 160,370	\$ 686,862

#### 6. SHARE CAPITAL

## **Authorized share capital**

The authorized share capital of the Company is an unlimited number of common shares without par value. All issued shares, consisting only of common shares are fully paid.

## Issued share capital

During the year ended December 31, 2017

- a) On February 14, 2017, the Company issued 1,713,390 common shares to EMX on the acquisition of the Swedish Companies. The shares were valued at \$85,670 (Note 3).
- b) During the year ended December 31, 2017, a total of 7,492,492 shares were issued to EMX at no additional cost due to the Company's obligation to maintain EMX's 19.9% equity ownership in the Company (Note 3). These shares were recorded at a value of \$1,290,997.
- c) On April 4, 2017, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 12,270,000 units at \$0.05 for proceeds of \$613,500, of which \$289,379 was received in fiscal 2016. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one transferable share purchase warrant with each whole warrant exercisable into one additional common share at a price of \$0.10 for a period of one year.
- d) On August 14, 2017, the Company closed a private placement of 5,527,500 units at a price of \$0.20. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one transferable share purchase warrant, each whole warrant exercisable into one additional common share at a price of \$0.40 for a period of two years from the date of issue. The warrants are subject to an acceleration provision.
  - The Company paid finder's fees of \$18,500 in cash, issued 44,000 common shares as finder's fees at value of \$8,800 and 136,500 finder's warrants to certain finders valued at \$9,839. The finder's warrants have the same terms as private placement warrants except they are non-transferable.
- e) On November 21, 2017, the Company closed a SFOD by way of brokered private placement. The SFOD consisted of 6,666,666 units of the Company at a price of \$0.30 for gross proceeds of \$2,000,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.50 for a period of 24 months from the closing date of the SFOD.
  - On November 21, 2017, the Company also closed a brokered private placement of 8,000,000 units at a price of \$0.30 per unit for gross proceeds of \$2,400,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one warrant, having the same terms as the SFOD warrants.
  - A cash commission of \$319,500 was paid and 1,065,000 non-transferable broker warrants valued at \$172,630 were issued to the agent. Each agent's warrant will be exercisable for one common share at a price of \$0.30 until May 21, 2019.
  - The agent also received 600,000 units as a corporate finance fee with 400,000 units having the same composition as the SFOD units and 200,000 broker's units. A value of \$56,378 was assigned to 400,000 brokers' warrants issued in connection to corporate finance units.
- f) On November 21, 2017, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for proceeds of \$200,000. The Company issued 666,666 units at a price of \$0.30, with each unit consisting of one common share and one

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share at a price of \$0.50 until November 21, 2019.

During the period ended June 30, 2018

- a) On February 14, 2018, the Company issued 1,324,181 common shares to EMX on the acquisition of the Modum project. The shares were valued at \$397,254 (Note 3).
- b) The Company issued 5,935,000 common shares on the exercise of warrants for proceeds of \$593,500.

## **Options**

As at June 30, 2018 and 2017, there are no stock options outstanding.

#### Warrants

A summary of share purchase warrants transactions during the period ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Expiry date	Exercise price	WARC life (years)	Decemb	er 31, 2017	Grante	ed	Exe	ercised	Expired, Cancelled		June 30, 2018
April 4, 2018	\$0.10	-	6,13	5,000		-	(5,93	5,000)	(200,000	)	-
May 21, 2019	\$0.30	0.89	1,06	5,000		-		-		-	1,065,000
August 14, 2019	\$0.40	1.12	2,40	0,250		-		-		-	2,400,250
November 21, 2019	\$0.50	1.39	12,39	9,999		-		-		-	12,399,999
November 21, 2019	\$0.40	1.39	50	0,000		-		-		-	500,000
Total Outstanding and Exe	rcisable		22,50	0,249		-	(5,93	5,000)	(200,000	)	16,365,249
Weighted average price			\$	0.37	\$	_	\$	0.10	\$ 0.10	) \$	0.47

The fair value of the brokers warrants issued was determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following weighted average assumptions:

	2017
Risk-free interest rate	1.41%
Annualized volatility	100%
Expected dividend yield	Nil
Expected warrants life in years	1.67 years

## **Escrow units**

In accordance with the escrow agreement dated November 21, 2017, 12,102,236 shares and 3,538,618 warrants were placed in escrow. Upon the completion of the SFOD, 10% of the escrowed common shares and warrants were released on November 21, 2017. During the period ended June 30, 2018, 15% of the escrowed common shares and warrants were released. As at June 30, 2018, there were 9,076,677 common shares (December 31, 2017 - 10,892,012) and 2,653,964 warrants (December 31, 2017 - 3,184,756) of the Company held in escrow.

#### 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel include the Executive Chairman ("Chairman"), Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties during the period ended June 30, 2018:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

	For t	For the six month period ended June 30,			
		2018		2017	
Short-term benefits paid or accrued:					
Accounting fees	\$	40,062	\$	-	
Management fees		170,000		61,278	
Rent		14,000		-	
	\$	224,062	\$	61,278	

As of June 30, 2018, included in accounts payable is \$23,464 (December 31, 2017 - \$132,934) due to directors and officers, included in accounts receivable is \$15,369 (December 31, 2017 - \$Nil) receivable from an officer and included in prepaid is \$Nil (December 31, 2017 – \$2,125) advanced to an officer of the Company.

#### 8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is engaged in one business activity, being the acquisition, exploration and development of base and precious metals. Geographic information is disclosed in Note 3. All non-current assets are held solely in the Scandinavia segment.

#### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are classified in the fair value hierarchy according to the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgement and may affect placement within the fair value hierarchy levels. The hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value of cash, receivables, reclamation bond and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of the financial instruments. Cash is classified as financial assets fair value through profit or loss and is measured at fair value using level 1 inputs of the fair value hierarchy. Reclamation bond is classified as held to maturity. Receivables are classified as loans and receivables. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities is classified as other financial liabilities.

## Risk management

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

## Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Company by failing to discharge its obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash and receivables. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash with high-credit quality financial institutions. Receivables are due from government agencies.

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. The Company considers financing opportunities so that it has sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due.

There can be no assurance the Company will be able to obtain required financing in the future on acceptable terms. The Company anticipates it will need additional capital in the future to finance on-going exploration of its properties, such capital to be derived from the completion of other equity financings. The Company has limited financial resources, has no source of operating income and has no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for future exploration and development of its project. The ability of the Company to arrange additional financing in the

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

future will depend, in part, on the prevailing capital market conditions and exploration success. In recent years, the securities markets have experienced wide fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that continual fluctuations in price will not occur. Any quoted market for the common shares may be subject to market trends generally, notwithstanding any potential success of the Company in creating revenue, cash flows or earnings.

#### 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.

#### Currency risk

The Company is exposed to financial risk related to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk is limited to the portion of the Company's business transactions denominated in currencies other than the Canadian Dollar.

#### Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises from the interest rate impact on cash. The Company's policy is to invest cash at floating rates of interest, in order to maintain liquidity, while achieving a satisfactory return for shareholders. There is minimal risk that the Company would recognize any loss as a result of a decrease in the fair value.

#### Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

#### 10. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

	2018	2017
Non-cash information:		
Shares issued on property acquisition	\$ 397,254	-
Shares of BEMC issued on property acquisition	\$ 148,990	-
Shares of BEMC exchanged for property acquisition	\$ 101,010	

## 11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration and development of its mineral properties, acquire additional mineral property interests and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. The annual and updated budgets are approved by the Board of Directors.

The Company currently is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management.

## 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no reportable events subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

#### 13. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

The Company has adopted a new accounting policy with respect to exploration and evaluation assets and expenditures. In prior years the Company's policy was to charge to operations exploration expenditures as incurred. The Company has elected to change this accounting policy to now capitalize by property all costs directly related to the exploration and evaluation of mineral properties classified as exploration and evaluation assets effective with the presentation of these financial statements, on a retrospective basis.

The accounting policies in Note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2018 and the comparative information for the year ended December 31, 2017.

An explanation of how the transition from the amounts previously reported has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows is set out below.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

## Consolidated Statements of Financial Position – as at December 31, 2017

SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		\$ 5,320,749	\$	827,631	\$	6,148,380	\$	234,605
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND		4,633,887		827,631		5,461,518		53,054
Deficit	13a	(2,658,577)		827,631		(1,830,946)		(427,325)
Warrants		238,847		-		238,847		-
Share subscription		-		-		-		289,379
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY Share capital		7,053,617		-		7,053,617		191,000
accrued liabilities		\$ 686,862	\$	-	\$	686,862	\$	181,551
LIABILITIES  Current Liabilities  Accounts payable and								
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 5,320,749	\$	827,631	\$	6,148,380		234,605
assets	13a	1,506,230		827,631		2,333,861		28,687
Reclamation Bond Exploration and evaluation		7,650		-		7,650		-
		3,806,869				3,806,869		205,918
Receivable		76,206		-		76,206		-
Prepaid		332,935	•	-	•	332,935	•	8,931
ASSETS Current Assets Cash		\$ 3,397,728	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,397,728	\$	196,987
	Note	2017		change		2017		2017
		December 31,		policy		December 31,		new policy January 1,
								Restated under
		As previously reported	ŕ	Effect of policy		Restated under new policy		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) - (Unaudited)

## Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss - For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017

		As previously	Effect of	Restated under
	Note	reported June 30, 2017	policy change	new policy June 30, 2017
OPERATING EXPENSES	11010	June 30, 2017	change	Julie 30, 2017
Administrative fees	\$	8,550	-	\$ 8,550
Audit and accounting fees		44,754	-	44,754
Consulting fees		27,218	-	27,218
Exploration expenses	13b	162,503	(162,503)	-
Foreign exchange		10,893	-	10,893
General and office costs		15,684	-	15,684
Management fees		25,000	-	25,000
Legal fees		39,433	-	39,433
Regulatory, filing and transfer agents fees		7,955	-	7,955
Travel expenses		32,658	-	32,658
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	\$	(374,648)	\$ 162,503	\$ (212,145)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$	(0.02)		\$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares				
issued and outstanding		17,918,321		17,918,321

An explanation of how the transition from the amounts previously reported has affected the Company's financial position and financial performance is set out below.

- (a) Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at December 31, 2017
  - (i) Exploration and evaluation assets increased by \$827,631 representing exploration expenditures previously charged to deficit.
  - (ii) The new balance of \$2,333,861 represents the total costs of the exploration and evaluation asset.
- (b) Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss for the six months ended June 30, 2017
  - (i) Exploration expenses decreased to \$Nil based on net exploration expense incurred in the first six months of 2017, with an offsetting entry to exploration and evaluation assets.

The change in the accounting policy had no effect on the Company's statement of changes in shareholders' equity, other than the changes to deficit, as already shown and described above. Accordingly, no separate statement of changes in shareholders' equity is shown.

The changes to the statement of cash flow for the six months ended June 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

- (a) Net cash used in operating activities decreased to \$290,041 based on allocation of net exploration expenditures of \$162,503 to investing activities from the loss for the period.
- (b) Net cash used in investing activities increased by a corresponding amount as described above in note (a).