

Gungnir Resources Inc.

Annual Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Gungnir Resources Inc.,

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gungnir Resources Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, and the statements of income and comprehensive income, statements of cash flows, and statements of changes in equity for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Gungnir Resources Inc. in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in "Management's Discussion and Analysis", but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing Gungnir Resources Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate Gungnir Resources Inc. or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Gungnir Resources Inc.'s financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Gungnir Resources Inc.'s internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Gungnir Resources Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Gungnir Resources Inc. to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is James D. Gray.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "De Visser Gray LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, BC

April 29, 2019



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Statements of Financial Position

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at	Note	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	3	\$ 956,041	\$ 693,842
GST/VAT receivable and prepaids	4	12,875	3,337
		968,916	697,179
Non-current assets			
Deposits	3	11,583	11,568
Reclamation bonds	5	23,524	23,523
Exploration and evaluation properties	6	1,336,496	879,213
Total assets		\$ 2,340,519	\$ 1,611,483
Liabilities and equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		249,934	253,440
Total liabilities		249,934	253,440
Equity			
Share capital	7	30,234,020	30,166,836
Stock-based payment reserve	7	235,065	235,065
Warrants	7	185,267	200,001
Contributed surplus	7	6,650,402	6,650,402
Deficit		(35,214,169)	(35,894,261)
Total equity		2,090,585	1,358,043
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 2,340,519	\$ 1,611,483

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Subsequent event (Note 14)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Statements of Comprehensive Loss

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the Years Ended December 31,	Note	2018	2017
Operating expenses			
General and administration	10	\$ 92,226	93,145
Compensation	10	312,104	316,083
Professional fees	10	21,915	24,537
		(426,245)	(433,765)
Other items			
Advance royalty income	6(a)	1,100,000	1,000,000
Interest income		6,337	5,883
Comprehensive income		\$ 680,092	572,118
Weighted average number of shares outstanding			
		65,335,818	63,635,361
Basic and diluted earnings per share	7	\$ 0.01	0.01

See accompanying notes to the financial statements



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Statements of Cash Flows

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the Years Ended December 31,	Note	2018	2017
Operating activities			
Comprehensive income for the year		\$ 680,092	\$ 572,118
Adjustments for:			
Accrued interest		(16)	8
Stock-based compensation		-	32,000
Recovery of accounts payable		-	(1,024)
		680,076	603,102
Net change in non-cash working capital			
GST/VAT receivable		(1,595)	(717)
Prepaid expenses		(7,943)	-
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		(9,648)	31,284
Net cash from operating activities		660,890	633,669
Financing activity			
Exercise of warrants		52,450	90,000
Net cash provided by financing activity		52,450	90,000
Investing activities			
Term deposits redeemed (purchased) – net, inclusive of interest amounts		-	(5,804)
Exploration and evaluation expenditures		(451,141)	(302,471)
Net cash used in investing activities		(451,141)	(308,275)
Net increase in cash		262,199	415,394
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		693,842	278,448
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		\$ 956,041	\$ 693,842

See accompanying notes to the financial statements



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Statements of Changes in Equity

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Shares (note 8)	Share Capital	Share-based compensation	Warrants	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total equity
January 1, 2017	63,248,785	\$ 30,065,837	\$ 344,665	\$ 250,872	\$ 6,468,930	\$ (36,466,379)	\$ 663,925
Warrants exercised	1,800,000	90,000	-	-	-	-	90,000
Re-allocated on exercise of warrants	-	10,999	-	(10,999)	-	-	-
Re-allocated on expiry or cancellation of options and warrants	-	-	(141,600)	(39,872)	181,472	-	-
Share-based compensation	-	-	32,000	-	-	-	32,000
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	572,118	572,118
December 31, 2017	65,048,785	\$ 30,166,836	\$ 235,065	\$ 200,001	\$ 6,650,402	\$ (35,894,261)	\$ 1,358,043
Warrants exercised	1,049,000	52,450	-	-	-	-	52,450
Re-allocated on exercise of warrants	-	14,734	-	(14,734)	-	-	-
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	680,092	680,092
December 31, 2018	66,097,785	\$ 30,234,020	\$ 235,065	\$ 185,267	\$ 6,650,402	\$ (35,214,169)	\$ 2,090,585

See accompanying notes to the financial statements



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

The Company is incorporated in British Columbia, Canada and is involved in the acquisition and exploration of mineral property interests. At the date of these financial statements, the Company has not been able to identify a known body of commercial grade ore on any of its properties and the ability of the Company to recover the costs it has incurred to date on these properties is dependent upon the Company being able to identify a commercial ore body, to finance its exploration and development costs and to resolve any environmental, regulatory, or other constraints which may hinder the successful development of the property. The Company is in the development stage with no major source of operating revenue and is dependent upon equity financing to maintain its current operations. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the Company being a going concern and able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company will eventually need to seek additional financing to meet its ultimate exploration and development objectives. The Company has a reasonable expectation that additional funds will be available when necessary to meet ongoing exploration and development costs. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will continue to be able to obtain additional financial resources or will achieve profitability or positive cash flows. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate additional financing, the Company will be required to re-evaluate its planned expenditures until additional funds can be raised through financing activities. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that raises significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These Financial Statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The primary office of the Company is located at 1688 – 152nd Street, Suite 404, Surrey, BC, V4A 4N2.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of Compliance and Conversion to International Financial Reporting Standards

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

(b) Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost basis except for financial instruments designated at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. These financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

(c) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these financial statements require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

financial statement date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its judgments and estimates by using its experience and other factors it believes to be reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These financial statements include estimates which are uncertain, the impacts of which are pervasive and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods if it affects both current and future periods. Significant estimates and judgments include, but are not limited to, valuation of mineral properties and deferred exploration costs, inputs used in the valuation of the Company's warrants and stock options and income taxes.

- *Valuation of mineral properties.* Management applies judgment in determining whether a property is technically feasible and commercially viable and the amounts recognized on the Company's statement of financial position.
- *Valuation of warrants and stock options.* Management makes certain estimates when determining the fair value of warrants and stock options awards, and the number of warrants and stock options that are expected to vest. For warrants issued, these estimates affect their amounts recognized either within assets or equity. For stock option awards, these estimates affect the amounts recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.
- *Income taxes.* Income taxes payable and deferred income tax assets and liabilities require management to make judgments in the interpretation and application of the relevant tax laws. The actual amount of income taxes becomes certain only when filed and accepted by the relevant authorities.

(d) Functional currency and foreign currency transactions

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on dates of transactions. At each financial position reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

(e) Financial instruments and financial risk

The Company recognizes financial assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(i) Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents (see below) are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Amounts receivable, exclusive of GST, are non-interest bearing and are recognized at the face amount, except when fair value is materially different, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Amounts receivable recorded are net of lifetime expected credit losses. The Company applies the simplified approach to determining expected credit losses, which requires expected credit losses to be recognized upon initial recognition of the receivables.

Reclamation deposits are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost.



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Company has the following financial liabilities: other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial instruments liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities.

(f) Impairment of financial assets and non-financial assets

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are collectively assessed in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. For financial assets measured at amortized cost, this reversal is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are evaluated at least annually by management for indicators that the carrying value is impaired and may not be recoverable. When indicators of impairment are present the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss. The recoverable amount of the asset is the greater of its fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

(g) Exploration and evaluation assets

Acquisition costs of resource properties together with direct exploration expenditures thereon are deferred until the property to which they relate is placed into production, sold or abandoned or becomes impaired. Option or other payments received in respect of property interests are applied to reduce the carrying value of the properties. The carrying values of mineral properties are, where necessary, written down to the estimated fair value based on discounted estimated future net cash flows. Exploration and evaluation assets will be depreciated on a unit of production basis when the property is placed into production.



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

The Company reviews the carrying values of its resource properties whenever events or circumstances indicate that there may be a potential impairment. Where estimates of future cash flows are not available and where exploration results or other information suggest impairment has occurred, management assesses whether the carrying value can be recovered, and if not, an appropriate write-down is recorded.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, according to the usual industry standards for the stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects in title registration.

Once mineral reserves are determined and the decision to proceed into project development has been approved, the expenditures related to development will be amortized over the life of the project based on estimated economic reserves.

Exploration costs renounced to shareholders due to flow-through share subscription agreements remain capitalized, however, for income tax purposes the Company has no right to claim these costs as tax deductible expenses.

(h) Reclamation bonds

Cash which is subject to contractual restrictions on use imposed by government agencies as a condition of granting permits in connection with exploration and evaluation assets is classified separately as reclamation bonds.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of balances with banks and investments in financial instruments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and have original maturities within 90 days held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investing or other purposes. At December 31, 2018, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$956,041 (2017 - \$693,842).

(j) Flow-through shares

The Company from time to time issues flow-through common shares to finance a significant portion of its exploration programs. Pursuant to the terms of the applicable flow-through share subscription agreements, the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures funded from the proceeds of the sales of such shares is transferred to the investors who purchased the flow-through shares. Under IFRS, on issuance of such shares, the Company bifurcates the flow-through share into: (i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability, and (ii) share capital. Upon expenses being incurred, the Company derecognizes a deferred tax liability for the amount of tax reduction renounced to the shareholders. The premium is recognized as other income and a deferred tax liability is recognized. To the extent that the Company has suitable unrecognized deductible temporary differences, an offsetting recovery of deferred income taxes would be recorded.



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares are restricted to be used only for Canadian resource property exploration expenditures within a two-year period.

The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the “Look-back” Rule, in accordance with flow-through regulations pursuant to the Income Tax Act (Canada). When applicable, this tax is accrued until paid.

(k) Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash, are valued based on their market value at the date the shares are issued.

(l) Share-based payment transactions

The Company has a stock option plan that allows certain officers, directors, consultants and related company employees to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of the options granted is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity.

Share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at grant date at the fair value of the instruments issued. Fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest. Each tranche is an award with graded vesting and is considered a separate grant with a different vesting date and fair value. Each grant is accounted for on that basis.

Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case the fair value of the equity instruments issued is used. The value of the goods or services is recorded at the earlier of the vesting date, or the date the goods or services are received.

The offset to the recorded cost is to share-based payment reserve. Consideration received on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital and the related share-based payments originally recorded as contributed surplus are transferred to share capital. Upon cancellations or expiry of an option, the recorded value is transferred to contributed surplus.

(m) Asset retirement obligations

The fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized on a discounted cash flow basis when a reasonable estimate of the fair value of the obligation can be made. The asset retirement obligation is recorded as a liability with a corresponding increase to the carrying amount of the related long-lived



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

asset. Subsequently, the asset retirement cost is allocated to expense using a systematic and rational method and is adjusted to reflect period-to-period changes in the liability resulting from the passage of time and from revisions to either expected payment dates or the amounts comprising the original estimate of the obligation. As at December 31, 2018, the Company does not have any asset retirement obligations.

(n) Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. 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 provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. 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 balance sheet date.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to the offset of 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.

(o) Loss per share

Loss per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the year. The effect of potential issuances of shares under options and warrants would be anti-dilutive, and therefore, basic and diluted loss per share are the same.

(p) Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related party may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(q) Overview of Changes in IFRS

Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”)

The Company has adopted the new IFRS pronouncements as at January 1, 2018 in accordance with the transitional provisions of the standard and as described below. The adoption of these new pronouncements has not resulted in any adjustments to previously reported figures as outlined below.

The Company has elected not to adopt the hedging requirements of IFRS 9, but may adopt them in a future period. IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities and supersedes the guidance relating to the classification and measurement of financial instruments in IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (IAS 39). IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into three measurement categories on initial recognition: those measured at fair value through profit and loss, those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and those measured at amortized cost. Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured by default at fair value through profit or loss. However, there is an irrevocable option for each equity instrument to present fair value changes in other comprehensive income. Measurement and classification of financial assets is dependent on the entity’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the IAS 39 requirements. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change relating to an entity’s own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch.

IFRS 9 introduces a new three-stage expected credit loss model for calculating impairment for financial assets. IFRS 9 no longer requires a triggering event to have occurred before credit losses are recognized. An entity is required to recognize expected credit losses when financial instruments are initially recognized and to update the amount of expected credit losses recognized at each reporting date to reflect changes in the credit risk of the financial instruments. In addition, IFRS 9 requires additional disclosure requirements about expected credit losses and credit risk.

The new hedge accounting model in IFRS 9 aligns hedge accounting with risk management activities undertaken by an entity.

The Company has adopted the new IFRS 9 changes and assessed the classification and measurement of its financial assets and financial liabilities by summarizing the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 in the following table:

	IAS 39	IFRS 9
Cash	Fair Value through profit or loss	Amortized cost
Reclamation bonds	Fair Value through profit or loss	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, Provisions, Mortgage payable, Debenture and Loan payable	Amortized cost	Amortized cost



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Future accounting pronouncements

IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16")

IFRS 16 establishes a new model for lease accounting and will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and management is of the view that it will have no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash, cash equivalents and term deposits consist of the following:

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Cash bank accounts	\$ 477,702	\$ 14,585
Term deposits	489,922	690,825
	<u>\$ 967,624</u>	<u>\$ 705,410</u>

The Company estimates that the fair value of cash, cash equivalents and term deposits approximates the carrying values as of December 31, 2018 and 2017. Money market instruments held by the Company are convertible to cash on an "on demand" basis. Term deposits include \$11,500 (2017 - \$11,500) plus accrued interest that the Company deposited with the Bank of Montreal in Guaranteed Investments Certificates with respect to collateralizing its MasterCard Credit card account.

4. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PREPAYMENTS

Receivables and prepayments consist of the following:

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
GST receivable and deposit receivable	\$ 4,358	\$ 3,337
VAT receivable	574	-
Prepays	7,943	-
	<u>\$ 12,875</u>	<u>\$ 3,337</u>

5. RECLAMATION BONDS

The Company has reclamation bonds outstanding totalling a principal amount of \$23,500 (2017 - \$23,500) to satisfy certain performance obligations associated with the exploration of the Blu Starr properties. These investments are recorded at market value and earn interest at market rates.



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION PROPERTIES

Exploration and Evaluation Properties	December 31, 2017	Exploration and evaluation	Impairment	Loss on sale of property	Recoveries	December 31, 2018
Blu Starr 6(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gungnir Property 6(c) and (d)	879,213	457,283	-	-	-	1,336,496
	879,213	457,283	-	-	-	1,336,496

Exploration and Evaluation Properties	December 31, 2016	Exploration and evaluation	Impairment	Loss on sale of property	Recoveries	December 31, 2017
Blu Starr 6(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gungnir Property 6(c) and (d)	572,417	306,796	-	-	-	879,213
	572,417	306,796	-	-	-	879,213



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION PROPERTIES (*continued*)

(a) Kenville, Canada

The Company had a 100% interest in the Kenville mineral property including on-site buildings and equipment with historic gold mine workings near Nelson, British Columbia.

On March 3, 2014, the Company entered into a binding letter agreement (the "Letter Agreement") to sell its Kenville mineral property. The Company closed the sale of the Company's Kenville mineral property on May 1, 2014. Total consideration of \$5,900,000 for the purchase of the Property was satisfied by (a) \$100,000 deposit (received); (b) \$800,000 payment on closing (received); and (c) \$5,000,000 cash balance to be satisfied by five (5) annual advance royalty payments of \$1,000,000 starting on or before May 1, 2017. The remaining payments are secured by a Royalty Agreement registered on title to the Kenville Gold Property and a Specific Security Agreement registered under the Personal Property Registry, British Columbia.

The Company has no residual interest in the property for accounting purposes and the \$5,000,000 in remaining proceeds will be recorded in income when received. The Company received a \$100,000 royalty extension fee along with the second annual payment of \$1,000,000 in May 2018 (2017 - \$1,000,000). Please review Item 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS for further information regarding the Kenville Royalty.

(b) Blu Starr, Canada

The Blu Starr property covers a 65 square km staked mineral claim group located near Slocan, British Columbia. On certain mineral claims, the vendors retained 1.5% and 2% NSR royalties on any future non-gemstone production and a 3.5% NSR on any future gemstone production. During the year ended December 31, 2015 the Company analyzed the property for impairment and wrote down the carrying value to nil.

(c) Knaften-Nordanas, Sweden

On June 16, 2014, the Company through a Share Exchange Agreement, acquired a private company, Gungnir Resources Inc. ("Gungnir"), registered in Ontario, and 100% of its Nordanas and Knaften properties located in northern Sweden. Under the terms of the acquisition, the shareholders of Gungnir Resources Inc. received an amount of \$300,000 plus a total of 6,517,303 post consolidation shares of the Company. The claims are subject to a 2.4% NSR, of which one-third is owned by a related party. The Company has the right to purchase 50% of the royalty for \$1 million at any time up to twelve months after the commencement of commercial production. During 2016, the Nordanas claim was allowed to expire resulting in a write down of \$148,820 in capitalized costs associated with the Nordanas property. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company incurred exploration expenditures of \$457,283 (2017 - \$301,980) on the Knaften property.

The Company extended its Knaften project in northern Sweden during the reporting period. The permit application, Knaften nr 400 (195.58 hectares), is subject to final approval by the Inspector of Mining in Sweden.

(d) Rormyrberget-Lappvattnet, Sweden

On February 24, 2015, the Company announced that it had staked two properties located in the Vasterbotten District of northern Sweden. The Rormyrberget and Lappvattnet properties are located east of the Company's Knaften-Nordanas property. The properties are held 100% by Gungnir under two separate permits covering an area of 471.3 hectares. The permits are valid for an initial period of three years. The Company's Swedish property interests are referred to collectively as the "Gungnir Property." During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company incurred additional exploration expenditures of \$nil (2017 - \$4,816) on the Rormyrberget-Lappvattnet properties.



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Summary of post consolidation stock options outstanding at December 31, 2018:

Number outstanding	Exercise price (\$)	Expiry date
1,750,000	0.05	July 4, 2019
850,000	0.05	July 8, 2020
450,000	0.05	July 14, 2020
2,450,000	0.06	October 3, 2021
800,000	0.05	January 20, 2022
6,300,000		

Share-based compensation of nil was incurred during 2018 (2017 - \$32,000).

The fair value of stock options was estimated at the grant date based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model, using the expected dividend yield of \$nil (2017 - \$nil), average risk-free interest rate of 1.12% (2017 - 1.12%), expected life of 5 years (2017 - 5 years), stock price of \$0.04 (2017 - \$0.04) and an expected volatility of 321% (2017 - 321%).

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, particularly as to the expected price volatility of the stock based on historical volatility. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and therefore it is management's view that the existing models do not necessarily provide a single reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's stock option grants.

Warrants

12,000,000 post consolidation warrants were issued during 2016 as part of a private placement financing that closed on September 28, 2016. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire an additional common share of the Company at \$0.05 for 60 months.

The following table summarizes information about the warrants for years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	December 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Warrants		Weighted average exercise price	Warrants		Weighted average exercise price
Beginning of year	16,400,000	\$	0.05	19,800,000	\$	0.05
Granted	-		-	-		0.05
Exercised	(1,049,000)		(0.05)	(1,800,000)		(0.05)
Cancelled/Expired	-		-	(1,600,000)		(0.05)
Warrants outstanding, end of year	15,351,000	\$	0.05	16,400,000	\$	0.05



Gungnir Resources Inc.

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(expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

	2018	2017
Weighted average contractual remaining life (years)	2.50	3.51

Summary of post consolidation warrants outstanding at December 31, 2018:

Number outstanding	Exercise price (\$)	Expiry date
4,500,000	0.05	December 2, 2020
10,851,000	0.05	September 28, 2021
15,351,000		

Contributed surplus

Contributed surplus includes the accumulated fair value of agent options and fair value of finders' warrants granted on private placements and the accumulated fair value of expired or cancelled stock options and unit warrants. Contributed surplus is comprised of the following:

	Options		Warrants		Total
December 31, 2017	\$	3,605,293	\$	3,045,109	\$ 6,650,402
Options expired		-		-	-
Warrants expired		-		-	-
December 31, 2018	\$	3,605,293	\$	3,045,109	\$ 6,650,402

Loss per Share

Years ended		December 31, 2018		December 31, 2017
Numerator: Net income / (loss) attributable to common shareholders – basic and diluted	\$	680,092	\$	572,118
Denominator: Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted		65,335,818		63,635,361
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$	0.01	\$	0.01

Diluted earnings per share did not include the effect of 6,300,000 (2017 – 6,300,000) share purchase options, 15,351,000 (2017 – 16,400,000) warrants as they are anti-dilutive.

8. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its cash, common shares, stock options and warrants as capital. 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 development of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

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



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

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8. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents.

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

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK EXPOSURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is limited to cash, term deposits, GST receivable and reclamation bonds. As at December 31, 2018, the Company's financial instruments consist of interest-bearing short term investment-grade issued by a Canadian chartered bank. The Company does not believe that it is exposed to significant credit risk on financial instruments issued by the Canadian chartered bank.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash, term deposits and reclamation bonds, but is not exposed to any interest rate risk on outstanding borrowing as there are none at December 31, 2018.

Liquidity risk

The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring that there is sufficient capital in order to meet the short-term business requirements. The Company maintains cash and short-term investments which are available on demand for this purpose.

Other risks

The Company considers commodity price risk, operational risk and foreign exchange risk to be immaterial and therefore does not include them in their sensitivity analysis.

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The Company applied the following fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies in measuring fair value into three levels:

The three levels are defined as follows:

- * Level 1 – inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- * Level 2 – inputs to valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.
- * Level 3 – inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK EXPOSURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

The carrying values, fair market values, and fair value hierarchal classification of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
December 31, 2018	\$		\$				\$	
Cash and cash equivalents		477,702		-		-		477,702
Term deposits		489,923		-		-		489,923
Reclamation bonds		23,524		-		-		23,524
	\$	991,149	\$	-		-	\$	991,149

10. EXPENSES

The Company's expenses from operations for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are detailed as follows:

General and administration		2018		2017
Shareholder and regulatory		\$ 51,237	\$	27,397
Travel and promotion		11,001		44,504
Office		29,988		22,268
Non-current accounts payable write-off		-		(1,024)
		\$ 92,226	\$	93,145

Compensation	Note	2018		2017
Consulting fees and wages		\$ 312,104	\$	284,083
Stock-based compensation	7	-		32,000
		\$ 312,104	\$	316,083

Professional fees		2018		2017
Accounting fees		\$ 15,162	\$	15,237
Legal fees		6,753		9,300
		\$ 21,915	\$	24,537

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions that are in the normal course of business and have commercial substance are measured at the exchange amount. The following are the related party transactions for the year:

Salaries paid to key management personnel for the year ended December 31, 2018 total \$305,000 (2017 - \$234,500). Stock-based compensation paid to key management personnel for the year ended December 31, 2018 total nil (2017 - \$32,000). Key management personnel are comprised of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

At December 31, 2018, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include \$225,597 (2017 - \$225,657) due to directors and organizations controlled by directors.

12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

At December 31, 2018, the Company has two operating and reporting segments, being the Canadian and the Sweden exploration operations. The Company's information about its assets by geographic location is detailed below.

	Exploration	
	Canada	Sweden
December 31, 2018	\$ -	\$ 1,336,496
December 31, 2017	-	1,336,496

13. INCOME TAXES

The income taxes shown on the statements of comprehensive loss differ from the amounts obtained by applying statutory rates due to the following:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Net gain for the year before income taxes	680,092	572,118
Expected income tax rate	27%	26%
Expected income tax expense	183,625	148,751
Net effect of non-deductible amounts	1,092	(250,782)
Changes in tax benefits not recognized	-	102,031
Prior year non-capital losses applied	(184,717)	-
Deferred income tax expense for the year	-	-

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Capital and non-capital loss carry-forwards	2,227,268	2,563,896
Share issuance costs	1,701	2,457
Exploration and evaluation assets	1,294,137	986,206
Total deferred tax assets	3,523,106	3,552,559
Valuation allowance	(3,523,106)	(3,552,559)
Net deferred income tax assets	-	-



Gungnir Resources Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. INCOME TAXES (continued)

The Company estimates that it has approximately \$8.22 million in non-capital losses, expiring between 2018 and 2038, to reduce future income taxable income in Canada. The realization of income tax benefits related to these losses is uncertain and cannot be viewed as more likely than not. Accordingly, no deferred income tax asset has been recognized for accounting purposes. If unused, these losses will expire as follows:

Years of Origin	Years of Expiry	Non-capital Losses
2008	2028	1,163,000
2009	2029	1,044,000
2010	2030	1,109,000
2011	2031	831,000
2012	2032	601,000
2013	2033	503,000
2014	2034	2,136,000
2015	2035	362,000
2016	2036	472,000
2017	2037	-
2018	2038	-
		\$ 8,221,000

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 25, 2019 the Corporation entered into a royalty option agreement (the “**Agreement**”) with Ximen Mining Corp. (XIM: TSX-V) (“**Ximen**”) pursuant to which the Company has granted to Ximen an option to purchase the Company’s remaining royalty interest in the Kenville Gold Mine property (“**Kenville**”) for total consideration of \$1,700,000 (the “**Purchase Price**”).

To exercise its option, Ximen will pay the Purchase Price as follows:

- \$500,000 in cash, currently held in escrow and to be released to Gungnir upon approval of the transaction by the TSX Venture Exchange (“**TSXV**”);
- \$200,000 in common shares of Ximen (the “**Shares**”), to be issued within 10 days after the TSXV approval at a price per share equal to the volume weighted average price of the Shares for the 20 trading days prior to the announcement date; and
- \$1,000,000 in cash, to be paid on or before October 31, 2019.

The exercise of the option is subject to Ximen paying the Purchase Price as set out above and the receipt of TSXV approval on or before June 15, 2019 (unless such date is extended in accordance with the Agreement).

Once issued, the Shares will be subject to a hold period of four months and a day from the date of issuance.

Kenville was sold in 2014 for \$5,900,000. The Company has received \$3,000,000 from this original property transaction. The remaining payments, which are secured by the Company’s Royalty Agreement, registered on title to Kenville, were scheduled for April 30th, 2019, 2020 and 2021.