(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)
Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) Three Months Ended December 31, 2017 (Unaudited)

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)
For The Three Months Ended December 31, 2017

February 14, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of CANEX Metals Inc. (formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.) ("CANEX Metals") are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management, on behalf of the Board of Directors, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statement do not include all of the disclosures required for annual financial statements and therefore should be read in conjunction with CANEX Metals' audited annual consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended September 30, 2017. These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements follow the same significant accounting policies and methods of application as those included in Northern Abitibi's most recent audited annual consolidated financial statements, except as described in Note 3 "Significant accounting policies". Management acknowledges responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgements and estimates and the choice of accounting principles and methods that are appropriate to CANEX Metals' circumstances. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and are in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" using accounting policies consistent with IFRS appropriate in the circumstances.

Management has established processes, which are in place to provide it sufficient knowledge to support management representations that it has exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that the periods presented by, the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and (ii) the unaudited operations and cash flows of CANEX Metals, as of the date of and for the period presented by the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements and for ensuring that management fulfils its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the internal controls over the financial reporting process, the consolidated financial statements and the auditors' report. The Audit Committee also reviews CANEX Metals' Management's Discussion and Analysis to ensure that the financial information reported therein is consistent with the information presented in the consolidated financial statements. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the consolidated financial statements for issuance to the shareholder.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting CANEX Metals' affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulation, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

"Shane Ebert"	"Douglas Porter"
Shane Ebert	Douglas Porter
President/Director	Chief Financial Officer

AUDITOR INVOLVEMENT

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of CANEX Metals have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the three months ended December 31, 2017 have not been reviewed by CANEX Metals' auditors.

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

"Lesley Hayes"

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

		December 31 2017		September 30 2017
ASSETS	-		•	
Current Assets				
Cash (Note 5)	\$	252,259	\$	289,930
Accounts receivable (Note 6)		2,567		4,645
Mining exploration tax credit receivable (Note 8)		25,816		25,816
Prepaid expenses		4,911		8,377
Short-term investments (Note 7)	-	341,691	-	178,163
	-	627,244		506,931
Non-current Assets				
Exploration and evaluation asset advances and deposits (Note 8)		10,000		10,000
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 8)		166,819		163,177
Property and equipment (Note 9)		203		227
	-	177,022		173,404
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	804,266	\$	680,335
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	\$	31,788	\$	38,682
Non-current liabilities				
Decommissioning obligation (Note 11)	_	15,000		15,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	46,788	-	53,682
EQUITY				
Share capital (Note 12)		13,837,209		13,837,209
Reserves		1,983,697		1,983,697
Deficit	_	(15,063,428)	_	(15,194,253)
TOTAL EQUITY	-	757,478		626,653
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	\$	804,266	\$	680,335
Nature of operations (Note 1) Commitments (Note 19)				
Approved by the Board				
"Shane Ebert"				
Director				

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

__ Director

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)
For the three months ended December 31

	2017		2016
Expenses		_	
General and administrative (Note 15)	\$ 20,032	\$	17,031
Reporting to shareholders	3,924		4,117
Professional fees	6,662		223
Stock exchange and transfer agent fees	2,081		2,280
Depreciation	24		44
	 32,723		23,695
Loss before other items	 (32,723)		(23,695)
Other items	 -		
Interest and other	20		39
Income (loss) from short-term investments (Note 7)	163,528		(221,625)
	163,548		(221,586)
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)			
for the period	\$ 130,825	\$_	(245,281)
Basic and diluted loss per share (Note 16)	\$ \$0.01	\$_	0.00
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic and			
diluted (Note 16)	 22,586,425	_	107,309,126

Nature of operations (Note 1)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - Prepared by Management) For the three months ended December 31

		2017		2016
Increase (decrease) in cash				
Operating activities				
Cash paid to suppliers and contractors	\$	(34,049)	\$	(39,702)
Cash used in operating activities (Note 20)		(34, 049)	,	(39,702)
Investing activities			_	
Interest and other income received		20		39
Cash expended on exploration and evaluation asset				
additions		(3,642)		-
Cash provided by investing activities		(3,622)	_	39
Decrease in cash		(37,671)		(39,663)
Cash:				
Beginning of period	<u></u>	289,930		188,331
End of period	\$	252,259	\$	148,668

Supplementary information:

Interest and taxes

During the three month periods ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company did not expend cash on interest or taxes.

Non-cash transactions

During the three month periods ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there were no non-cash transactions.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

(Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - Prepared by Management) As at December 31

					_		
_	Common share capital \$	Equity-settled share based payment \$	Warrants \$	Other Reserves*	Total Reserves \$	Deficit \$	Total \$
Balance, December 31, 2015	13,597,338	5,000	-	1,881,077	1,886,077	(15,275,690)	207,725
Net and comprehensive income for the period	-	-	_	-	-	217,093	217,093
Private placement share and warrant issue	230,000	-	-	_	-	, <u>-</u>	230,000
Share issue costs	(59,786)	_	33,120	_	33,120	_	(26,666)
Balance, September 30, 2016	13,767,552	5,000	33,120	1,881,077	1,919,197	(15,058,597)	628,152
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	-	_	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(245,281)	(245,281)
Balance, December 31, 2016	13,767,552	5,000	33,120	1,881,077	1,919,197	(15,303,878)	382,871
Net and comprehensive income for the period	-	_	-	_	-	109,625	109,625
Share issuance - property acquisition	78,750	-	-	-	-	-	78,750
Share issue and transactions costs	(9,093)	_	_	-	_	_	(9,093)
Options expired	(-,,	(5,000)	_	5,000	_	_	-
Options issued	-	64,500	-	-	64,500	-	64,500
Balance, September 30, 2017	13,837,209	64,500	33,120	1,886,077	1,983,697	(15,194,253)	626,653
Net and comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	_	_	130,825	130,825
Balance, December 31, 2017	13,837,209	64,500	33,120	1,886,077	1,983,697	(15,063,428)	757,478

^{*}Other reserves is comprised of the aggregate of options and warrants that expired or were forfeited without exercise. These values were relieved from common share capital, share based payment reserve and warrants reserve respectively upon the expiry of the equity instrument.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - Prepared by Management) December 31, 2017

1. Nature of operations

CANEX Metals Inc. ("CANEX" or the "Company") (formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.) is engaged in the business of mineral exploration and development in Canada. The Company was originally incorporated under the laws of the Province of Quebec, Canada and has been continued under the Alberta Business Corporations Act, Canada. The address of its primary office is Suite 800, 808 - 4th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 3E8. The Company's common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol CANX.

Since inception, the efforts of the Company have been devoted to the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. To date the Company has not received any revenue from mining operations and has not determined whether mineral properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable.

Mineral properties are recognized in these financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in *Note 3(f)* "Exploration and evaluation assets" of the annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2017. Accordingly, their carrying values represent costs incurred to date, net of recoveries, abandonments and impairments. The recoverability of these amounts is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves; the acquisition and maintenance of appropriate permits, licenses and rights; the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of properties where necessary, and upon future profitable operations; or alternatively, upon the Company's ability to recover its costs through a disposition of its interests.

2. Basis of presentation

a) Basis of presentation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretation of the International Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") and are presented in Canadian dollars.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments described in Note 13 and decommissioning obligation described in Note 11. In addition, these statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

b) Principles of consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its now dormant, wholly-owned US subsidiary, NAMCOEX Inc. NAMCOEX was incorporated by the Company during the year ended September 30, 2005 to acquire Nevada mineral property interests. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation. Subsidiaries are those entities that the Company controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies of the subsidiary. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date control is obtained and are de-consolidated from the date control ceases.

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - Prepared by Management) December 31, 2017

3. Significant accounting polices

The financial framework and accounting policies applied in the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those as disclosed in its most recently completed audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

a) New accounting policies

CANEX Metals did not adopt any new accounting policies during the three months ended December 31, 2017.

b) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for periods subsequent to those disclosed in these financial statements. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to Northern Abitibi and have been excluded from below. They include the following:

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 - Financial instruments, and consequential amendments to other related standards, is effective for accounting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2018. New amendments related to IFRS 9 were issued in November 2013. Although the transition date has been deferred, these amendments would be required to be prospectively applied in the financial statements for the 2014 year and beyond, as the Company has early adopted this section. However, these amendments relate to hedging and own credit risk, to which the Company is not exposed, therefore these amendments do not have a significant impact on its financial reporting.

4. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. Circumstances could arise over the years that would require material revisions to these estimates. Changes in assumptions could have a material effect on the fair value of estimates.

These financial statements include estimates that, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Adjustments resulting from revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant estimates include:

- a) the carrying value of investments and the recoverability of the carrying value which is included in the balance sheet.
- b) the carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets that are included in the balance sheet, including the assumptions that are incorporated into the impairment assessments, and the amount of impairments that are including in the statement of profit or loss. (Refer to Note 1- Nature of operations)
- c) the estimate of the amount of decommissioning obligations and the inputs used in determining the net present value of the liabilities for decommissioning obligations included in the balance sheet.

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - Prepared by Management) December 31, 2017

5. Cash

Cash is comprised of:

		Dec 31, 2017		Sept 30, 2017
Current bank accounts	\$	239,809	\$	277,480
Cash investments		12,450		12,450
	\$_	252,259	\$	289,930
6. Accounts receivable				
		Dec 31, 2017		Sept 30, 2017
Due from related parties	\$	250	\$	460
Sales tax receivables	_	2,317	_	4,185
	\$_	2,567	\$_	4,645
7. Short-term investments		Dec 24, 2017		Sant 20, 2047
Spruce Ridge Resources Ltd. Common shares (Dec 31, 2017 - 11,000,000, Sept 30, 2017 -	-	Dec 31, 2017	-	Sept 30, 2017
11,000,000)	\$	330,000	\$	165,000
Commander Resources Ltd. Common shares (Dec 31, 2017 - 100,000, Sept 30, 2017 - 100,000)		3,500		4,500
100,000)		3,300		4,000
Maple Gold Mines Ltd. Common shares (Dec 31, 2017 - 31,500, Sept 30, 2017 -				
31,500)		8,191		8,663
	\$	341,691	\$	178,163

The common shares of Spruce Ridge Resources Ltd., Commander Resources Ltd. and Maple Gold Corporation were valued at their fair value, based on their respective period-end trading prices, at December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017.

On November 21, 2017, Aurvista Gold Corporation changed its name to "Maple Gold Mines Ltd.

8. Exploration and evaluation assets

Cariboo Gold Property, British Columbia

During the year ended September 30, 2015, the Company staked the Cariboo Gold Property located in central British Columbia. The Cariboo Gold Property is 30 kilometres southeast of Quesnel, B.C. with good road access, located in the heart of the Cariboo gold fields which have produced several million ounces of gold from both placer and lode deposits. Major deposits located south and southeast of the Cariboo Gold Property include the QR Mine, the Gibraltar Mine, the Mt. Polley Mine, and the Spanish Mountain and Woodjam projects. The Cariboo Gold Property has seen significant historic exploration including geophysical and geochemical surveys and drilling. The property is known to contain gold skarn style mineralization similar to the nearby QR deposit, along with epithermal Au mineralization. Historic drilling has also encountered high temperature potassic alteration along with intrusive rocks and breccias indicating potential for Cu-Au porphyry style mineralization.

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - Prepared by Management) December 31, 2017

8. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Gibson Prospect, British Columbia

On April 4, 2017, the Company announced it had signed a Letter of Intent to acquire a 100% interest in the Gibson property from Altius Resources Inc. ("Altius"), a wholly held subsidiary of Altius Minerals (TSX:ALS). Gibson is 887 Ha in size and located in central British Columbia, approximately 95 kilometres northwest of Fort St. James. The purchase agreement was executed on May 12, 2017; and received Exchange approval on May 17, 2017. The Company will also assume the obligations of an underlying option agreement with Steven Scott.

The terms of the agreement are as follows:

Underlying option agreement with Steven Scott

Altius (Anniversary date - March 9) Cash or Minimum share Minimum Share Exploration equivalent exploration issues Expenditures payments expenditures (\$) (\$) (\$) Upon signing the Definitive Agreements and subject to Exchange approval ("Closing 1,125,000 5,000 date") On or before March 9, 2018 15,000 10,000 Following Phase 1 trenching but prior to drilling on the Property 1,180,000 Expenditure Commitment (within 18 months from the Closing date ("Expiry date")) 500,000 Following the completion of the Expenditure Commitment 1,240,000 On or before March 9, 2019 20,000 20,000 -On or before March 9, 2020 25,000 30,000 -On or before March 9, 2021 25,000 50,000 3,545,000 500,000 90,000 110,000 Total

Shane Ebert through his company, Vector Resources (see Note 17 - "Related parties and transactions and key management remuneration") is involved in British Columbia project generation activities for Altius. Vector Resources is entitled to 5% of the compensation, up to 177,250 shares, due to Altius under the Gibson agreement.

In addition, Altius will retain a right to purchase an underlying 1.5% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") and preferential rights on any future royalties or streams granted on the Property. If the Company achieves a measured and indicated mineral resources in excess of 1 million gold equivalent ounces, a Milestone Payment of 1,275,000 shares will be issued to Altius. Altius will have a pro rata right to participate in future equity financings of the Company for two years.

Pursuant to the underlying option agreement, Steven Scott is also entitled to the additional milestone bonuses 1) \$25,000 in cash or securities upon a Bankable Feasibility Study; and 2) \$50,000 in cash or securities upon Commercial Production.

^{* -} included in total minimum exploration expenditure commitments

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - Prepared by Management) December 31, 2017

8. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

A summary of exploration and evaluation expenditures by category for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and the year ended September 30, 2017 appear below:

		British Co	olumbia
		Gibson	Cariboo Gold
Three months ended December 31, 2017	Total	Prospect	Property
	\$	\$	\$
Exploration expenditures:			
Balance, September 30, 2017	75,762	75,237	525
Geological consulting	2,835	2,000	835
Travel	302	-	302
Geochemical	336	(63)	399
Equipment rental	141	-	141
Expediting	28	-	28
Balance, December 31, 2017	79,404	77,174	2,230
Property acquisition costs			
Balance, September 30, 2017 and December 31,			
2017	87,415	83,750	3,665
Total exploration and evaluation assets,	0.,0		
December 31, 2017	166,819	160,924	5,895
	100,010	,	0,000
		British Co	
		Gibson	Cariboo Gold
Year ended September 30, 2017	Total	Prospect	Property
	Total \$		
Exploration expenditures:	\$	Prospect	Property \$
Exploration expenditures: Balance, September 30, 2016	\$ 525	Prospect \$	Property
Exploration expenditures: Balance, September 30, 2016 Geological consulting	\$ 525 29,213	Prospect \$ - 29,213	Property \$
Exploration expenditures: Balance, September 30, 2016 Geological consulting Field	\$ 525 29,213 3,724	\$ 29,213 3,724	Property \$
Exploration expenditures: Balance, September 30, 2016 Geological consulting Field Travel	\$ 525 29,213 3,724 7,043	Prospect \$ 29,213 3,724 7,043	Property \$
Exploration expenditures: Balance, September 30, 2016 Geological consulting Field Travel Geochemical	\$ 525 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903	29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903	Property \$
Exploration expenditures: Balance, September 30, 2016 Geological consulting Field Travel Geochemical Excavating	\$ 525 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690	\$ 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690	Property \$
Exploration expenditures: Balance, September 30, 2016 Geological consulting Field Travel Geochemical Excavating Equipment rental	\$ 525 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480	\$ 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480	Property \$
Exploration expenditures: Balance, September 30, 2016 Geological consulting Field Travel Geochemical Excavating Equipment rental Decommissioning obligation	\$ 525 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000	\$ 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000	Property \$
Exploration expenditures: Balance, September 30, 2016 Geological consulting Field Travel Geochemical Excavating Equipment rental Decommissioning obligation BC mining exploration tax credit	\$ 525 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000 (25,816)	\$ 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000 (25,816)	\$ 525
Exploration expenditures: Balance, September 30, 2016 Geological consulting Field Travel Geochemical Excavating Equipment rental Decommissioning obligation	\$ 525 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000	\$ 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000	Property \$
Exploration expenditures: Balance, September 30, 2016 Geological consulting Field Travel Geochemical Excavating Equipment rental Decommissioning obligation BC mining exploration tax credit	\$ 525 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000 (25,816)	\$ 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000 (25,816)	\$ 525
Exploration expenditures: Balance, September 30, 2016 Geological consulting Field Travel Geochemical Excavating Equipment rental Decommissioning obligation BC mining exploration tax credit Balance, September 30, 2017	\$ 525 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000 (25,816)	\$ 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000 (25,816)	\$ 525
Exploration expenditures: Balance, September 30, 2016 Geological consulting Field Travel Geochemical Excavating Equipment rental Decommissioning obligation BC mining exploration tax credit Balance, September 30, 2017 Property acquisition costs Balance, September 30, 2016	\$ 525 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000 (25,816) 75,762	\$ 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000 (25,816)	\$ 525 525 525
Exploration expenditures: Balance, September 30, 2016 Geological consulting Field Travel Geochemical Excavating Equipment rental Decommissioning obligation BC mining exploration tax credit Balance, September 30, 2017 Property acquisition costs Balance, September 30, 2016 Acquisition costs incurred Balance, September 30, 2017	\$ 525 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000 (25,816) 75,762	\$ 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000 (25,816) 75,237	\$ 525
Exploration expenditures: Balance, September 30, 2016 Geological consulting Field Travel Geochemical Excavating Equipment rental Decommissioning obligation BC mining exploration tax credit Balance, September 30, 2017 Property acquisition costs Balance, September 30, 2016 Acquisition costs incurred	\$ 525 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000 (25,816) 75,762	\$ 29,213 3,724 7,043 12,903 26,690 6,480 15,000 (25,816) 75,237	\$ 525 525 525 525

From time to time the Company is required to advance amounts to service providers prior to their commencing exploration work on the mineral interest. The advance is applied to the invoiced services, generally through the final invoice. As these advances pertain to costs that form part of the long-term exploration and evaluation assets, they are classified as long-term. At December 31, 2017, the Company held \$10,000 in respect of the Gibson Prospect in exploration and evaluation asset advances and deposits (September 30, 2017 - \$10,000).

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - Prepared by Management) December 31, 2017

8. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company applied for a British Columbia mining exploration tax credit in the amount of \$25,816 for qualified expenditures made in 2017 totalling \$86,054 relating to the Gibson Prospect.

9. Property and equipment

Computer equipment and software	_	Dec 31, 2017	=	Sept 30, 2017
Cost Balance, beginning of period and end of period	\$	9,685	\$	9,685
Assumudated demonstration	· -	<u> </u>		,
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance, beginning of period		9,458		9,282
Depreciation	_	24	_	176
Balance, end of period	-	9,482	=	9,458
Net book value	\$_	203	\$	227
10. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities				
		Dec 31, 2017		Sept 30, 2017
Trade payables	\$	24,538	\$	716
Due to related parties		7,239		17,618
Sales taxes payable		11		21
Accrued liabilities		-		20,327
	\$	31,788	\$	38,682

11. Decommissioning obligation

Changes in the decommissioning obligation:

	_	Dec 31, 2017	-	Sept 30, 2017
Balance, beginning of year	\$	15,000	\$	-
Gibson property additions		-		15,000
Balance, end of year	\$ _	15,000	\$	15,000

The above noted provision represents estimated costs to restore the Company's mineral properties including the cost of filling trenches and revegetation as applicable. Management believes that there are no other significant legal obligations as at the respective period end dates for current and future decommissioning obligations. The period end present value of the decommissioning obligation was determined using a risk-free rate of 1.68% (September 30, 2017 - 1.52 %) and an inflation rate of 2.10% (September 30, 2017 - 1.5%) for the three month period ended December 31, 2017. The timing of future decommissioning costs is uncertain, as the costs will not be incurred until the Company gives up its legal right to explore the property or the current land use permits expire, at which time the reclamation has to have been completed. No accretion expense has been recorded in the current period because the amount is considered to be immaterial.

12. Share capital, stock options and warrants

a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - Prepared by Management) December 31, 2017

- 12. Share capital, stock options and warrants (continued)
- b) Issued and outstanding common share capital

Year ended
Sept, 30, 2017
(Post-
consolidation
April 3, 2017
- see note
below
Number of
Shares
22,586,425

Balance, end of period

During the three month period ended December 31, 2017, there were no shares issued or cancelled and returned to treasury.

On March 23, 2017, the Company announced its intention to consolidate its issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of five (5) pre-Consolidation shares for one (1) post-Consolidation share pending the approval from the TSX Venture Exchange ("Exchange"), as well as a name change from "Northern Abitibi Mining Corp." to "CANEX Metals Inc.". The transaction included the outstanding Stock Options and Warrants to be adjusted by the consolidation ratio and the respective exercise prices of the outstanding stock options and warrants accordingly. The Company received approval from the Exchange on March 31, 2017. Effective at the opening of trading on April 3, 2017, the Company's pre-Consolidation shares were delisted and the post-Consolidation shares commenced trading under the name CANEX Metals Inc. The Corporation's trading symbol was changed to CANX. The effect of this transaction is summarized in the table below:

	Pre-Consolidation March 31, 2017		Post-Cons April 3	
	Number of Units	Exercise Price	Number of Units	Exercise Price
Common shares, issued and				
outstanding	107,309,126		21,461,425	
Warrants	2,300,000	\$0.05	460,000	\$0.25

No fractional shares were issued and all fractional shares resulting from the consolidation were rounded down to the nearest whole number with no cash consideration being paid in respect of fraction shares. After fractional rounding of the shares upon consolidation, 400 shares were cancelled.

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company issued 1,125,000 common shares valued at \$78,750 pursuant to an option agreement on the Gibson property. The acquisition was valued using the closing share price on the transaction date. See Note 7 - "Exploration and evaluation assets" and for more information.

Subsequent to December 31, 2017 and up to the approval date of these financial statements there were no shares issued or cancelled and returned to treasury.

.

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

December 31, 2017

12. Share capital, stock options and warrants (continued)

c) Stock options outstanding

an optiono outotainaing	Number of	of options	Exercise
<u>Expiry</u>	Dec 31, 2017	Sept 30, 2017	<u>Price</u>
June 26, 2022	1,175,000	1,175,000	\$0.10

The Company has an option plan (the Plan), under which up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares are reserved for issuance. Under the Plan, the options that have been granted expire at the earlier of five years from the grant date, the date at which the Directors determine, or 60 days from the date on which the optionee ceases to be a director, officer, employee or consultant. The exercise price of the options granted under the Plan will not be less than that from time to time permitted under the rules of the stock exchange or exchanges on which the shares are then listed, which price reflects trading values at that time. All of the options outstanding at the respective period ends have vested.

d) Stock option transactions

_	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, September 30, 2016	500,000	\$0.10
Expired	(500,000)	\$0.10
Issued	1,175,000	\$0.06
Balance, September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2017	1,175,000	\$0.06

Refer to Note 14 - "Share-based payment transactions" for more information regarding the options issued during the year ended September 30, 2017.

During the three month period ended December 31, 2017, there were no stock option transactions. Subsequent to December 31, 2017 and the approval date of these financial statements, no stock options were issued, expired or cancelled.

e) Warrant transactions and warrants outstanding

The warrants summarized below may be exercised to acquire an equal number of common shares.

Three month period ended December 31, 2017:

		Balance			В	alance
Exercise Price	Expiry	Sept 30, 2017	Warrants Issued	Warrants Expired	D	ec 31, 2017
\$0.25	March 23, 2021	460,000		-	_	460,000

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

December 31, 2017

- 12. Share capital, stock options and warrants (continued)
- e) Warrant transactions and warrants outstanding (continued)

Year ended September 30, 2017

			Balance,			
Exercise		Balance	April 3, 2017	Warrants	Warrants	Balance
Price	Expiry	Sept 30, 2016	Post-consolidation	Issued	Expired	Sept 30, 2017
(a) \$0.05/\$0.25	March 23, 2021	2,300,000	460,000	-	-	460,000

(a) The exercise price was \$0.10 per share and \$0.25 per share on a pre-consolidation and post-consolidation basis respectively.

Subsequent to December 31, 2017 and the approval date of these financial statements, no warrants were issued or expired.

13. Financial instruments

Financial instruments recorded at fair value are classified using a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to fair value measurements. The three levels of fair value are summarized below:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for assets or liabilities either directly, (i.e. prices), or indirectly, (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Level 1 has been utilized to value common shares included in short-term investments. The warrants included in short-term investments are categorized as Level 2.

The following summarizes the categories of the various financial instruments:

		Dec 31, 2017		Sept 30, 2017
	-	Carry	/ing	Value
Financial Assets Financial assets measured at fair value:	·			
Short-term investments Financial asset measured at amortized cost:	\$_	341,691	\$_	178,163
Cash		252,259		289,930
Accounts receivable		250		460
	\$	252,509	\$	290,390
Financial Liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$_	31,777	\$	38,661

The above noted financial instruments are exclusive of any sales tax.

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the instruments.

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - Prepared by Management) December 31, 2017

14. Share-based payment transactions

During the year period ended September 30, 2017, the Company granted 1,175,000 options that may be exercised at \$0.06 per share to June 26, 2022. The options were valued at \$64,500 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model assuming a 5 year term, volatility of 289.75%, a risk-free discount rate of 1.12% and a dividend rate of 0%.

Subsequent to December 31, 2017 and the approval date of these financial statements there were no share-based payment transactions.

15. General and administrative

Three months ended	De	c 31, 2017	Dec 31, 2016
Administrative consulting fees	\$	7,075	\$ 4,565
Occupancy costs		4,697	6,014
Office, secretarial and supplies		5,568	3,084
Travel and promotion		-	322
Insurance		2,166	2,207
Directors' fees		300	600
Computer network and website maintenance		226	239
	\$	20,032	\$ 17,031

16. Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is computed using the treasury stock method. Stock options and warrants outstanding are not included in the computation of diluted loss per share if their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. The following adjustments were made in arriving at diluted weighted average number of common shares for the period ended December 31:

Weighted average number of common shares:		2017	 2016
Basic Effect of dilutive securities:		22,586,425	107,309,126
Stock options		-	-
Warrants		-	-
Diluted	_	22,586,425	 107,309,126
Loss per share			
Basic	\$	0.01	\$ 0.00
Diluted	\$	0.01	\$ 0.00

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - Prepared by Management) December 31, 2017

17. Income tax information

The estimated taxable income for the three months ended December 31, 2017 is \$Nil. Based on the level of historical taxable income it cannot be reasonably estimated at this time if it is more likely than not the Company will realize the benefits from future income tax assets or the amounts owing from future income tax liabilities. Consequently, the future recovery or loss arising from differences in tax values and accounting values has been reduced by an equivalent estimated taxable temporary difference valuation allowance. The estimated taxable temporary difference valuation allowance will be adjusted in the period in which it is determined that it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the future tax assets or future tax liabilities will be realized.

For further information on the Company's actual losses for tax purposes, refer to the September 30, 2017 audited financial statements. The benefit of these losses and the estimated loss for the period ended have not been recognized in these financial statements.

18. Related party balances and transactions and key management remuneration

The Company is considered a related party to Manson Creek Resources Ltd. ("Manson") and Guatavita Gold Corporation ("Guatavita") because of its common directors, officers and key management personnel that have some direct financial interest in both the Company and Manson and Guatavita. In addition, related parties include members of the Board of directors, officers and their close family members. The Company incurred the following amounts charged by(to) related parties:

Three months ended: Key management remuneration:		_	Dec 31, 2017	-	Dec 31, 2016
President and director	а	\$	5,500	\$	750
Corporate secretary	d	Ψ	3,555	Ψ	900
Director's fees	b		300	_	600
		\$	9,355	\$	2,250
Other related party transactions:					
Manson Creek Resources Ltd. ("Manson")					
Office rent and operating costs paid	С	\$	4,697	\$	6,014
General, administrative and secretarial costs paid	С	\$	746	\$	1,305
General, administrative and secretarial costs received	С	\$	(215)		(429)

The following amounts were receivable from or due to related parties at the respective period ends:

		Dec 31, 2017		Sept 30, 2017
Balances receivable (owing)			-	
Consulting fees:				
President and director	а	\$ -	\$	(3,365)
Corporate secretary	d	\$ (1,524)	\$	(1,654)
Office rent and operating costs				
Manson Creek Resources Ltd.	С	\$ (4,932)	\$	-
General and administrative and secretarial		• • •		
costs:				
Guatavita Gold Corporation.	d	\$ 24	\$	24
Manson Creek Resources Ltd.	С	\$ (784)	\$	436
Manson Creek Resources Ltd.	С	\$ 226	\$	(887)

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - Prepared by Management) December 31, 2017

18. Related party balances and transactions and key management remuneration (continued)

Management compensation payable to "key management personnel" during the respective three month periods is reflected in the table above and consists of consulting fees paid to the President, the CFO, salary for the Corporate Secretary and directors' fees. Officers and directors are also compensated through the granting of options from time-to-time. There were no options granted to officers and directors during the three month periods ended December 31, 2017 or December 31, 2016. Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director of the Company.

- a) The President and director of the Company billed for consulting services that were either expensed or, when his services related directly to mineral property exploration, capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets. During the three months ended December 31, 2017 \$2,875 (2016 \$750), was expensed through general and administrative expenses and \$2,625 (2016 \$Nil), was capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.
- b) The Company pays directors who are not officers of the Company \$500 for meeting attendance in person and \$300 for meeting attendance by telephone. There are two directors who are not officers and the amounts above reflect directors fees paid/payable for meetings attended during the above-noted periods.
- c) Manson incurred certain administrative expenses on the Company's behalf that were subsequently billed to the Company on a quarterly basis. Further, the Company incurred certain administrative costs on behalf of Manson that were billed on a quarterly basis. Effective April 1, 2015, the Company commenced to lease office space from Manson. Manson and the Company share three common officers and two common directors.
- d) Guatavita employed two individuals who also performed work for the Company and incurred certain administrative expenses on behalf of the Company and billed on a quarterly basis for these expenses. Included in these billings were the services provided by the Corporate Secretary. The Company incurred certain administrative expense on Guatavita's behalf that were subsequently billed to Guatavita on a quarterly basis. Effective December 31, 2015, the Company is no longer receiving services from or providing services to Guatavita. Subsequent to December 31, 2015 the Corporate Secretary has provided services to the Company on a contract basis. Guatavita and the Company share three common officers and one common director.

Related party receivables pertain to billings plus applicable sales taxes for which payment has not been received and related party payables reflect billings plus applicable sales taxes that were not yet paid by the Company at the respective period ends. Related party transactions were measured at the amounts agreed to by the transacting parties.

19. Commitments

Pursuant to a lease agreement for office space, the Company is committed to pay its share of base lease costs plus additional rent, which include it's proportionate share of costs incurred in the operation, maintenance, management and supervision of the property as defined by the landlord's current lease for the premises. Additional annual rent is estimated to be approximately \$13,600. As at December 31, 2017, the committed base lease costs to the termination of the lease are as follows:

January	1, 2018 -	March 31, 2018	\$ 1,304

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - Prepared by Management) December 31, 2017

20. Supplemental disclosure statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of cash used in operating activities to operating loss.

	Three months ended Dec 31, 2017	Three months ended Dec 31, 2016
Loss and comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 130,825	\$ (245,281)
Depreciation	24	44
Interest and other income	(20)	(39)
Loss (gain) on short-term investments	(163,528)	221,625
Changes in assets and liabilities pertaining to operations:		
Accounts receivable	2,078	(952)
Prepaid expenses	3,466	3,506
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,894)	(18,605)
Cash used in operating activities	\$ 34,049	\$ (39,702)

21. Segment disclosures

During the current period ended December 31, 2017 and the comparative period ended December 31, 2016 as well as during the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company was only engaged in mineral exploration and all exploration activities were undertaken in Canada. Consequently, segmented information is not presented in these financial statements.

22. Capital

The Company's objective when managing capital is to continue as a going concern so that it can provide value to shareholders by acquiring and conducting exploration on mineral exploration properties with the ultimate objective of finding commercial quantities of base and/or precious metals. Capital is defined as capital stock, warrants, contributed surplus and deficit. The Company has traditionally financed through equity issues rather than debt and does not anticipate using debt to finance its continuing grass roots exploration. Should the Company evolve to the point where it is developing or operating a mine, debt options will be investigated.

The Company will raise equity as cash flow requirements dictate and will attempt, when able, to time financings with more favorable market conditions. The Company can scale back exploration, and to a certain extent, discretionary administrative costs during tighter equity markets. The Company invests capital that is surplus to its immediate operational needs in short-term, liquid and highly-rated financial instruments such as Bankers' Acceptances and Term Deposits.

The externally imposed capital requirement that the Company is exposed to relates to flow-through shares. Pursuant to flow-through agreements entered into with flow-through share subscribers, the Company has committed to use the full proceeds of these issuances to incur qualifying mineral exploration expenditures within a prescribed time frame. Should the Company not incur these expenditures, they are required to pay the flow-through subscribers an amount equal to the tax payable by the subscriber as a result of the Company's failure to incur the expenditures. As at December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017 there were no qualifying expenditures required by flow-through agreements, consequently there was no restricted cash at December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017.

(Formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - Prepared by Management) December 31, 2017

23. Financial risk management

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if counterparties to a financial instrument fail to meet their contractual obligations. The Company's financial instruments that could be subject to credit risk consist of receivables, (excluding sales tax). The Company has had a history of prompt receipt of their receivables and considers credit risk to be low on these instruments as at December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they are due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is the utilization of budgets, to attempt to maintain sufficient liquidity in order to meet operational and exploration requirements as well as property acquisition commitments. The Company raises capital through equity issues and its ability to do so is dependent on a number of factors including market acceptance, stock price and exploration results. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to obtain adequate financing or to commence profitable operations in the future. The Company feels that it has sufficient working capital to finance general and administration and other operating expenses for 12 months assuming similar activity levels to the previous year. However, increases in activity levels, new property acquisitions and increased levels of exploration on its mineral properties will require additional financing. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining financing Refer to Note 1 "Nature of operations"

c) Market risk

The Company's equity investments are subject to market price risk. The investments in common shares are recorded at fair value at the respective period ends with the resultant gains or losses recorded in earnings. The price value of these investments can vary from period to period. During the three month period ended December 31, 2017, the market price fluctuation resulted in a net gain of \$163,528 (year ended September 30, 2017 - net loss of \$243,146) on short-term investments. In 2018 at 10% change in fair value of the Company's marketable investments would result in a charge to income of \$34,169 (2017 - \$17,816). The Company does not intend to hold these investments for more than one year.

The Company has not yet developed producing mineral interests, it is not exposed to commodity price risk associated with developed properties at this time.

d) Interest rate risk

The Company has no debt facilities and has minimal amounts of interest income, it is not exposed to significant interest rate risk at this time. All market risk is associated with the Company's investments in common shares, which are recorded at fair value at the respective period ends with the resultant gains or losses recorded in earnings.

e) Foreign exchange risk

There were no foreign currency denominated transactions during the periods disclosed and the Company did not hold cash balances in foreign currencies. As a result the Company is not exposed to foreign currency exchange risk at this time.

The following management discussion and analysis (MD&A) is management's assessment of the results and financial condition of CANEX Metals Inc. ("CANEX Metals" or "the Company") (formerly Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.) and should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the three months ended December 31, 2017 ("Q1 2018") and related notes thereto as well as the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended September 30, 2017 and related notes thereto. The date of this MD&A is February 14, 2018. CANEX Metals common shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "CANX". The Company's most recent filings are available on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ('SEDAR") and can be accessed at www.sedar.com.

The Company's Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended December 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and the IFRS accounting policies adopted in the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended September 30, 2017. The Company has consistently applied the same accounting policies throughout all periods presented. The Company's accounting policies are provided in Note 3 "Significant accounting policies" to the annual Consolidated Financial Statements as at September 30, 2017. All dollar amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

The "Qualified Person(s) under the guidelines of National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators ("NI 43-101") for CANEX Metals exploration projects in the following discussion and analysis is Dr. Shane Ebert, P. Geo., a Professional Geologist, registered in the Province of British Columbia and the President and Director of CANEX Metals. The scientific and technical information concerning such properties contained herein has been reviewed by Dr. Ebert.

Statements and/or financial forecasts that are unaudited and not historical, including without limitation, exploration budgets, data regarding potential mineralization, exploration results and future plans and objectives, are to be regarded as forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties that can cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. Such risks and uncertainties include risks related to the Company's business including, but not limited to: general market and economic conditions, continued industry and public acceptance, regulatory compliance, potential liability claims, additional capital requirements and uncertainty of obtaining additional financing and dependence on key personnel. Actual exploration and administrative expenditures can differ from budget due to unforeseen circumstances, changes in the market place that will cause suppliers' prices to change, and additional findings that will dictate that the exploration plan be altered to result in more or less work than was originally planned.

All forward-looking information is stated as of the effective date of this document, and is subject to change after this date. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate and future events and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated.

1) Principal Business of the Company

CANEX Metals, including its now dormant, wholly owned subsidiary, NAMCOEX Inc., is engaged exclusively in the business of mineral exploration and development and, as the Company has no mining operations and no earnings there from, is considered to be in the exploration stage. The recoverability of the amounts comprising exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves; the acquisition and maintenance of appropriate permits, licenses and rights; the ability of the Company to obtain financing to complete the development of the mineral properties where necessary and upon future profitable production; or, alternatively, upon the Company's ability to recover its costs through a disposition of its interests. The Company's philosophy is to acquire projects at the grass roots level and advance them to a point where partners can be brought in to further the properties to the stage where a mine is commercially feasible or the property can be sold outright.

The Company has no operating income and no earnings; exploration and operating activities are financed by the sale of common shares and warrants. None of the Company's mineral properties are in production. Consequently, the Company's net income is a limiting indicator of its performance and potential.

2) Highlights – Three months ended December 31, 2017

- On August 3, 2017, the Company received exploration permits for the Gibson Prospect which allowed the Company to complete its summer 2017 exploration program, including trenching and surface sampling by August 29, 2017. The results of the 2017 exploration program are detailed in News Releases 17-6 and 17-7 dated October 18, 2017 and October 26, 2017 respectively. For additional information see Section 3) Mineral properties, Gibson Prospect of this document.
- During Q1 2018 the Company spent 2 days at the Cariboo Property evaluating the geologic setting
 and taking soil samples. The Company will continue to evaluate and interpret all available historic
 exploration data from the Cariboo Gold Property and design an appropriate exploration program
 for 2018.
- The Company continues to actively search for new early stage exploration opportunities and avenues for growth in stable jurisdictions within North America. The Company has not entered into any business combination, acquisition or similar agreements except as noted above.

3) Mineral Properties

Gibson Prospect, British Columbia

The Gibson prospect ("Gibson") is 887 hectares in size and located in central British Columbia, approximately 95 kilometres northwest of Fort St. James. The area is accessible via a network of all weather logging roads. Gibson contains mesothermal gold-silver mineralization hosted in highly altered volcanic and sedementary rocks adjacent to the Hogem Batholith. The zone was discovered and explored by Noranda Exploration Company from 1989 to 1991. Following soil sampling and induced polarization geophysical surveys, Noranda exposed precious metal mineralization in hand trenches with surface samples returning 12.86 g/t gold and 144.7 g/t silver over 1.5 meters and 5.35 g/t gold and 2136 g/t silver over 1.7 meters. Noranda subsequently drilled 9 holes with 8 and 9 holes intersecting significant gold and silver mineralization. The best drill intercept returned 4.26 meters grading 6.77 g/t gold and 1828 g/t silver. The mineralized zone appears to be about 4.5 metres wide and at least 400 metres long and remains open in all directions. Prior to recent work by CANEX no follow up trenching or drilling has been conducted at Gibson since the highly successful Noranda program.

The Noranda hand trenching and drill results are reported in BC Assessment report 21762 for Noranda Exploration Company by Stewart and Walker 1991. This drilling was done prior to NI 43-101 and should be considered historic in nature. The results have not been verified by CANEX Metals and should not be relied upon.

On April 4, 2017, the Company announced it had signed a Letter of Intent to acquire a 100% interest in the Gibson property from Altius Resources Inc. ("Altius"), a wholly held subsidiary of Altius Minerals (TSX:ALS). The Option agreement was executed on May 12, 2017; and received Exchange approval on May 17, 2017.

CANEX Metals can earn a 100% interest in the Gibson prospect from Altius by issuing 3,545,000 common shares in three stages, spending \$500,000 on exploration within 18 months, and taking over the obligations of an underlying option agreement with Steven Scott. The Company issued 1,125,000 common shares to Altius on signing of the Option Agreement and Exchange approval. The acquisition was valued at \$78,750, using the

closing share price on the date of the transaction. Altius will retain a right to purchase an underlying 1.5 Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") and preferential right on any future royalties or streams granted on the Property. Altius will also have a pro rata right to participate in future equity financings of CANEX Metals for two years. For more information relating to this transaction see News Release 17-1 issued April 4, 2017 and Section 7) Contractual obligations in this report.

Shane Ebert through his company, Vector Resources (see Note 18 - "Related parties and transactions and key management remuneration" to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the three month period ended December 31, 2017 which accompany this MD&A) is involved in British Columbia project generation activities for Altius. Vector Resources is entitled to 5% of the compensation, up to 177,250 shares, due to Altius under the Gibson agreement.

In addition, Altius will retain a right to purchase an underlying 1.5% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") and preferential rights on any future royalties or streams granted on the Property. If the Company achieves a measured and indicated mineral resources in excess of 1 million gold equivalent ounces, a Milestone Payment of 1,275,000 shares will be issued to Altius. Altius will have a pro rata right to participate in future equity financings of the Company for two years.

Pursuant to the underlying option agreement, Steven Scott is also entitled to the additional milestone bonuses of: 1) \$25,000 in cash or securities upon a Bankable Feasibility Study; and 2) \$50,000 in cash or securities upon Commercial Production.

Exploration permits for Gibson were received allowing the Company to establish an access road into the zone and conduct trenching and drilling. During August 2017 the Company completed an access trail into Gibson and excavated 8 trenches, uncovering considerable zones of alteration and silver-gold mineralization. Detailed trench mapping and sampling was conducted with 161 surface rock samples and 464 soils collected. Highlights of the trenching results include 4.0 g/t gold equivalent (Au Eq) over 12 metres, 24.1 g/t Au Eq over 1 metre, 5.9 g/t Au Eq over 3 metres, 10.7 g/t Au Eq over 1 metre, 1.3 g/t Au Eq over 16 metres, 2.8 g/t Au Eq over 9 metres, and 5.5 g/t Au Eq over 3 metres. As a condition of permitting, the Company has issued a \$10,000 reclamation security deposit to British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines.

The Company is evaluating plans to drill test the Gibson mineralized zones in the summer of 2018.

Cariboo Gold Property, British Columbia

During the year ended September 30, 2015, the Company staked the Cariboo Gold Property located in central British Columbia.

The Cariboo Gold Property is 30 kilometres southeast of Quesnel, B.C. with good road access, located in the heart of the Cariboo gold fields which have produced several million ounces of gold from both placer and lode deposits. Major deposits located south and southeast of the Cariboo Gold Property include the QR Mine, the Gibraltar Mine, the Mt. Polley Mine, and the Spanish Mountain and Woodjam projects.

The Cariboo Gold Property has seen significant historic exploration including geophysical and geochemical surveys and drilling. The property is known to contain gold skarn style mineralization similar to the nearby QR deposit, along with epithermal Au mineralization. Historic drilling has also encountered high temperature potassic alteration along with intrusive rocks and breccias indicating potential for Cu-Au porphyry style mineralization.

Historic drilling by Placer Dome and Cross Lake Minerals encountered strong gold mineralization including intercepts of 11 metres grading 1.41 g/t Au, 6 metres grading 2.18 g/t Au, 6 metres grading 1.72

g/t Au, and individual assays up to 4.5 g/t Au. An induced polarization geophysical survey conducted in 2003 for Cross Lake Minerals defines an area 800 metres by 350 metres with anomalous chargeability that remains open to the southwest, west and northeast, with a coincident resistivity high that is 200 metres by 500 metres and appears open to the west and northeast. The known mineralized zones have not been fully drill tested or delineated and significant geophysical and geological targets on the property remain untested.

During Q1 2018 the Company spent 2 days at the Cariboo Property evaluating the geologic setting and taking soil samples. The Company will continue to evaluate and interpret all available historic exploration data from the Cariboo Gold Property and design an appropriate exploration program for 2018.

4) Operating Results

Three months ended December 31, 2017 compared to three months ended December 31, 2016:

A summarized statement of operations appears below to assist in the discussion that follows:

Three months ended December 31	2017	2016
General and administrative	\$ (20,032)	\$ (17,031)
Reporting to shareholders	(3,924)	(4,117)
Professional fees	(6,662)	(223)
Stock exchange and transfer agent fees	(2,081)	(2,280)
Depreciation	(24)	(44)
Interest and other income	20	39
Income (loss) on short-term investments	163,528	(221,625)
Net and comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 130,825	\$ (245,281)

The Company continues to tightly manage costs as a strategy to conserve resources; however, activity in the junior mining sector has picked up and is reflected in the operations above. Variances in general and administrative expenditures and professional fees are examined in further detail in the chart below. The most significant changes in other expenditures follow:

- Reporting to shareholders expenditures relate to the filing and dissemination of the annual audited financial statements which occurred in the first quarter for both years ended September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016.
- The gain on short-term investments results from adjusting the Company's holding in common shares of Spruce Ridge Resources Ltd. ("Spruce Ridge"), Commander Resources Ltd. ("Commander"), Maple Gold Mines Ltd ("Maple Gold") (formerly "Aurvista Gold Corporation) and Société d'Exploration Minière Vior Inc. ("Vior Inc.") to fair value at the respective period ends. At December 31, 2017 Spruce Ridge shares were trading at \$0.03 versus \$0.015 at September 30, 2017, resulting in a gain of \$165,000. At December 31, 2016 these shares were trading at \$0.02 per share versus \$0.04 at September 30, 2016, resulting in a loss of \$220,000. The value of the Commander Resources Ltd. shares were trading at \$0.035 at December 31, 2017 versus \$0.045 at September 30, 2017, resulting in a loss of \$1,000. During the comparative periods the value of the shares decreased from \$0.045 per share at September 30, 2016 to \$0.040 per share at December 31, 2016 resulting in a loss of \$500. At December 31, 2017 the Maple Gold shares were trading at \$0.26 per share versus \$0.275 at September 30, 2017 resulting in a loss of \$472. Since the shares of Maple Gold were acquired in Q2 2017 there was no income or loss in the comparative period. The shares of Vior Inc. were sold during Q3 2017, resulting in no current period gain or loss to report. At December 31, 2016, the Vior Inc. shares were trading at \$0.105 per share versus \$0.120 at September 30, 2016, resulting in a loss of \$1,125. These market price declines result in significant valuation adjustments from period to period.

The variances in General and administrative expenses and Professional fees are discussed below.

General and administrative expenses

Three months ended December 31	2017	2016
Administrative consulting fees	\$ 7,075	\$ 4,565
Occupancy costs	4,697	6,014
Office, secretarial and supplies	5,568	3,084
Travel and promotion	-	322
Insurance	2,166	2,207
Director's fees	300	600
Computer network and website maintenance	226	239
Total	\$ 20,032	\$ 17,031

- Administrative consulting fees, which consist of fees for the CFO, the controller and geological consulting, are up by approximately \$2,500 and are in accordance with budgeted expenditures, including Geological consulting fees of \$2,875; the balance was for accounting services. There were no fees for the services provided by the CFO in either the current period or comparative period. The variance from the comparative period primarily results from additional services provided for geological consulting.
- Occupancy costs are down by approximately \$1,300 in the current quarter from the comparative quarter and result from the new leasing arrangement entered into April 1, 2017. See Note 18 "Related party balances and transactions and key management remuneration" and Note 19 "Commitments" in the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements dated December 31, 2017 which accompany this document. Occupancy costs are expected to be approximately \$1,560 per month until the lease terminates March 31, 2018.
- There is an increase of \$2,500 in office, secretarial and supplies between the current and comparative quarters. The majority of the variance relate to office salary allocations and are in accordance with the budget.
- There is no significant variation in insurance premiums between current and comparative quarters.

Professional fees

Three months ended December 31	2017	2016
Audit and accounting	\$ 4,100	\$ =
Legal and filing fees	2,562	223
Total	\$ 6,662	\$ 223

• Professional fees, which consist of annual auditing fees plus legal and other filing fees. Q1 2018 audit and accounting fees relate to the audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2017. There are no comparative fees in Q1 2017 due to the timing of the audit for the year ended September 30, 2016. Legal and filing fees in Q1 2018 relate to 2 news releases in October as well as nominal legal fees relating to the audited financial statements. There were only nominal fees in Q1 2017.

5) Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's working capital position at December 31, 2017 was \$595,465 (September 30, 2017 - \$468,249), a net increase of \$127,216. Significant changes to working capital include an increase in the fair market value of the short-term investments of \$163,528. The company expended approximately \$34,000 in cash for general operations during the current period, including a decrease in accounts receivable of \$2,078, a decrease in prepaid expenses of \$3,466 and a decrease in accounts payable of \$6,894 (a net decrease in

working capital of \$1,350). During Q1 2018, cash of \$3,642 was expended on exploration and evaluation assets relating to both the Cariboo Gold property and the Gibson Prospect (Refer to Note 8 - Exploration and evaluation assets of the unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements dated December 31, 2017 which accompany this document and Note 3 - Mineral properties of this document for further information.)

The Company is continually investigating financing options. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to obtain adequate financing or to commence profitable operations in the future. The Company feels that it has sufficient working capital to finance general and administration and other operating expenses for 12 months assuming similar activity levels to the previous year. However, increases in activity levels, new property acquisitions and increased levels of exploration on it mineral properties will require additional financing. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining financing. Refer to Note 1 "Nature of operations" in the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements dated December 31, 2017.

6) Financing

During the three month period ended December 31, 2017, there were no financing activities.

On March 23, 2017, the Company announced its intention to consolidate its issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of five (5) pre-Consolidation shares for one (1) post-Consolidation share pending the approval from the TSX Venture Exchange ("Exchange"), as well as a name change from "Northern Abitibi Mining Corp." to "CANEX Metals Inc.". The transaction included the outstanding Stock Options and Warrants to be adjusted by the consolidation ratio and the respective exercise prices of the outstanding stock options and warrants accordingly. The Company received approval from the Exchange on March 31, 2017. Effective at the opening of trading on April 3, 2017, the Company's pre-Consolidation shares were delisted and the post-Consolidation shares commenced trading under the name CANEX Metals Inc. The Corporation's trading symbol was changed to CANX.

The effect of this transaction is summarized in the table below:

	Pre-conso March 3		Post-Consolidation April 3, 2017		
	Number of Units	Exercise Price	Number of Units	Exercise Price	
Common shares, issued and	-				
outstanding	107,309,126		21,461,425		
Warrants	2,300,000	\$0.05	460,000	\$0.25	

No fractional shares were issued and all fractional shares resulting from the Consolidation were rounded down to the nearest whole number with no cash consideration being paid in respect of fraction shares. After fractional rounding of the shares upon consolidation, 400 shares were cancelled.

On May 18, 2017, the Company issued 1,125,000 common shares valued at \$78,750 pursuant to an option agreement on the Gibson property. The acquisition was valued using the closing share price on the transaction date. See Note 3) Mineral properties for more information related to this transaction.

7) Contractual Obligations

a) The Company is party to a lease for office space that terminates March 31, 2018. As at December 31, 2017, the contractual cash obligations for the following five fiscal years are as follows:

Nature of obligation	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	20	<u>21</u>	<u>2022</u>
Office lease base rent	\$ 1.304	\$	- \$	- \$	- 9	6 -

Pursuant to the lease, the Company is also required to pay lease operating costs that approximate \$1,100 per month.

b) On April 4, 2017, the Company announced it had signed a Letter of intent to acquire a 100% interest in the Gibson property from Altius Resources Inc. ("Altius"). Gibson is 887 Ha in size and located in central British Columbia, approximately 95 kilometres northwest of Fort St. James. The purchase agreement was executed on May 12, 2017 and received Exchange approval on May 17, 2017. The Company has also assumed the obligations of an underlying option agreement with Steven Scott.

A 14.

The remaining commitments of the agreement are as follows:

Underlying option agreement with Steven Scott

	Alt	ius	(Anniversary date - March 9)		
			Cash or		
		Minimum	share	Minimum	
		Exploration	equivalent	exploration	
	Share	Expenditures	payments	expenditures*	
	issues				
		(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	
On or before March 9, 2018	-	-	15,000	10,000	
Following Phase 1 trenching but prior to					
drilling on the Property	1,180,000	-	-	-	
Expenditure Commitment (within 18 months					
from the Closing date ("Expiry date"))	-	500,000	-	-	
Following the completion of the Expenditure					
Commitment	1,240,000	-	-	-	
On or before March 9, 2019	-	-	20,000	20,000	
On or before March 9, 2020	-	-	25,000	30,000	
On or before March 9, 2021	-	-	25,000	50,000	
Total remaining	2,420,000	500,000	85,000	110,000	

^{* -} included in total minimum exploration expenditure commitments

In addition, Altius will retain a right to purchase an underlying 1.5% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") and preferential rights on any future royalties or streams granted on the Property. If the Company achieves a measured and indicated mineral resources in excess of 1 million gold equivalent ounces, a Milestone Payment of 1,275,000 shares will be issued to Altius. Altius will have a pro rata right to participate in future equity financings of the Company for two years.

Pursuant to the underlying option agreement, Steven Scott is also entitled to the additional milestone bonuses of: 1) \$25,000 in cash or securities upon a Bankable Feasibility Study; and 2) \$50,000 in cash or securities upon Commercial Production.

8) Exploration Expenditures

Refer to Note 8 "Exploration and evaluation assets," in the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements dated December 31, 2017.

9) Off-Balance Sheet Transactions

There are no off-balance sheet transactions to report.

10) Selected Quarterly Financial Information

The following selected financial data has been extracted from the Condensed Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal periods indicated and should be read in conjunction with those unaudited financial statements.

Three months ended	Dec 31 2017 (Q1 2018)	Sep 2017 (Q4 2017)	Jun 2017 (Q3 2017)	Mar 31 2017 (Q2 2017)	Dec 31 2016 (Q1 2017)	Sep 30 2016 (Q4 2016)	Jun 2016 (Q3 2016)	Mar 31 2016 (Q2 2016)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loss before recovery (impairment) of exploration and evaluation	(22.722)	(29,677)	(90.616)	(57.064)	(22,605)	(24.146)	(14.867)	(22,602)
assets	(32,723)	(38,677)	(90,616)	(57,064)	(23,695)	(34,146)	(14,867)	(22,602)
Recovery (impairment) of exploration and evaluation		(005)		242.250		****	0.45	
assets	-	(327)	-	343,250	-	2000	967	-
Loss before other items	(32,723)	(39,004)	(90,616)	286,186	(23,695)	(32,146)	(13,900)	(22,602)
Interest and other income	20	38	49	85	39	35	40	66
Dividend income	-	-	-	11,340	-	-	-	i
Gain (loss) on short-term investments	163,528	(55,288)	(54,742)	51,577	(221,625)	57,000	173,350	55,250
Comprehensive profit (loss)	130,825	(94,254)	(145,309)	349,188	(245,281)	24,889	159,490	32,714
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The most significant influences on the variability of profit or loss are the amount of exploration and evaluation asset recoveries (impairments) and gains or losses on short-term investments. The timing of the recoveries (impairments) cannot be predicted in advance and will vary from one reporting period to the next. As a result, there may be dramatic changes in the financial results and balance sheet position reported by the Company on a period by period basis.

The Company has received common shares in separate publicly traded Companies as partial consideration for the sale of mineral property interests in past years. Comprehensive Profit or Loss will fluctuate as the carrying value of these investments is adjusted to fair value at the respective period ends.

11) Directors and Officers

Shane Ebert Director and President Douglas Cageorge Director

Jean Pierre Jutras Director and Vice-President Douglas Porter Chief Financial Officer

Barbara O'Neill Corporate Secretary Lesley Hayes Director

12) Related Party balances and transactions and key management remuneration

Related party transactions for Q1 2018 are disclosed and explained in Note 18 to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the three month period ended December 31, 2017 which accompany this MD&A.

13) Share capital and equity reserves

Refer to Note 12 to the financial statements and the Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity for common share capital, stock option and warrant transactions during the three months ended December 31, 2017 and balances as at that date. There were no changes to Share capital, Warrants or Stock Options during the period from January 1, 2018 to February 14, 2018, the date of this report.

14) Financial instruments

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments, consisting of cash at bank, accounts receivable (net of sales tax) and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their fair value due to the short-term nature of the instruments.

It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The Company had no foreign currency denominated fund balances. Consequently, variations in foreign exchange rates will not result in foreign exchange gains or losses at this point in time.

15) Financial risk management

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if counterparties to a financial instrument fail to meet their contractual obligations. The Company's financial instruments that could be subject to credit risk consist of receivables and government grant receivables. The Company has had a history of prompt receipt of their receivables and considers credit risk to be low on these instruments as at December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they are due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is the utilization of budgets, to attempt to maintain sufficient liquidity in order to meet operational and exploration requirements as well as property acquisition commitments. The Company raises capital through equity issues and its ability to do so is dependent on a number of factors including market acceptance, stock price and exploration results. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to obtain adequate financing or to commence profitable operations in the future. The Company feels that it has sufficient working capital to finance general and administration and other operating expenses for 12 months assuming similar activity levels to the previous year. However, increases in activity levels, new property acquisitions and increased levels of exploration on its mineral properties will require additional financing. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining financing Refer to Note 1 "Nature of operations" in the unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements dated December 31, 2017.

c) Market risk

The Company's equity investments are subject to market price risk. The investments in common shares are recorded at fair value at the respective period ends with the resultant gains or losses recorded in earnings. The price value of these investments can vary from period to period. During the three month period ended December 31, 2017, the market price fluctuation resulted in a net gain of \$163,528 (year ended September 30, 2017 - net loss of \$243,146) on short-term investments. In 2018 a 10% change in fair value of the Company's marketable investments would result in a charge to income of \$34,169 (2017 - \$17,816). The Company does not intend to hold these investments for more than one year.

The Company has not yet developed producing mineral interests, it is not exposed to commodity price risk associated with developed properties at this time.

d) Interest rate risk

The Company has no debt facilities and has minimal amounts of interest income, it is not exposed to significant interest rate risk at this time. All market risk is associated with the Company's investments in common shares, which are recorded at fair value at the respective period ends with the resultant gains or losses recorded in earnings.

e) Foreign exchange risk

There were no foreign currency denominated transactions during the periods disclosed and the Company did not hold cash balances in foreign currencies. As a result the Company is not exposed to foreign currency exchange risk at this time.

16) Outlook

The Company's primary objective is to discover mineral resources in economic quantities capable of supporting an operating mine. Should the Company discover such a promising property, it would likely attempt to ally with a more senior mining company that might option-in on the property or purchase the property outright, as the Company does not have expertise in operating a mine.

- During the year ended September 30, 2015, the Company acquired the Cariboo Gold property, located
 in central British Columbia, through staking. The Company will continue to evaluate and interpret all
 available historic exploration data from the Cariboo Gold Property and design an appropriate
 exploration program for 2018. Refer to section 2) Highlights and 3) Mineral properties of this
 document for more information relating to the acquisition of this property.
- On April 4, 2017, the Company announced it had signed a Letter of Intent to acquire a 100% interest in the Gibson Prospect from Altius Resources Inc. Gibson is 887 Ha in size and located in central British Columbia, approximately 95 kilometres northwest of Fort St. James. The Company will also assume the obligations of an underlying option agreement with Steven Scott. Refer to Section 3) Mineral properties for further information related to this transaction.
- On August 3, 2017, the Company received exploration permits for the Gibson Prospect which allowed the Company to complete its summer 2017 exploration program, including trenching and surface sampling by August 29, 2017. The results of the 2017 exploration program are detailed in News Releases 17-6 and 17-7 dated October 18, 2017 and October 26, 2017 respectively. The Company is evaluating plans to drill test the Gibson mineralized zones in the summer of 2018. For additional information see Section 3) Mineral properties, Gibson Prospect of this document.

The Company continues to actively search for new early stage exploration opportunities and avenues for growth in stable jurisdictions within North America. The Company has not entered into any business combination, acquisition or similar agreements except as noted above.

17) Risks

The business and operations of the Company are subject to numerous risks, many of which are beyond the Company's control. The Company considers the risks set out below to be some of the most significant to potential investors in the Company, but not all of the risks associated with an investment in securities of the Company. If any of these risks materialize into actual events or circumstances or other possible additional risks and uncertainties of which the Company is currently unaware or which it considers to be material in relation to the Company's business actually occur, the Company's assets, liabilities, financial condition,

results of operation (including future results of operations), business and business prospects, are likely to be materially and adversely affected. In such circumstances, the price of the Company's securities could decline and investors may lose all or part of their investment.

The Company is a natural resource company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. Given the nature of the mining business, the limited extent of the Company's assets and the present stage of exploration, the following risk factors, among others, should be considered:

• Exploration, development and operating risks

The Company is in the process of exploring its properties and has not yet determined whether its properties contain economically recoverable reserves and, therefore, does not generate any revenues from production. The recovery of expenditures on mineral properties and the related deferred exploration expenditures are dependent on the existence of economically recoverable mineralization, the ability of the Company to obtain financing necessary to complete the exploration and development of its properties, and upon future profitable production, or alternatively, on the sufficiency of proceeds from disposition. Mineral exploration is highly speculative in nature, involves many risks and frequently is non-productive. There is no assurance that exploration efforts will be successful.

• Substantial capital requirements and liquidity

Substantial additional funds for the establishment of the Company's current and planned mining operations will be required. No assurances can be given that the Company will be able to raise the additional funding that may be required for such activities, should such funding not be fully generated from operations. Mineral prices, environmental rehabilitation or restitution, revenues, taxes, transportation costs, capital expenditures and operating expenses and geological results are all factors which will have an impact on the amount of additional capital that may be required. To meet such funding requirements, the Company may be required to undertake additional equity financing, which would be dilutive to shareholders. Debt financing if available, may also involve restrictions on financing and operating activities. There is no assurance that additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company or at all. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce the scope of its operation and pursue only those projects that can be funded through cash flows generated from its existing operations, if any.

• Fluctuating mineral prices

The economics of mineral exploration are affected by many factors beyond the Company's control, including commodity prices, the cost of operations, variations in the grade of minerals explored and fluctuations in the market price of minerals. Depending on the price of minerals, the Company may determine that it is impractical to continue a mineral exploration operation. Mineral prices are prone to fluctuations and the marketability of minerals is affected by government regulation relating to price, royalties, allowable production and the importing and exporting of minerals, the effect of which cannot be accurately predicted. There is no assurance that a profitable market will exist for the sale of any minerals found on the Company's properties.

• Regulatory, permit and license requirements

The current or future operations of the Company require permits from various governmental authorities, and such operations are and will be governed by laws and regulations concerning exploration, development, production, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, site safety and other matters. Companies engaged in the exploration and development of mineral properties generally experience increased costs and delays in development and other schedules as a result of the need to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permits. There can be no assurance that all permits which the Company may require for facilities and the conduct of exploration and development operations on the Properties will be

obtainable on a reasonable terms, or that such laws and regulation will not have an adverse effect on any exploration or development project which the Company might undertake.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment or remedial actions. Parties engaged in exploration and development operations may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of the exploration and development activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed upon them for violation of applicable laws or regulations. Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of mineral companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in capital expenditures or exploration and development costs, or require abandonment or delays in the development of new or existing properties.

• Financing risks and dilution to shareholders

The Company has limited financial resources, no operations and no revenues. If the Company's exploration program on it properties is successful, additional funds will be required for the purposes of further exploration and development. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be available on favourable terms or at all. It is likely such additional capital will be raised through the issuance of additional equity which will result in dilution to the Company's shareholders.

• Title to properties

Acquisition of title to mineral properties is a very detailed and time-consuming process. Title to, and the area of, mineral properties may be disputed. The Company cannot give an assurance that title to its properties will not be challenged or impugned. Mineral properties sometimes contain claims or transfer histories that examiners cannot verify. A successful claim that the Optionors or the Company, as the case may be does not have title to its properties could cause the Company to lose any rights to explore, develop and mine any minerals on its properties without compensation for its prior expenditures relating to its properties.

• Competition

The mineral exploration and development industry is highly competitive. The Company will have to compete with other mining companies, many of which have greater financial, technical and other resources than the Company, for, among other things, the acquisition of mineral claims, leases and other mineral interest as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and other personnel. Failure to compete successfully against other mining companies could have a material adverse effect on the Company and its prospects.

Reliance on management and dependence on key personnel

The success of the Company will be largely dependent upon the performance of its directors and officers and the ability to attract and retain key personnel. The loss of the services of these persons may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and prospects. The Company will compete with numerous other companies for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and contractors. There is no assurance that the Company can maintain the service of its directors and officers or other qualified personnel required to operate its business. Failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on the Company and its prospects.

• Environmental risks

The Company's exploration and appraisal programs will, in general, be subject to approval by regulatory bodies. Additionally, all phases of the mining business present environmental risks and

hazards and are subject to environmental regulation pursuant to a variety of international conventions and provincial and municipal laws and regulations. Environmental legislation provides for, among other things, restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with mining operations. The legislation also requires that wells and facility sites be operated, maintained, abandoned and reclaimed to the satisfaction of applicable regulatory authorities. Compliance with such legislation can require significant expenditures and a breach may result in the imposition of fines and penalties, some of which may be material. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner expected to result in stricter standards and enforcement, larger fines and liability and potentially increase capital expenditures and operating costs.

• Conflicts of interest

Certain of the Directors and Officers of the Company are engaged in, and will continue to engage in, other business activities on their own behalf and on behalf of other companies and, as a result of these and other activities, such Directors and Officers of the Company may become subject to conflicts of interest. Canadian corporate laws provide that in the event that a Director has an interest in a contract or proposed contract or agreement, the director shall disclose his interest in such contact or agreement and shall refrain from voting on any matter in respect of such contract or agreement unless otherwise provided under those laws. To the extent that conflicts of interest arise, such conflicts will be resolved in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Canadian corporate laws.

• Uninsurable risks

Exploration, development and production operations on mineral properties involve numerous risks, including unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions, rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, floods, earthquakes and other environmental occurrences, any of which could result in damage to, or destruction of mines and other producing facilities, damage to life or property, environmental damage and possible legal liability. Although precautions to minimize risk will be taken, operations are subject hazards that may result in environmental pollution and consequent liability that could have a material adverse impact on the business, operations and financial performance of the Company. It is not always possible to obtain insurance against all such risks and the Company may decide not to insure against certain risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could have an adverse impact on the Company's results of operations and financial condition and could cause a decline in the value of the Company's shares.

Litigation

The Company and/or its directors may be subject to a variety of civil or other legal proceedings, with or without merit.

18) Critical Accounting Estimates

The most significant accounting estimate for the Company relates to the carrying value of its exploration and evaluation assets. Exploration and evaluation assets consist of the capitalized costs of exploration and mining concessions. Acquisition and leasehold costs and exploration costs are capitalized and deferred until such time as the property is put into production or the properties are disposed of either through sale or abandonments. The estimated values of exploration and evaluation assets are evaluated by management on a regular basis to determine whether facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the asset may exceed its recoverable amount. Reference is made to project economics, including the timing of the exploration and/or development work, the work programs and exploration results experienced by the Company and others, financing, the extent to which optionees have committed, or are expected to commit to, exploration on the property and the imminent expiry of the right to explore, among other factors. When it becomes apparent that the carrying value of a specific property will not be realized, an impairment provision is made for the estimated decline in value.

The Company's estimate for decommissioning obligations is based on existing laws, contracts and other policies. The value of the obligation is based on estimated future costs for abandonments and reclamations which require that certain assumptions be made. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty.

Another significant accounting estimate relates to valuing stock-based compensation and warrants. The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options granted and vested, or warrants issued, during the year.

The Company estimates the fair value of its short-term equity investments at each period end as they are carried at fair value in the Balance Sheet. The Company uses the closing price of the common shares on the period-end date and uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model discussed above to estimate the value of its investment in warrants. The price at which these instruments can ultimately be sold will vary from these estimates due to the timing of their sale, the volume of trading in the securities at any given time and changes in the market over time, among other factors.

19) New Accounting Policies

The Company did not adopt any new accounting policies during the three months ended December 31, 2017.

IFRS accounting standards, interpretations and amendments subsequent to period-end

Certain new accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for periods subsequent to those disclosed in the financial statements. They include the following, but do not include updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company's operations:

i) IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 - Financial instruments, and consequential amendments to other related standards, is effective for accounting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2018. New amendments related to IFRS 9 were issued in November 2013. Although the transition date has been deferred, these amendments would be required to be prospectively applied in the financial statements for the 2014 year and beyond, as the Company has early adopted this section. However, these amendments relate to hedging and own credit risk, to which the Company is not exposed, therefore these amendments do not have a significant impact on its financial reporting.

20) Other

Additional information relating to the Company may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.