BARD VENTURES LTD.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

BARD VENTURES LTD.

Suite 810 - 789 West Pender Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 1H2
Phone: (604) 687-2038 Fax: (604) 687-3141

May 29, 2018

Interim Financial Statements

Second Quarter Report

For the six month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

NOTICE TO READER

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company must disclose if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

These unaudited interim financial statements have not been reviewed on behalf of the shareholders by the independent external auditors of the Company.

Yours truly,

BARD VENTURES LTD.

" Eugene Beukman"

Eugene Beukman
Corporate Secretary

BARD VENTURES LTD.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	$ 6,749	$ 100,435
Amounts receivable	1,595	82
	8,344	100,517
Mineral properties (Note 4)	222,123	222,123
Reclamation bond (Note 5)	14,000	14,000
	$ 244,467	$ 336,640
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6 and 7)	$ 84,158	$ 93,627
	84,158	93,627
Equity		
Share capital (Note 8)	22,617,565	22,617,565
Reserves (Note 8)	2,680	25,872
Deficit	(22,459,936)	(22,400,424)
	160,309	243,013
	$ 244,467	$ 336,640

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Approved and authorized by the Board on May 29, 2018:

"Sheng Wang"	Director	*"Eugene Beukman"*	Director
Sheng Wang		Eugene Beukman	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

BARD VENTURES LTD.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017	Six Months Ended March 31, 2018	Six Months Ended March 31, 2017
EXPLORATION EXPENSES (Note 4)	$ 6,000	$ 12,000	$ 12,897	$ 20,740
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Audit and accounting (Note 7)	7,670	7,688	15,170	15,188
Consulting fees	7,000	14,370	7,000	14,370
Legal	212	-	212	-
Management fees (Note 7)	7,500	7,500	15,000	15,000
Office facilities and administrative services (Note 7)	7,661	4,629	22,514	7,853
Transfer agent, filing and stock exchange fees	8,575	8,249	9,911	10,963
	38,618	42,436	69,807	63,374
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	$ (44,618)	$ (54,436)	$ (82,704)	$ (84,114)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	37,819,766	33,153,100	37,819,766	32,328,924

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

BARD VENTURES LTD.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Six Months Ended March 31, 2018	Six Months Ended March 31, 2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the period	$ (82,704)	$ (84,114)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Amounts receivable	(1,513)	(2,987)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(9,469)	(4,310)
Net cash used in operating activities	(93,686)	(91,411)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Shares issued for cash, net of issue costs	-	100,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	100,000
Change in cash for the period	(93,686)	8,589
Cash, beginning of period	100,435	24,504
Cash, end of period	$ 6,749	$ 33,093
Cash paid during the period for interest	$ -	$ -
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	$ -	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

BARD VENTURES LTD.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Capital				
	Number	**Amount**	**Reserves***	**Deficit**	**Total**
Balance at September 30, 2016	29,819,767	$ 22,383,833	$ 25,444	$ (22,248,723)	$ 160,554
Private placement	3,333,333	100,000	-	-	100,000
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(84,114)	(84,114)
Balance at March 31, 2017	33,153,100	$ 22,483,833	$ 25,444	$ (22,332,837)	$ 176,440
Balance at September 30, 2017	37,819,766	$ 22,617,565	$ 25,872	$ (22,400,424)	$ 243,013
Cancellation and expiry of options	-	-	(23,192)	23,192	-
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(82,704)	(82,704)
Balance at March 31, 2018	37,819,766	$ 22,617,565	2,680	$ (22,459,936)	$ 160,309

*Reserves consist of fair value of stock options and finder's warrants

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Bard Ventures Ltd. (the "**Company**") is incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act*, (British Columbia) and is considered to be in the exploration stage with respect to its mineral properties. Based on the information available to date, the Company has not yet determined whether its mineral properties contain ore reserves.

The Company's head office and principal address is Suite 810 – 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1H2. The Company's registered and records office is Suite 1000, 595 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V7X 1S8.

The recovery of the amounts comprising mineral properties is dependent upon the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to successfully complete their exploration and development, and upon future profitable production.

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared by management on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. At March 31, 2018, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, had accumulated losses of $22,459,936 since its inception, and has working capital deficiency of $75,814. The Company expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. A number of alternatives including, but not limited to selling an interest in one or more of its properties or completing a financing, are being evaluated with the objective of funding ongoing activities and obtaining working capital. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations as they become due.

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2017, as they do not include all the disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in Canada for complete financial statements.

Significant accounting judgments and estimates

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

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

Economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of mineral properties

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

Determination of functional currency

The Company determines the functional currency through an analysis of several indicators such as expenses and cash flow, financing activities, retention of operating cash flows, and frequency of transactions with the reporting entity.

Income taxes

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

Site decommissioning obligations

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Changes in Accounting Standards

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments. The Company adopted IFRS 9, which replaced IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, in its financial statements beginning January 1, 2018.

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities, however it eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for financial assets of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Under IFRS 9 there are three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and fair value through profit and lost ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. Derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

IFRS replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measure at amortized cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognized earlier than under IAS 39.

The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 15 – Revenue from contracts with customers. On May 28, 2014 the IASB issued IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. IFRS 15 deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the goods or services. The standard replaces IAS 18 Revenue and IAS 11 Construction contracts and related interpretations. IFRS15 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early application permitted. Since the Company has no revenues, there was no material impact on the Company's financial statements upon adoption of this standard.

Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

IFRS 16 – Leases. IFRS 16 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, with the objective of ensuring that lessees and lessors provide relevant information that faithfully represents those transactions. IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in IAS 17. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently. However, lessees are no longer classifying leases as either operating leases or finance leases as it is required by IAS 17. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of this pronouncement. The extend of the impact has not yet been determined.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. MINERAL PROPERTIES

The Company's mineral property interests are comprised of properties located in Canada.

	Canada Lone Pine	Canada Grouse Mtn	Total
Mineral properties			
Balance, September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2017	212,123	-	212,123
Acquisition costs capitalized	10,000	-	10,000
Balance, September 30, 2017 and March 31, 2018	$ 222,123	$ -	$ 222,123

During the six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred exploration expenditures of $12,897 and $20,740, respectively, on the Lone Pine Property. Such expenditures had been expensed as incurred.

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral properties, and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties, are properly registered and in good standing.

Canada

a. Lone Pine

On August 24, 2006, the Company entered into an option agreement whereby it could earn a 100% interest (subject to a 2.5% net smelter royalty "NSR" and $65,000 annual advance royalty payments) in seven mineral claims (56 claim units) located in the Omineca Mining Division of British Columbia for consideration of:

18,167 of the Company's capital stock to be issued (issued)
Incur $75,000 in exploration expenditures (completed).
Advance royalty payments totaling $65,000 (paid)

During the year ended September 30, 2012, the Company has completed the required expenditures and issued its final share payment under the terms of the Option Agreement. 100% title of the property has been transferred to the Company by the vendor.

The Company issued 166,667 shares at a fair value of $7,500 during the year ended September 30, 2013 and issued 166,667 shares at a fair value of $25,000 during the year ended September 30, 2014, as required by the Option Agreement. The Option Agreement requires the Company to make further advance payments of $25,000 each July 1 following the exercise of option to maintain its working interest. The Company has the option to make the advance payments in either cash or shares.

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the Company issued 500,000 shares, at a fair value of $25,000.

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Company issued 500,000 shares, at a fair value of $10,000.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. MINERAL PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

b. Grouse Mountain

On October 12, 2011, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Grouse Mountain property, subject to a 2.0% NSR in seven mineral claims (94 claim units) located in the Omineca Mining Division of British Columbia. During the year ended September 30, 2013, the Grouse Mountain property was written down to $1.

During the year ended September 30, 2015, the Company has entered into an arrangement agreement ("Agreement") with Brakpan Ventures Corp. ("Brakpan"). On April 25, 2016, the Company closed the Plan of Arrangement (the "Arrangement"), which resulted in the Grouse Mountain Property being transferred to Brakpan. In consideration of the Grouse Mountain Property, Brakpan issued to the Company approximately 8,839,903 common shares (the "Brakpan Shares") and assumed all of the Company's obligations in respect of the Grouse Mountain Property. As part of the Arrangement, the Company distributed all of the Brakpan Shares to the Company's shareholders of record on April 25, 2016, on the basis of one Brakpan Share distributed for every three month shares of the Company held by each of the Company's shareholder.

5. RECLAMATION BOND

Cashable term deposits of $14,000 (September 30, 2017 - $14,000) were invested for 12 month periods at cost plus accrued interest at 1.00% per annum.

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017
Trade payables	$ 84,158	$ 85,127
Accrued liabilities	-	8,500
Total	$ 84,158	$ 93,627

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

As at March 31, 2018, the Company owed $50,355 (September 30, 2017 - $49,018) to various directors and their companies, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

The remuneration of directors and key management personnel during the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017	Six Months Ended March 31, 2018	Six Months Ended March 31, 2017
Accounting and admin	$ 7,500	$ 7,500	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Consulting	7,000	14,370	7,000	14,370
Management fees	7,500	7,500	15,000	15,000
Rent	5,000	-	11,000	-
	$ 27,000	$ 29,370	$ 48,000	$ 44,370

All related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the agreed to amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

8. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

a) Authorized share capital

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

b) Issued share capital:

On August 23, 2017, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 4,166,666 units of the Company at a price of $0.03 per unit for gross proceeds of $125,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one transferable share purchase unit. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company on or before August 23, 2022 at a price of $0.05 per common share. The Company paid a finder's fee of $840 and issued 28,000 finder's warrants valued at $428.

On November 15, 2016, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for 3,333,333 units of the Company at a price of $0.03 per unit for gross proceeds of $100,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one transferable share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company on or before November 15, 2018 at a price of $0.05 per common share.

c) Stock options

The Company's stock option plan provides that the board of directors may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and technical consultants of the Company, non-transferable options to purchase the Company's shares. The exercise price of options granted under the Plan will not be less than the closing price of the Company's shares on the Exchange on the trading day immediately before the date of grant, less the discount permitted under the Exchange's policies.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONT'D)

c) Stock options (cont'd)

As at March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, the Company had outstanding stock options, enabling the holders to acquire further common shares as follows:

March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
180,130	2,500,000	$ 0.05	June 6, 2026
180,130	2,500,000		

Stock options transactions for the six months ended March 31 ,2018 and the year ended September 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

	Six months ended March 31, 2018		Year ended September 30, 2017	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, beginning of period	2,500,000	$ 0.05	2,500,000	$ 0.05
Granted	-	-	-	-
Expired/Cancelled	(2,319,870)	0.05	-	-
Balance, end of period	180,130*	$ 0.05	2,500,000	$ 0.05

*Exercisable – 180,130 as at March 31, 2018

On June 6, 2016, the Company granted 2,500,000 stock options with an exercise price of $0.05 per share expiring on June 6, 2026. The fair value of the stock options was estimated to be $24,993 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: term of 10 years; expected volatility of 242%; risk-free rate of 1.58%; and expected dividends of Nil.

d) Warrants

As at March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, the Company had outstanding warrants, enabling the holders to acquire further common shares as follows:

March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
1,116,000	1,116,000	$ 0.05	September 13, 2018
8,150,000	8,150,000	$ 0.05	August 18, 2019
2,000,000	2,000,000	$ 0.05	December 5, 2019
3,333,333	3,333,333	$ 0.05	November 15, 2018
4,166,666	4,166,666	$ 0.05	August 23, 2022
28,000	28,000	$ 0.05	August 23, 2019
18,793,999	18,793,999		

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONT'D)

d) Warrants (cont'd)

Warrant transactions for the six months ended March 31, 2018 and year ended September 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

	Six months ended March 31, 2018			Year ended September 30, 2017		
	Number of Warrants		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Warrants		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, beginning of period	18,793,999	$	0.05	21,266,000	$	0.05
Granted	-		-	7,527,999		0.05
Expired	-		-	(10,000,000)		0.05
Balance, end of period	18,793,999	$	0.05	18,793,999	$	0.05

9. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in Canada. As the operations comprise a single reporting segment, amounts disclosed also represent segment amounts.

10. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

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

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

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

The Company enters into financial instruments to finance its operations in the normal course of business. The fair values of cash, accounts payable and loan payable approximate their carrying values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

10. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments has been classified within the fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017 are as follows:

March 31, 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash	$ 6,749	-	-	$ 6,749
	$ 6,749	-	-	$ 6,749

September 30, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash	$ 100,435	-	-	$ 100,435
	$ 100,435	-	-	$ 100,435

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

Foreign exchange risk
The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars. As a result, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal.

Credit risk
The Company's cash is largely held in large Canadian financial institutions. The Company does not have any asset-backed commercial paper. The Company maintains cash deposits with Schedule A financial institution, which from time to time may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any significant credit losses and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company does not hold any financial liabilities with variable interest rates. The Company does maintain bank accounts which earn interest at variable rates but it does not believe it is currently subject to any significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk
The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances and through short-term borrowing. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

Price risk
The ability of the Company to explore its mineral properties and the future profitability of the Company are directly related to the market price of precious metals. The Company monitors precious metals prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

10. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Capital management

The Company defines its capital as shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition and exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors do not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage. As such, the Company has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities. In addition, the Company is dependent upon external financings to fund activities. In order to carry out planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will need to raise additional funds. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.