

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

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

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

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its external auditors have not reviewed the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2019. These financial statements have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company.

VOLCANIC GOLD MINES INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	March 31,	De	cember 31,
	2019		2018
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash	\$ 52,463	\$	82,675
Receivables	3,254		12,416
Prepaid expenses and deposits	9,843		5,115
Total current assets	65,560		100,206
Non-current			
Long-term deposits (Note 10)	61,000		61,000
Property and equipment (Note 6)	5,877		6,353
Total non-current assets	66,877		67,353
	\$ 132,437	\$	167,559
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	\$ 227,079	\$	392,423
Total liabilities	227,079		392,423
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)			
Shareholders' equity (deficiency) Share capital (Note 11)	13,383,878		13,191,847
	13,383,878 2,143,227		
Share capital (Note 11)		(	2,143,227
Share capital (Note 11) Other equity reserves (Note 11) Deficit Equity (deficiency) attributed to shareholders of the Company	2,143,227	(	2,143,227 15,383,527)
Share capital (Note 11) Other equity reserves (Note 11) Deficit Equity (deficiency) attributed to shareholders of the Company	2,143,227 (15,445,336)	(	2,143,227 15,383,527) (48,453)
Share capital (Note 11) Other equity reserves (Note 11)	2,143,227 (15,445,336) 81,769	(	13,191,847 2,143,227 15,383,527) (48,453) (176,411) (224,864)

Approved and authorized by the Board on May 22, 2019.

"Simon Ridgway"Director"Michael Iverson"DirectorSimon RidgwayMichael Iverson

## VOLCANIC GOLD MINES INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (UNAUDITED) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended Mar			
	2019		2018	
Exploration expenditures (Note 9)	\$ 	\$	152,339	
General and administrative expenses				
Consulting and management fees (Note 10)	16,500		40,500	
Depreciation	476		1,451	
Investor relations (Note 10)	680		95,790	
Office and administration (Note 10)	16,389		29,825	
Professional fees	2,433		2,461	
Regulatory and filing fees	6,396		7,081	
Salaries and benefits (Note 10)	20,519		26,743	
Travel (Note 10)	205		28,445	
	63,598		232,296	
Loss before other item	(63,598)		(384,635)	
Other item				
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	1,789		(1,782)	
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (61,809)	\$	(386,417)	
Loss and comprehensive loss attributable to:				
Equity shareholders of the Company	\$ (61,809)	\$	(383,746)	
Non-controlling interest (Note 7)	-		(2,671)	
	\$ (61,809)	\$	(386,417)	
Basic and diluted loss per common share attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	 \$(0.01)		\$(0.06)	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	 6,585,700		6,555,219	

## **VOLCANIC GOLD MINES INC.** CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three month	s ende	ed March 31,	
	2019		2018	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss for the period	\$ (61,809)	\$	(386,417)	
Item not affecting cash:				
Depreciation	476		1,451	
	(61,333)		(384,966)	
Non-cash working capital item changes:				
Amounts receivable	9,162		(2,634)	
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(4,728)		22,763	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	26,687		43,650	
Net cash used in operating activities	(30,212)		(321,187)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			(25,502)	
Mineral property acquisitions	-		(25,782)	
Net cash used in investing activities	-		(25,782)	
Change in cash for the period	(30,212)		(346,969)	
Cash, beginning of period	82,675		1,155,116	
Cash, end of period	\$ 52,463	\$	808,147	

# Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 16)

# **VOLCANIC GOLD MINES INC.** CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) (UNAUDITED) For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Equity attributed to shareholders of the Company								
	Number	Amount	Warrants reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Deficit	Total equity attributed to shareholders	Non- controlling interest	Total
Balance, December 31, 2017	6,555,219	\$ 13,191,847	\$ 208,357	\$ 1,934,870	\$ (12,049,692)	\$ 3,285,382	\$ 490,843	\$ 3,776,225
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(383,746)	(383,746)	(2,671)	(386,417)
Balance, March 31, 2018	6,555,219	13,191,847	208,357	1,934,870	(12,433,438)	2,901,636	488,172	3,389,808
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(2,950,089)	(2,950,089)	(664,583)	(3,614,672)
Balance, December 31, 2018	6,555,219	13,191,847	208,357	1,934,870	(15,383,527)	(48,453)	(176,411)	(224,864)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(61,809)	(61,809)	-	(61,809)
Shares issued for debt settlement	548,661	192,031	-	-	-	192,031	-	192,031
Balance, March 31, 2019	7,103,880	\$ 13,383,878	\$ 208,357	\$ 1,934,870	\$ (15,445,336)	\$ 81,769	\$ (176,411)	\$ (94,642)

## 1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Volcanic Gold Mines Inc. (the "Company") is a publicly traded company incorporated under the British Columbia Corporations Act on April 25, 2007. The Company together with its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Company") is principally engaged in acquisition and exploration of resource properties. The Company currently trades under the symbol "VG" on the TSX Venture Exchange.

The head office, principal address and records office of the Company are located at 200 Burrard Street, Suite 650, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3L6, Canada.

The Company's financial statements and those of its controlled subsidiaries ("condensed consolidated interim financial statements") are presented in Canadian dollars.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its obligations and continue its operations for its next fiscal year. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown and these condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material. At March 31, 2019, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of \$15,445,336 since its inception, and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. This material uncertainty may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate future profitable operations and/or obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due.

Subsequent to the period ended March 31, 2019, the Company completed a consolidation of the issued shares, warrants and stock options outstanding at April 8, 2019 on a one new for seven old basis. As a result, the Company's issued shares as at March 31, 2019 were reduced to 7,103,880. All references to common shares, warrants, stock options, and per share amounts in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been updated to reflect the share consolidation.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the most recent annual consolidated financial statements of the Company. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not contain all of the information required for full annual financial statements. Accordingly, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

#### **Basis of Measurement**

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value. In addition, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars ("CAD").

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)

#### **Basis of Consolidation**

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. A subsidiary is an entity in which the Company has control, directly or indirectly, where control is defined as the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at March 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Ownership					
Name	Place of incorporation	%	Principal activity			
Sovereign Mines of Africa Limited	British Virgin Islands	100%	Holding company			
Sovereign Mines of Guinea Limited	British Virgin Islands	75%	Holding company			
Guiord SA	Republic of Guinea	75%	Exploration company			

## **Foreign Currency Translation**

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operations and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency for all entities within the Company is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, the monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the statement of financial position date while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

## 3. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 – Leases ("IFRS 16") which requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for most leases. For lessors, there is little change to the existing accounting in IAS 17 Leases. The adoption of IFRS 16 did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

## 4. STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Company will be required to adopt the following standard and amendments issued by the IASB as described below.

## IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

IFRS 17 is a new standard that requires insurance liabilities to be measured at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. IFRS 17 supersedes IFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts*, and related interpretations.

This standard will be effective for the Company's annual period beginning January 1, 2021. The Company has yet to assess the impact of IFRS 17 on its financial statements.

## 5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in profit or loss in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

The key areas of judgment applied in the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are as follows:

- a) The determination of the Company's and its subsidiaries' functional currency are determined based on management's assessment of the economic environment in which the entities operate.
- b) The application of the Company's accounting policy for mineral property expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

Assets or cash-generating units are evaluated at each reporting date to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. The Company considers both internal and external sources of information when making the assessment of whether there are indications of impairment for the Company's mineral property assets.

In respect of costs incurred for its investment in mineral property assets, management has determined there are indicators of impairment. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefit, including geologic and metallurgic information, economics assessment/ studies, accessible facilities and existing permits.

c) Although the Company has taken steps to identify any decommissioning liabilities related to mineral properties in which it has an interest, there may be unidentified decommissioning liabilities present.

The key estimates applied in the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are as follows:

- a) The Company may be subject to income tax in several jurisdictions and significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. During the ordinary course of business and on dispositions of mineral property or interests therein, there are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. As a result, the Company recognizes tax liabilities based on estimates of whether additional taxes and interest will be due. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgments about future events, and interpretation of tax law. To the extent that the final tax outcome of these matters is different than the amounts recorded, such differences will impact income tax expense in the period in which such determination is made.
- b) Share-based payments are subject to estimation of the value of the award at the date of grant using pricing models such as the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The option valuation model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options and because the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the calculated fair value, such value is subject to measurement uncertainty.

# 6. **PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

	Computer equipment	Field equipment	Total
Cost			
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 9,308	\$ 10,312	\$ 19,350
Additions	2,590	-	2,590
Balance, December 31, 2018	11,628	10,312	21,940
Balance, March 31, 2019	\$ 11,628	\$ 10,312	\$ 21,940
Accumulated amortization Balance, December 31, 2017 Charge for period	\$ 1,202 4,073	\$ 773 9,539	\$ 1,975 13,612
Balance, December 31, 2018 Charge for period	5,275 476	10,312	15,587 476
Balance, March 31, 2019	\$ 5,751	\$ 10,312	\$ 16,063
Carrying amounts			
At December 31, 2018	\$ 6,353	\$ 	\$ 6,353
At March 31, 2019	\$ 5,877	\$ -	\$ 5,877

## 7. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

Non-controlling interests ("NCI"s) in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Company's equity therein. Total comprehensive loss of the Company's subsidiary is attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance. For the period ended March 31, 2019, 25% of the net assets of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries Sovereign Mines of Guinea Limited and Guiord SA ("Guiord") were attributable to its non-controlling interest. The value of the NCI at March 31, 2019 was a deficiency of \$176,411 (December 31, 2018: \$176,411). There was no income or loss allocated to NCI during the period ended March 31, 2019 (2018: loss of \$2,671).

The Company adjusts the non-controlling interest by attributing a proportionate amount of the subsidiaries net identifiable assets. The Company also adjusts other comprehensive loss to reflect the new ownership interest. These adjustments are also recognized in equity.

Summarized financial information in relation to Guiord, before intra-group eliminations, is presented below together with amounts attributed to NCI:

	Three months	ed March 31,	
	2019		2018
Amortization	\$ -	\$	(928)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	-		(9,754)
Loss after tax	\$ -	\$	(10,682)
Total loss and comprehensive income allocated to NCI	\$ -	\$	(2,671)
Dividends paid to NCI	\$ -	\$	
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ -	\$	(9,754)
Net cash outflows	\$ -	\$	(9,754)
As at	March 31, 2019	]	December 31, 2018
Current assets	\$ -	\$	-
Non-current assets	-		-
	-		-
Non-current liabilities	(705,643)		(705,643)
Net assets	\$ (705,643)	\$	(705,643)
Accumulated non-controlling interests	\$ (176,411)	\$	(176,411)

## 8. MINERAL PROPERTIES

The Company has capitalized the following acquisition costs for mineral property interests during the period from January 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019:

	Guinea Mandiana	]	vory Coast La Debo	Total
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 2,605,605	\$	-	\$ 2,605,605
Acquisition costs	-		65,928	65,928
Write-down of acquisition costs	(2,605,605)		(65,928)	(2,671,533)
Balance, December 31, 2018	-		-	-
Balance, March 31, 2019	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -

## 9. EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

There were no exploration expenditures incurred during the three month period ended March 31, 2019.

During the three month period ended March 31, 2018, the Company incurred the following exploration expenditures:

		Guinea		Ivory Coast			
	I	Mandiana		Other		La Debo	Total
Geological and other consulting	\$	54,653	\$	3,499	\$	14,026	\$ 72,178
Office and administration		181		3,036		-	3,217
Project management		18,000		-		18,000	36,000
Travel		32,698		118		8,128	40,944
	\$	105,532	\$	6,653	\$	40,154	\$ 152,339

## 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company had transactions during the periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 with related parties consisting of directors, officers and the following companies with common directors:

Related party	Nature of transactions
Radius Gold Inc. ("Radius")	Shared administrative and exploration related charges
Gold Group Management Inc. ("Gold Group")	Shared office and administrative related charges
Mill Street Services Ltd. ("Mill Street")	Consulting services
Andros Capital Corp. ("Andros")	Consulting services

Balances and transactions with related parties not disclosed elsewhere in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are as follows:

a) During the periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company reimbursed Gold Group, a private company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, for the following costs:

	TI	Three months ended March 31				
		2019		2018		
General and administrative expenses:						
Office and administration	\$	13,556	\$	18,415		
Salaries and benefits		17,539		23,499		
Shareholder communications		500		1,209		
Travel and accommodation		208		3,704		
	\$	31,803	\$	46,827		

Gold Group is reimbursed by the Company for certain shared costs and other business related expenses paid by Gold Group on behalf of the Company. Salaries and benefits for the periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 include those for the Chief Financial Officer and the Corporate Secretary.

- b) Prepaid expenses and deposits as of March 31, 2019 includes an amount of \$1,843 (December 31, 2018: \$2,074) paid to Gold Group.
- c) Long-term deposits as of March 31, 2019 consists of \$61,000 (December 31, 2018: \$61,000) paid to Gold Group as a deposit pursuant to the Company's office and administrative services agreement with Gold Group.
- d) Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of March 31, 2019 was \$63,028 (December 31, 2018: \$60,302) owing to Gold Group and \$5,775 (December 31, 2018: \$194,590) owing to directors and officers of the Company. The amount for Gold Group is due on a monthly basis and secured by a deposit. The amounts owing to directors and officers are unsecured, interest-free and have no specific terms of repayment.
- e) During the period ended March 31, 2019, the Company issued 548,660 common shares to related parties and a former related party to settle a total of \$192,031 in debt.

## 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd...)

The Company has identified certain of its directors and senior officers as its key management personnel. Included for the periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are the following items paid or accrued to key management personnel and/or companies with common directors.

	Thr	Three months ended March 31,				
		2019		2018		
General and administrative expenses:						
Consulting and management fees	\$	16,500	\$	40,500		
Salaries and benefits		5,042		6,417		
Exploration expenditures:						
Project management		-		36,000		
	\$	21,542	\$	82,917		

Key management compensation includes consulting fees paid to Mill Street, a company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and to Andros, a company controlled by the former Vice President, Capital Markets.

### 11. SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

#### a) Common shares

During the period ended March 31, 2019, share capital activity consisted of 548,661 common shares being issued to related parties and a former related party to settle a total of \$192,031 in debt.

#### **b)** Warrants

A summary of share purchase warrants activity from January 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2017	2,662,456	\$4.28
Expired during the year	(525,505)	\$1.75
Balance, December 31, 2018	2,136,951	\$4.90
Expired during the period	(285,714)	\$0.35
Balance, March 31, 2019	1,851,237	\$5.60

Details of warrants outstanding as of March 31, 2019 are:

Expiry date	Number of warrants	Exercise price
March 8, 2022	1,851,237	\$5.60

### 12. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

#### **Option Plan Details**

The Company has a stock option plan whereby options may be granted to directors, employees, consultants and certain other service providers to encourage ownership of the Company's common shares. The Company may grant options for up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. The term of any option granted under the plan may not exceed 10 years. The vesting periods for all options granted pursuant to the plan will be determined at the discretion of the Board of Directors at the time of the grant. The number of options granted to any one person may not exceed 5% of the outstanding listed common shares in a 12 month period.

The following is a summary of stock option activity during the period ended March 31, 2019:

				During the period				
Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Opening balance	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited / cancelled	Closing balance	Vested and exercisable
March 15, 2017	March 14, 2027	\$4.20	514,284	-	-	-	514,284	514,284
June 27, 2017	June 26, 2027	\$4.20	32,143	-	-	-	32,143	32,143
			546,427	-	-	-	546,427	546,427
Weig	ghted average exe	rcise price	\$4.20	-	-	-	\$4.20	\$4.20

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at March 31, 2019 is 7.98 years.

### Fair Value of Options Issued

#### **Options Issued to Employees**

The fair value at grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date, the expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

#### **Options Issued to Non-Employees**

Options issued to non-employees are measured based on the fair value of the goods or services received, at the date of receiving those goods or services. If the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be estimated reliably, the options are measured by determining the fair value of the options granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

## 13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. All of the Company's operations are within the mining sector relating to precious metals exploration. Due to the geographic and political diversity, the Company's exploration operations were decentralized whereby exploration managers were responsible for business results and regional corporate offices provide support to the exploration programs in addressing local and regional issues. The Company's operations were therefore segmented on a district basis. The Company's assets were located in Canada during the period ended March 31, 2019 and in Canada, the Republic of Guinea, and Ivory Coast during the prior fiscal year.

Details of identifiable assets by geographic segments are as follows:

Three months ended March 31, 2019	Canada				С	onsolidated
Net loss	\$ (61,809)				\$	(61,809)
Three months ended March 31, 2018	Canada	Guinea	I	vory Coast	С	onsolidated
Exploration expenditures	\$ -	\$ 112,185	\$	40,154	\$	152,339
Net loss	(223,396)	(122,867)		(40,154)		(386,417)
Capital expenditures*	-	-		25,782		25,782

\*Capital expenditures consist of additions of mineral property acquisition costs.

#### As at March 31, 2019

	Canada	Co	nsolidated
Total current assets	\$ 65,560	\$	65,560
Total non-current assets	66,877		66,877
Total assets	\$ 132,437	\$	132,437
Total liabilities	\$ 227,079	\$	227,079

#### As at December 31, 2018

	Canada	Co	nsolidated
Total current assets	\$ 100,206	\$	100,206
Total non-current assets	67,353		67,353
Total assets	\$ 167,559	\$	167,559
Total liabilities	\$ 392,423	\$	392,423

## 14. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The carrying value of receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates fair value due to the short term nature of the financial instruments. Cash is valued at a level 1 fair value measurement and is classified as fair value through profit or loss. Receivables and long-term deposits are classified as amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as amortized cost.

#### **Risk management**

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

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Company's cash is held at large Canadian financial institution in interest bearing accounts. The Company has no investment in asset backed commercial paper.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company manages liquidity risk through its capital management as outlined below. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within one year.

#### Market risk

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

a) Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises from the interest rate impact on cash. The Company's practice has been to invest cash at floating rates of interest, in order to maintain liquidity, while achieving a satisfactory return for shareholders. There is minimal risk that the Company would recognize any loss as a result of a decrease in the fair value of any guaranteed bank investment certificates included in cash as they are generally held with large financial institutions. As at March 31, 2019, the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

b) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign currency rates. The Company operates in Canada and formerly the Republic of Guinea. A substantial portion of the Company's expenses have been incurred in US dollars. A significant change in the currency exchange rate between the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar could have an effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations. As at March 31, 2019, the Company is exposed to currency risk through the following financial assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar:

As at	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018			
	US Dollars (CDN equivalent)		US Dollars (CDN equivalent)		
Cash	\$ 5,176	\$	5,308		
Amounts receivable	-		-		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(90,886)		(107,515)		
Net exposure	\$ (85,710)	\$	(102,207)		

## 14. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd...)

Based on the above net exposure as at March 31, 2019, and assuming all other variables remain constant, a 10% depreciation or appreciation of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar would result in an increase/decrease of approximately \$8,600 in the Company's net loss and comprehensive loss for the period ended March 31, 2019 (2018: \$10,200).

## c) Price risk

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

## **15. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

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

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

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

The Company does not expect its capital resources as of March 31, 2019 to be sufficient to cover its corporate operating costs and carry out planned exploration activities for the next twelve months. As such, the Company raised capital of \$375,000 subsequent to March 31, 2019 (Note 17) to cover its corporate operating costs. The Company will seek to raise additional capital and believes it will be able to do so, but recognizes the uncertainty attached thereto.

## 16. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION

No cash was paid for interest or taxes for the periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

During the period ended March 31, 2019, the Company issued 548,660 common shares to related parties and a former related party to settle a total of \$192,031 in debt.

There were no significant non-cash investing and financing transactions during the period ended March 31, 2018.

## 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to March 31, 2019, the following events which have not been disclosed elsewhere in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have occurred:

a) The Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 1,500,000 units at \$0.25 per unit for proceeds of \$375,000. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at \$0.35 for one year from closing.