

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

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

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

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

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

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

		March 31, 2019	 June 30, 2018
ASSETS			
<b>Current</b> Cash Receivables Prepaid expenses		\$ 10,503,837 568,962 8,311	\$ 19,574,527 169,336 80,068
		11,081,110	19,823,931
Restricted cash (Note 4) Exploration advances and deposits (Note 5) Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5) Property and equipment (Note 6)		 28,449 1,953,390 56,659,758 3,715,779	 29,199 1,918,289 50,649,007 1,576,200
		\$ 73,438,486	\$ 73,996,626
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note Long-term provisions (Note 7)	ə 7, 9)	\$ 421,373 41,031	\$ 374,442 39,601
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note	e 7, 9)	\$ 421,373	\$ 374,442
		 462,404	 414,043
Shareholders' equity Share capital (Note 8) Reserves (Note 8) Accumulated other comprehensive income		96,726,311 21,822,726 3,837,266 (49,410,221)	 96,726,311 21,203,219 3,449,141 (47,796,088)
Deficit			
Deficit		 72,976,082	 73,582,583
Deficit		\$ 72,976,082	 73,582,583 73,996,626
	· 1)	\$	
Deficit ature of operations and going concern (Note Approved and authorized by the Board or		\$	 

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

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

		Three months ended March 31, 2019		Three months ended March 31, 2018		Nine months ended March 31, 2019		Nine months ended March 31, 2018
EXPENSES								
Consulting fees	\$	11,250	\$	11,250	\$	33,750	\$	44,000
Directors fees (Note 9)		5,750		5,750		17,250		17,250
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		113,381		(110,864)		(41,999)		26,540
Licenses, dues and fees		11,730		10,949		41,742		32,577
Investor relations		100,598		207,777		370,196		314,195
Management fees		68,775		66,847		216,349		210,075
Office and administrative		88,651		104,548		299,529		285,874
Professional fees (Note 9)		86,256		242,173		314,211		388,869
Rent (Note 9)		45,000		60,348		135,000		150,348
Shareholder communications		35,077		31,345		153,060		161,224
Share-based payments (Note 8)		210,315		183,269		306,339		399,615
Travel	-	13,657		11,068	_	31,637		66,962
Operating loss		(790,440)		(824,460)		(1,877,064)		(2,097,529)
OTHER INCOME								
Interest income	_	74,158	_	96,761		262,931		276,750
Net loss for the period		(716,282)		(727,699)		(1,614,133)		(1,820,779)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME								
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	_	(921,149)	_	1,026,177	_	388,125	· _	(385,523)
Comprehensive (loss) income								
for the period	\$	(1,637,431)	\$	298,478	\$	(1,226,008)	\$	(2,206,302)
Basic and diluted loss per								
common share	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		102,522,044		101,922,044		102,522,044		101,804,891

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net loss for the period	\$ (1,614,133)	\$ (1,820,779)
Non-cash items: Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(41,999)	26,540
Share-based payments	306,339	399,615
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	(394,652)	(215,662
Prepaid expenses	71,688	(121,110
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 2,729	 (41,012
	 (1,670,028)	 (1,772,408
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,263,435)	(404,607
Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures	(5,108,489)	(4,451,804
Exploration advances and deposits	 (15,237)	 (2,218
	 (7,387,161)	 (4,858,629
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash proceeds on exercise of stock options	 -	 70,000
	 -	 70,000
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(13,501)	(90,681
Change in cash during the period	(9,070,690)	(6,651,718
Cash, beginning of period	 19,574,527	 28,285,323
Cash, end of period	\$ 10,503,837	\$ 21,633,605
Supplementary cash flow information:		
Non-cash transactions:		
Depreciation expense capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 135,733	\$ 102,286
Share-based payments expense capitalized to	040 400	000 700
exploration and evaluation assets	313,168	299,766
Stock options exercised – fair value	-	89,499
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities in exploration and evaluation assets	193,587	388,42

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

	Share	Capital			Accumulated Other Comprehensive	
	Number	Amount	Reserves	Deficit	Income	Total
Balance, June 30, 2017	101,722,044	\$ 96,224,196	\$ 20,591,326	\$ (45,546,571)	\$ 4,151,667	\$ 75,420,618
Share-based payments Exercise of stock options Comprehensive loss	200,000	- 159,499	699,381 (89,499)	-	-	699,381 70,000
for the period				(1,820,779)	(385,523)	(2,206,302)
Balance, March 31, 2018	101,922,044	96,383,695	21,201,208	(47,367,350)	3,766,144	73,983,697
Share-based payments Exercise of stock options Comprehensive loss	- 600,000	- 342,616	134,627 (132,616)	-	-	134,627 210,000
for the period				(428,738)	(317,003)	(745,741)
Balance, June 30, 2018	102,522,044	96,726,311	21,203,219	(47,796,088)	3,449,141	73,582,583
Share-based payments Comprehensive loss	-	-	619,507	-	-	619,507
for the period				(1,614,133)	388,125	(1,226,008)
Balance, March 31, 2019	102,522,044	\$ 96,726,311	\$ 21,822,726	\$ (49,410,221)	\$ 3,837,266	\$ 72,976,082

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

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

Lion One Metals Limited ("Lion One" or the "Company") was incorporated on November 12, 1996 under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada. The Company is in the business of mineral exploration and evaluation and is currently focused on the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral resources in Fiji and Australia. The Company's head office and principal address is 306 - 267 West Esplanade, North Vancouver, BC, Canada, V7M 1A5. The address of the Company's registered and records office is Suite 1700 – 1055 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 2E9.

The Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars.

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

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The Company has incurred losses from inception and does not currently have the financial resources to advance its projects to completion. As at March 31, 2019, the Company had not advanced its properties to commercial production. The Company has adequate financial resources for the next twelve months. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the successful results from its exploration activities and its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds therefrom and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations. Continued operations of the Company are dependent on the Company's ability to receive financial support, obtain necessary financings, and/or generate profitable operations in the future.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### Statement of Compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The accounting policies and methods of computation applied by the Company in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Basis of Consolidation and Presentation**

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial assets that are measured at fair value. All dollar amounts presented are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its wholly controlled subsidiaries. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its direct wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements 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 expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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

#### Judgments

The functional currency of each of the subsidiaries and the Company were assessed to determine the economic substance of the currency in which each entity performed its operations. The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. The functional currencies of the Company's subsidiaries have been assessed as follows:

	Country of		
	Incorporation	Effective Interest	Functional currency
American Eagle Resources Inc.	Canada	100%	Canadian Dollar
Laimes International Inc.	BVI	100%	Canadian Dollar
Auksas Inc.	BVI	100%	Canadian Dollar
Lion One Limited	Fiji	100%	Fijian Dollar
Lion One Australia Pty Ltd.	Australia	100%	Australian Dollar
Piche Resources Pty Ltd.	Australia	100%	Australian Dollar

#### Estimates

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, are as follows:

The carrying value and recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets and property and equipment requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions about its project. Management considers the economics of the project, including the latest resource prices and the long-term forecasts, and the overall economic viability of the project.

The determination of income tax is inherently complex and requires making certain estimates and assumptions about future events. While income tax filings are subject to audits and reassessments, the Company has adequately provided for all income tax obligations. However, changes in facts and circumstances as a result of income tax audits, reassessments, jurisprudence and any new legislation may result in an increase or decrease in the Company's provision for income taxes.

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 share price volatility. Where such valuations are applied, such as the time of a stock option grant or issuance of shares from trust, management provides detailed valuation assumptions.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### New standards adopted

#### IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") which will replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments ("IAS 39"). This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. IFRS 9 provides a revised model for recognition and measurement of financial instruments with two classification categories: amortized cost and fair value. As well, under the new standard a single impairment method is required, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 also includes a substantially reformed approach to hedge accounting that aligns accounting more closely with risk management. The Company has assessed IFRS 9's impact and concluded that its adoption will have no material impact on its financial statements other than increased disclosure.

#### New standards not yet adopted

#### IFRS 16 Leases

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16"). This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The objective of IFRS 16 is to bring all leases on-balance sheet for lessees. IFRS 16 requires lessees to recognize a "right of use" asset and liability calculated using a prescribed methodology. The Company is assessing IFRS 16's impact on its financial statements and has not yet determined the impact.

#### 4. **RESTRICTED CASH**

The restricted cash balance is comprised of a guaranteed investment certificate and security deposit held as collateral for the Company's corporate credit cards.

#### 5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

March 31, 2019	Fiji	Australia	Total
Acquisition costs			
Balance, June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2019	\$ 21,915,063	\$ 511,890	\$ 22,426,953
Exploration expenditures			
Balance, June 30, 2018	28,516,769	48,441	28,565,210
Additions for the period	 5,597,581	6,518	5,604,099
Balance, March 31, 2019	34,114,350	54,959	34,169,309
Cumulative translation adjustment			
Balance, June 30, 2018	(311,392)	(31,764)	(343,156)
Adjustments for the period	 420,242	(13,590)	406,652
Balance, March 31, 2019	108,850	(45,354)	63,496
Property total, March 31, 2019	\$ 56,138,263	\$ 521,495	\$ 56,659,758

June 30, 2018		Fiji		Australia		Total
Acquisition costs	¢	21 015 062	¢	E11 800	¢	22 426 052
Balance, June 30, 2017 and 2018	\$	21,915,063	\$	511,890	\$	22,426,953
Exploration expenditures						
Balance, June 30, 2017		22,241,775		44,554		22,286,329
Additions for the year		6,274,994		3,887		6,278,881
Balance, June 30, 2018		28,516,769		48,441		28,565,210
Cumulative translation adjustment						
Balance, June 30, 2017		265.053		(19,052)		246.001
Adjustments for the year		(576,445)		(12,712)		(589,157)
Balance, June 30, 2018		(311,392)		(31,764)		(343,156)
Property total, June 30, 2018	\$	50,120,440	\$	528,567	\$	50,649,007

#### **Tuvatu Gold Project**

The Company's primary asset is the Tuvatu Gold Project located near Nadi on the island of Viti Levu, Fiji.

In January 2015, the Mineral Resources Department ("MRD") of Fiji granted Special Mining Lease 62 ("SML 62") on the Tuvatu project to the Company. SML 62 is a designated area within the original boundaries of the Company's Special Prospecting Licenses ("SPL's") 1283 and 1296. SML 62 provides exclusive rights for the potential development, construction, and operation of mining, processing, and waste management infrastructure at Tuvatu. The terms of the mining lease provide for certain performance and reporting requirements. The SML has been granted for a term of ten years provided the Company complies with the terms of the lease. Extensions to the term can be applied subject to the terms of the lease and the Mining Act. A performance and environmental bond of FJD\$2,700,000 (March 31, 2019 - \$1,694,417, June 30, 2018 - \$1,677,167) has been placed on deposit with the MRD. The SML is subject to annual lease payments of FJD\$73,697.

#### 5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

#### Tuvatu Gold Project (cont'd...)

In addition to a 5% net smelter royalty ("NSR") with the government of Fiji, the Fiji properties are subject to a perpetual production royalty of 0.5% to 1.5% of net smelter returns. This NSR is payable to a company controlled by a common director.

#### Surface Lease Agreement

The Company holds a 21-year Surface Lease agreement with the iTaueki Land Trust Board ("TLTB") which governs the native land ownership rights in Fiji. The TLTB manages the lease agreements between native land owners and tenants.

Under the terms of the Surface Lease, the Company must make a one-time payment of FJD\$1,000,000 of which FJD\$700,000 (\$419,790) was paid upon acceptance of the Surface Lease agreement. The balance of FJD\$300,000 (\$188,269) is due upon the first gold production from mining operations in Tuvatu. An additional lease payment of FJD\$30,000 (\$18,826) is payable per annum to the local communities for education and community development over the 21-year term of the Surface Lease agreement.

#### Fiji Exploration Properties

The Company holds three (3) exploration licenses (SPL's) for the Tuvatu properties as granted by the MRD.

Under the terms of the SPL's, the Company is required to spend a minimum threshold of expenditures on each of the licenses.

Special Prospecting License	Issued	Expiry Date	Bond (Fijian \$)	Bond (Canadian \$)	Expenditure Requirement (Fijian \$)	Expenditure Requirement (Canadian \$)
1283 / 1296	Feb 12, 2017	Feb 12, 2020	\$ 316,360	\$ 198,536	\$ 2,730,000	\$   1,713,244
1465	Aug. 3, 2017	Aug. 2, 2020	75,000	47,067	3,050,000	1,914,064

Bonds

The SPL's require the posting of bonds as security against future reclamation obligations. As at March 31, 2019, the Company has bonds of \$1,940,020 (June 30, 2018 - \$1,904,740) held with the MRD included in exploration advances and deposits on the statement of financial position.

#### Olary Creek, South Australia

The Company has a 51% interest in the Olary Creek tenement located near Broken Hill, South Australia. The project is focused on iron ore. In February 2018, Lion One Australia ("LOA") and Yukuang Australia (WA) Resources Pty Ltd. ("Yukuang") Exploration Licence (EL 5928) was extended for a period of two years ending on February 7, 2020. The original exploration joint venture on the Olary Creek Project was formed in 2010 between LOA and HJH Nominees ("HJH"). In 2011, HJH signed a farm-in agreement with Yukuang, the Australian subsidiary of Henan Yukuang, a state-owned mineral exploration and mining company based in Peoples Republic of China, whereby Yukuang could earn a combined 75% interest in the iron and manganese rights. In April 2012, the HJH/Yukuang partnership completed the expenditure requirement with LOA retaining a 25% free carried interest. In July 2013, LOA exercised its preemptive right over the 22% interest held by HJH and negotiated a new Farm-in, Joint Venture, and Split Commodity Agreements with Yukuang covering the iron and manganese rights in the tenement. LOA now retains a 47% interest in the iron ore and manganese rights on the Olary Creek Joint Venture, which includes a 25% interest free carried through the completion of a bankable feasibility study and the decision to mine, and an optional 22% participating interest. The Company holds an option to convert its 25% free carried interest, within 90 days of the decision to mine, to a 2% free on board ("FOB") royalty, or to a 1% FOB royalty with a \$0.50 per tonne production royalty.

### 6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Computers				
	and Office	Motor	E	Building and	
	Equipment	 Vehicles		Equipment	 Total
Cost					
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 221,024	\$ 187,718	\$	1,108,813	\$ 1,517,555
Additions for the year	57,600	35,329		861,380	954,309
Cumulative translation adjustment	 (2,522)	 <u>(3,157)</u>		(14,941)	 (20,620)
Balance, June 30, 2018	276,102	219,890		1,955,252	2,451,244
Additions for the period	-	192,214		2,071,221	2,263,435
Cumulative translation adjustment	 1,084	 3,891		13,576	 18,551
Balance, March 31, 2019	\$ 277,186	\$ 415,995	\$	4,040,049	\$ 4,733,230
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 209,473	\$ 179,568	\$	360,907	\$ 749,948
Additions for the year	29,101	11,783		94,557	135,733
Cumulative translation adjustment	 (2,290)	 (3,028)		(5,027)	 (10,345)
Balance, June 30, 2018	236,284	188,323		450,437	875,044
Additions for the period	25,223	17,499		93,011	135,733
Cumulative translation adjustment	 1,051	 1,966		3,657	 6,674
Balance, March 31, 2019	\$ 262,558	\$ 207,788	\$	547,105	\$ 1,017,451
Net book value					
As at June 30, 2018	\$ 39,818	\$ 31,567	\$	1,504,815	\$ 1,576,200
As at March 31, 2019	\$ 14,628	\$ 208,207	\$	3,492,944	\$ 3,715,779

## 7. PROVISIONS AND PAYABLES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Mar	ch 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Trade payables Exploration expenditures payable Employee benefits	\$	82,463 193,587 145,323	\$ 91,213 145,654 137,575
Balance, end of period	\$	421,373	\$ 374,442

Long-term provisions represent accrued long-term service benefits for employees in Australia in accordance with Australian labour standards.

#### 8. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

a) Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Trust agreement

Pursuant to a Trust Agreement dated April 1, 2010, the Company has issued and allotted 1,000,000 common shares from treasury to a designated trustee. The Trust Agreement stipulates the release of the shares to the beneficiaries upon vesting dates. As at March 31, 2019, 100,000 (June 30, 2018 – 100,000) shares remained in trust.

c) Stock options

The TSX Venture Exchange accepted for filing the Company's Stock Option Plan which was approved by the Company's shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held December 18, 2018. A rolling stock option plan has been implemented whereby a maximum of 10% of the issued shares will be reserved for issuance under the plan. Options can be granted for a term not to exceed ten years. Shareholder approval must also be obtained yearly at the Company's Annual General Meeting and in addition, submitted for review and acceptance by the Exchange each year.

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, June 30, 2017	7,275,000	\$ 0.86
Exercised	(800,000)	0.36
Granted	1,000,000	1.00
Forfeited and expired	(775,000)	0.78
Balance, June 30, 2018	6,700,000	0.95
Granted	3,385,000	0.82
Forfeited and expired	(1,550,000)	1.04
Balance, March 31, 2019	8,535,000	\$ 0.86
Balance, March 31, 2019 exercisable	4,321,248	\$ 0.86

Stock options outstanding as at March 31, 2019:

	Number	Exercise price	Expiry date
Stock Options	625,000	\$ 0.35	June 27, 2019
-	2,325,000	1.00	June 30, 2021
	1,200,000	1.00	April 11, 2022
	1,000,000	1.00	January 26, 2023
	100,000	1.00	March 1, 2024
	3,285,000	0.75	March 1, 2024
	8,535,000		

During the period ended March 31, 2019, the Company granted 3,385,000 (2018 – 1,000,000) stock options. The weighted average fair value of options granted during the period was \$0.49 per share (2018 - \$0.62). Total share-based payments recognized for the period ended March 31, 2019 was \$619,507 (2018 - \$699,381) for incentive options granted and vested. Share-based payments expense of \$306,339 (2018 - \$399,615) was recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss with the balance an expense of \$313,168 (2018 - \$299,766) capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets, which relates to employees and consultants working on the Tuvatu property.

#### 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### **Management Compensation**

Key management personnel comprise of the Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Development Officer, and Vice President and Corporate Secretary of the Company. The remuneration of the key management personnel is as follows for the periods ended March 31:

		2019	2018
Payments to key management personnel:	¢	704 500 \$	700.061
Cash compensation	\$	724,508 \$	709,261
Share-based payments		302,687	536,067

During the period ended March 31, 2019, the Company paid \$135,000 (2018 - \$150,347) in rent to Cabrera Capital Corp. ("Cabrera"), a company controlled by a director of the Company. As at March 31, 2019, the Company had a payable of \$35,653 (June 30, 2018 - \$18,612) due to Cabrera.

During the period ended March 31, 2019, the Company paid professional services fees of \$25,659 (2018 - \$26,641) to a management services company owned by a director of the Company's subsidiary.

During the period ended March 31, 2019, the Company paid directors' fees of \$17,250 (2018 - \$17,250) to non-executive board members.

As at March 31, 2019, the Company has a payable of \$6,902 (June 30, 2018 - \$6,100) due to Red Lion Management Ltd., a company controlled by a director of the Company, for expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. Accounts payable due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and are due on demand.

The Company has a management and corporate services agreement with Cabrera pursuant to which Cabrera provides a fully furnished and equipped business premises as well as management and administration services to the Company. With the exception of rent expense, Cabrera charges the Company on a cost-recovery basis. The Company can terminate the agreement at any time by paying Cabrera a year's worth of fees based on the average monthly fee paid to Cabrera since April 1, 2018.

#### 10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one industry segment, the mineral exploration industry.

March 31, 2019	Fiji	Australia	Total
Exploration and evaluation assets Property and equipment	\$ 56,138,263 3,715,779	\$ 521,495 -	\$ 56,659,758 3,715,779
	\$ 59,854,042	\$ 521,495	\$ 60,375,537
June 30, 2018	Fiji	Australia	Total
Exploration and evaluation assets Property and equipment	\$ 50,120,440 1,576,200	\$ 528,567 -	\$ 50,649,007 1,576,200
	\$ 51,696,640	\$ 528,567	\$ 52,225,207

#### 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Financial instruments**

Cash and restricted cash are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value using a level 1 fair value measurement. Receivables, deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are carried at amortized cost. The Company considers that the carrying amount of these financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost to approximate their fair value due to the short term nature of the financial instruments. Long-term provisions, representing long-term service benefits, are carried at amortized cost and reflect the fair value of the instrument as the carrying value reflects the payout of the instrument as at the reporting date.

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

#### Financial risk factors

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash and receivables. The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash with high-credit quality financial institutions.

Receivables mainly consist of Goods and Services Tax ("GST") receivable from the Government of Canada, GST receivable from the Government of Australia and value added tax receivable from the Government of Fiji. The Company believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to receivables is minimal.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company will raise funds for future use from equity financings and other methods as contemplated by management to satisfy its capital requirements and will continue to depend heavily upon these financing activities. All of the Company's current financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms. As at March 31, 2019, the Company had working capital of \$10,659,737.

#### 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. The Company does not have a practice of trading derivatives.

a) Interest rate risk

The Company's financial assets exposed to interest rate risk consist of cash. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. Management believes the interest rate risk is low given the current low global interest rate environment.

b) Foreign currency risk

The Company's property exploration work occurs in Fiji and Australia and is conducted in Canadian dollars, Australian dollars and Fijian dollars. As such, the Company is exposed to foreign currency risk in fluctuations among these currencies. Fluctuations in the exchange rate among the Canadian dollar, Australian dollar and Fijian dollar may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and financial condition.

c) Price risk

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

#### 12. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital management policy has the objective of maintaining a strong, but flexible capital structure that optimizes the cost of capital, creditor and market confidence while sustaining the future development of the business.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. The Company's capital structure includes shareholders' equity of \$72,976,082 (June 30, 2018 - \$73,582,583). In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may from time to time issue shares, seek debt financing and adjust its capital spending to manage current and working capital requirements. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended March 31, 2019.

#### 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to March 31, 2019, the company issued 125,000 shares and received proceeds of \$43,750 upon the exercise of stock options at \$0.35 per share.