Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

February 28, 2019

NOTICE OF DISCLOSURE OF NON-AUDITOR REVIEW OF 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 interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited 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 Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (in Canadian dollars)

ASSETS	Notes	February 28, 2019 (Unaudited) \$	August 31, 2018 (Audited) \$
Current Cash Guaranteed investment certificate, 1.20 %, expiring in July 2019 Accounts receivable Consumption taxes receivable Tax credits receivable Prepaid expenses Marketable securities in quoted mining exploration companies	6	320,996 50,452 5,350 6,474 461,434 24,889 1,845 871,440	907,945 50,452 5,350 101,696 365,252 30,815 1,725 1,463,235
Non-current Property and equipment Exploration and evaluation assets Total assets	7	14,829 12,629,213 12,644,042 13,515,482	16,659 12,482,740 12,499,399 13,962,634
LIABILITIES Current Trade and other payables Provision for compensation Total liabilities	9	93,395 604,858 698,253	161,641 604,858 766,499
EQUITY Share capital Contributed surplus Deficit Total equity	10.1	47,200,740 7,536,477 (41,919,988) 12,817,229	47,200,740 7,407,550 (41,412,155) 13,196,135
Total liabilities and equity		13,515,482	13,962,634

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

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 24, 2019.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

(signed) Yves Rougerie, Director

(signed) Robert C. Bryce, Director

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss (in Canadian dollars)

(in Canadian dollars)		Three-month period ended		Six-month period ended	
		February 28,	February 28,	February 28,	February 28,
	Notes	2019	2018	2019	2018
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses					
Employee benefits expense	11.1	106,051	278,116	247,110	430,934
Insurance, taxes and permits		4,685	4,009	8,707	8,218
Consulting fees		5,684	-	50,737	3,240
Professional fees		45,978	227,397	61,121	336,529
Rent and maintenance		2,257	2,578	4,513	5,735
Business development		27,679	45,851	86,735	87,151
Advertising and sponsorship		654	319	3,200	319
Stationery and office expenses		2,535	2,467	5,905	6,343
Travel, board and lodging		2,827	7,364	5,962	10,593
Registration fees		10,009	8,800	17,778	13,004
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets	7	-	-	10,549	-
Exploration costs of other properties		8,105	1,939	9,212	20,078
Bank charges		765	592	1,937	2,336
Amortization of property and equipment		155	196	309	391
Operating loss		217,384	579,628	513,775	924,871
Other income					
Finance income	13	(818)	-	(2,822)	-
Net change in fair value of marketable securities in					
quoted mining exploration companies		(3)	49	(120)	(805)
Other revenues		(1,500)	-	(3,000)	-
		(2,321)	49	(5,942)	(805)
Net oss and total of comprehensive loss for the peri	od	(215,063)	(579,677)	(507,833)	(924,066)
Loss per share					
Basic and diluted net loss per share	14	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

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

Vision Lithium Inc. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(in C dolla

(in Canadian dollars)						
	Notes					
		Share c	capital	Contributed		Total
		Number	Amount	surplus	Deficit	equity
	_		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, September 1 st , 2017	=	59,906,070	36,736,195	6,640,744	(39,621,277)	3,755,662
Shares issued by private placement		-	-	-	-	-
Share issue costs	10.1	-	-	-	(43,296)	(43,296)
Shares issued for the acquisition of mining duties	10.1	15,000,000	9,300,000	-	(23,500)	9,276,500
Exercise of warrants	10.2	3,470,600	634,712	(91,622)	-	543,090
Exercise of share options	11.2	75,000	26,242	(12,242)	-	14,000
Share-based payments	11.2	-	-	528,258	-	528,258
Transactions with owners	_	18,545,600	9,960,954	424,394	(66,796)	10,318,552
Net loss and total of comprehensive loss for the period						
		-	-	-	(924,066)	(924,066)
Balance as at February 28, 2018	-	78,451,670	46,697,149	7,065,138	(40,612,139)	13,150,148
Exercise of warrants	10.2	2,687,000	480,877	(67,577)	-	413,300
Exercise of share options	11.2	50,000	22,714	(10,964)	-	11,750
Share-based payments	11.2	-	-	420,953	-	420,953
Transactions with owners	_	2,737,000	503,591	342,412	-	846,003
Net loss and total of comprehensive loss for the period						
		-	-	-	(800,016)	(800,016)
Balance as at August 31, 2018	-	81,188,670	47,200,740	7,407,550	(41,412,155)	13,196,135
Share-based payments	11.2	-	-	128,927	-	128,927
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	128,927		128,927
Net loss and total of comprehensive loss for the period					(503.022)	(505.022)
		-	-	-	(507,833)	(507,833)
Balance as at February 28, 2019	_	81,188,670	47,200,740	7,536,477	(41,919,988)	12,817,229
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in Canadian dollars)

(in Canadian dollars)		Six-month period ended		
	Notes	February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018	
		\$	\$	
Operating activities				
Net loss		(507,833)	(924,066)	
Adjustments		200	201	
Amortization of property and equipment		309	391	
Net change in fair value of marketable securities in quo	ed mining	(120)	(905)	
exploration companies Share-based payments		(120) 128,927	(805) 528,258	
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets		128,927 10,549	526,256	
Changes in working capital items	15	61,168	(51,135)	
Cash flows used in operating activities	15	(307,000)	(447,357)	
Investing activities				
Acquisition		-	(3,094)	
Additions to exploration and evaluation assets	9	(279,949)	(368,273)	
Tax credits received		-	-	
Issue cost for acquisition of mining duties		-	(23,500)	
Cash flows used in investing activities		(279,949)	(394,867)	
Financing activities				
Share issue costs	10.1	-	(43,296)	
Warrants exercised	10.2	-	543,090	
Share options exercised	10.2		14,000	
Cash flows from financing activities			513,794	
Net change in cash		(586,949)	(328,430)	
Cash, beginning of the period		907,945	1,990,128	
Cash, end of the period		320,996	1,661,698	
Additional information - Cash flows (Note 15)				

Additional information

Interest received from operating activities

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

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1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Vision Lithium Inc. and its subidiary Pioneer Resources Inc. (the "Company") are exploration companies with activities in Canada.

2. GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern assumption, meaning the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

Given that the Company has not yet determined whether its mineral properties contain mineral deposits that are economically recoverable, the Company has not yet generated income nor cash flows from its operations. As at February 28, 2019 the Company has a cumulated deficit of \$41,919,988 (\$41,412,155 as at August 31, 2018). These uncertainties cast doubt regarding 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 raise additional financing to further explore its mineral properties and continued support of suppliers and creditors. Even if the Company has been successful in the past in doing so, there is no assurance that it will manage to obtain additional financing in the future.

The carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses presented in the consolidated financial statements and the classification used in the statement of financial position have not been adjusted as would be required if the going concern assumption was not appropriate.

3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These interim consolidated financial statements of the Company as at February 28, 2019 were prepared in accordance with IFRS, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) under International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - Interim Financial Reporting. These interim consolidated financial statements were prepared using the same basis of presentation, accounting policies and methods of computations outlined in Note 5, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES as described in our financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2018. The interim consolidated financial statements do not include all of the notes required in annual financial statements.

4. NEW STANDARD AND REVISED STANDARDS

Impact of the application of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

During the semester ended February 28, 2019, the Company applied IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, (issued July 2014) adn related consequential amendments to other IFRS. The requirements of IFRS 9, are a significant change from IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. These news requirements are relevant to the Company; the details of the requirements and their impact on the Company's financial statements are described below.

The Company has applied IFRS 9 retrospectively in accordance with the transitional provisions set out in the standard, and has restated its comparative financial statement. The initial application date for the Company was September 1, 2018. Consequently, the Company applied the requirements of IFS 9 to financial instruments that were not derecognized as at September 1, 2018, but not to financial instrument requirements that were derecognized at that date. Comparative amounts relating to financial instruments not derecognized as at February 1, 2018, were restated where applicable.

4. NEW STANDARD AND REVISED STANDARDS (continued)

Classification and valuation of financial assets

IFRS 9 contains three categories of financial assets: measured at cost after amortization, at fair value through other comprehensive income and at fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets in accordance with IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and the assets contractual cash flow characteristics. IFRS 9 eliminates the following IAS 39 categories: held-to-maturity financial investments, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets.

Management reviewed and measured the Company's existing financial instruments as at September 1, 2018, based on the facts and circumstances that existed at that date and concluded that the application of IFRS 9 has the following impact on the Company's financial instruments regarding their classification and measurement:

Investments previously designated as available-for-sale financial assets and measured at fair value at each reporting date under IAS 39 will now be classified in the fair value through profit and loss category in accordance with IFRS 9. Unrealized gains or losses reflected in other comprehensive income until these gains or losses are realized or a decline in value of the financial asset is other than temporary will now be charged to net earnings. This change resulted in the following adjustments to the prior year's financial statements:

	\$
Increase in net income for fiscal 2018	10
Decrease in the sum of the other elements of comprehensive income as at August 31, 2018	121,004
Increase in deficit as at August 31, 2018	121,004

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The classification and measurement requirements for financial liabilities are the same in IFRS 9 as in IAS 39. The application of IFRS 9 had no impact on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial liabilities.

5. JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, management makes a number of judgments, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

5.1 Significant management judgment

The following are significant management judgments in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Recognition of deferred income tax assets and measurement of income tax expense

Management continually evaluates the likelihood that its deferred tax assets could be realized. This requires management to assess whether it is probable that sufficient taxable income will exist in the future to utilize these losses within the carry-forward period. By its nature, this assessment requires significant judgment. To date, management has not recognized any deferred tax assets in excess of existing taxable temporary differences expected to reverse within the carry-forward period.

(in Canadian dollars)

5.2 Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets

Determining if there are any facts and circumstances indicating impairment loss or reversal of impairment losses is a subjective process involving judgment and a number of estimates and assumptions in many cases.

When an indication of impairment loss or a reversal of an impairment loss exists, the recoverable amount of the individual asset or cash-generating unit must be estimated.

In assessing impairment, the Company must make some estimates and assumptions regarding future circumstances, in particular, whether an economically viable extraction operation can be established, the probability that the expenses will be recover from either future exploitation or sale when the activities have not reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves, the Company's capacity to obtain financial resources necessary to complete the evaluation and development and to renew permits. Estimates and assumptions may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in profit or loss in the period when the new information becomes available.

Share-based payments

The estimation of share-based payment costs requires the selection of an appropriate valuation model and consideration as to the inputs necessary for the valuation model chosen. The Company has made estimates as to the volatility of its own share, the probable life of share options and warrants granted and the time of exercise of those share options and warrants, if applicable. The model used by the Company is the Black-Scholes valuation model (see note 11.2).

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Judgments are made as to whether a past event has led to a liability that should be recognized in the consolidated financial statements or disclosed as a contingent liability. Quantifying any such liability and provisions involves judgments and estimations. These judgments are based on a number of factors including the nature of the claims or dispute, the legal process and potential amount payable, legal advice received, previous experience and the probability of a loss being realized. Several of these factors are source of estimation uncertainty (see Note 9).

Tax credits receivable

The calculation of the Company's refundable tax credit on qualified exploration expenditure incurred and refundable tax credit involves a degree of estimation and judgment in respect of certain items whose tax treatment cannot be finally determined until notice of assessments and payments have been issued from the relevant taxation authority and a payment has been received. Difference arising between the actual results following final resolution of some of these items and the assumptions made could necessitate adjustments to the refundable tax credit and refundable tax credit, exploration and evaluation assets, and income tax expense in future periods.

6. CASH

As at February 28, 2019, the cash includes an account bearing a high interest rate of 1.10%.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

February 28, 2019

(in Canadian dollars)

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The carrying amount can be analyzed as follows:

MINING RIGHTS

	Balance as at				Balance as at
	September 1,		Tax credits and		February 28,
	2018	Additions	credit on duties	Write-off	2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sirmac Lithium (Qc)	9,590,764	4,869	-	-	9,595,633
Case Twp (On)	68,441	-	-	-	68,441
Dôme Lemieux (Qc)	2,310,043	6,285	-	-	2,316,328
La Corne (Qc)	10,141	-	-	-	10,141
Broadback (Qc)	1,666	1,731	-	-	3,397
Nemaska (Qc)	-	641	-	-	641
St-Stephen (NB)	-	6,236	-	(6,236)	-
	11,981,055	19,762		(6,236)	11,994,581

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENSES

	Balance as at September 1, 2018	Additions	Tax credits and credit on duties	Write-off	Balance as at February 28, 2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sirmac Lithium (Qc)	438,161	201,746	(85,653)	-	554,254
Case Twp (On)	10,219	5,275	-	-	15,494
Dôme Lemieux (Qc)	42,068	18,610	(3,704)	-	56,974
La Corne (Qc)	4,425	439	(103)	-	4,761
Broadback (Qc)	2,811	254	(111)	-	2,954
Nemaska (Qc)	-	347	(152)	-	195
Epsilon (Qc)	4,001	331	(19)	(4,313)	-
	501,685	227,002	(89,742)	(4,313)	634,632
TOTAL	12,482,740	246,764	(89,742)	(10,549)	12,629,213

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

The carrying amount can be analyzed as follows:

MINING RIGHTS

	Balance as at September 1, 2017 \$	Additions \$	Tax credits and credit on duties	Write-off \$	Balance as at August 31, <u>2018</u> \$
Sirmac Lithium (Qc)	-	9,590,764	-	-	9,590,764
Case Twp (On)	-	68,441	-	-	68,441
Dôme Lemieux (Qc)	2,310,043	-	-	-	2,310,043
La Corne (Qc)	-	10,141	-	-	10,141
Broadback (Qc)	-	1,666	-	-	1,666
St-Stephen (NB)	-	2,675	-	(2,675)	-
	2,310,043	9,673,687		(2,675)	11,981,055

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENSES

	Balance as at September 1, 2017 \$	Additions	Tax credits and credit on duties \$	Write-off \$	Balance as at August 31, 2018 \$
Sirmac Lithium (Qc)	-	773,763	(335,602)	-	438,161
Case Twp (On)	-	10,219	-	-	10,219
Dôme Lemieux (Qc)	43,489	45,265	(46,686)	-	42,068
La Corne (Qc)	-	5,546	(1,121)	-	4,425
Broadback (Qc)	-	4,594	(1,783)	-	2,811
Epsilon (Qc)	3,713	288	-	-	4,001
	47,202	839,675	(385,192)	-	501,685
TOTAL	2,357,245	10,513,362	(385,192)	(2,675)	12,482,740

All charges for write-offs are presented in net income under Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets.

Sirmac Lithium

On January 31, 2018, the Company acquired the Sirmac Lithium property which comprises 24 mineral claims covering a total area of approximately 1,100 hectares located approximately 180 kilometers northwest of Chibougamau, in the province of Quebec. The Company paid \$250,000 in cash and issued 15,000,000 common shares to Nemaska Lithium at a price of \$0.62 per share for a total of \$9,300,000. The Company will pay a net smelter return royalty of 1% on some of the claims.

In February 2018, the Company acquired 169 mineral claims from prospectors for \$20,000 in cash.

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Case Twp

In April 2018, map staking carried out in Case Twp property for an amount of \$68,441, which comprises 1,145 claims covering 24,045 hectares and is located in Township in Northeastern Ontario, east of Cochrane and just North of Lake Abitibi.

Dôme Lemieux

This 100% owned property is located near the town of Ste-Anne-des-Monts in the province of Quebec and comprises 217 claims covering 11,599.84 hectares.

La Corne

The La Corne property is comprised of 17 cell claims covering 909 hectares and is located approx. 40 km Northwest of Vald'Or, Québec. The property covers prospective ground for lithium-bearing pegmatites of the same type as the Quebec Lithium Mine 20 km to the NE.

Broadback

The Broadback property is comprised of 26 cell claims covering 1,422 hectares and is located approx. 180 km NW of Chibougamau, Québec. The property was staked to cover a prominent pegmatite body which may be prospective for lithium exploration.

Nemaska

The Nemaska property consists of 10 contiguous claims covering 534 hectares located Southeast of the village of Nemaska in northern Québec. The claims were acquired because of their location in the general area of the Nemaska dyke swarm, approximately 5 km south of the Whabouchi lithium deposit.

Epsilon

This 100% owned property is located in the Otish Mountains region of Quebec. The Epsilon property consists of 51 claims covering 2,693.51 hectares. This property is subject to 2% NSR royalties on all mineral production. The Company can buy back up to 50% of each of the NSR interests for \$1,000,000 each. The property had been written off previously in 2016.

St-Stephen

This property is owned 50% by the Company and 50% by Indiana Inc. and is located near the border town of St-Stephen in the southwest corner of the province of New Brunswick, near the Canada-US border. Both parties must participate pro rata to their respective share of ongoing expenditures or be diluted. Should either party dilute to less than a 15% interest, it will revert to a 3% smelter return ("NSR") royalty of which 2% can be purchased for \$2,000,000 at any time by the other party. The property had been written off previously in 2015.

8. LEASES

The Company's future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

	Minin	Minimum lease payments due		
	Within 1 year	Within 1 year 1 to 5 years T		
	\$	\$	\$	
February 28, 2019	30,566	43,422	73,988	
August 31, 2018	23,566	15,705	39,271	

The Company leases its offices under a lease expiring in June 2021 and a Company vehicle under a lease expiring in June 2021.

Lease payments recognized as an expense during the reporting period amount to \$13,283 (\$26,566 as at August 31, 2018) of which \$4,366 is recognized as an expense (\$3,600 as rent and maintenance and \$766 as travel, board and lodging; \$13,454 is recognized as an expense as at August 31, 2018 which \$8,100 as rent and maintenance and \$5,354 as travel, board and lodging as at August 31, 2018) and \$8,917 is capitalised in exploration and evaluation assets (\$13,112 as at August 31, 2018). These amounts consist of minimum lease payments.

9. PROVISION FOR COMPENSATION

Provisions relate to various taxation claims. The Company is not eligible for any reimbursement by third parties in this regard. As the timing of settlement of these claims is to a large extent dependent on the pace of negotiation with various counterparties and governmental authorities, the Company cannot reliably estimate the amounts that will eventually be paid in settlement after more than twelve months from reporting date. During the first semester of 2019, the Company paid no amount to investors (\$nil as at August 31, 2018 and the provision was increased by an amount of \$36,000).

Management, on the advice of counsel, does not expect that the outcome of any of the remaining cases will give rise to any significant loss beyond the amounts actually recognized. None of the provisions will be discussed here in further detail so as to not seriously prejudice the Company's position.

10. EQUITY

10.1 Share capital

The issued share capital of the Company consists only of fully paid common shares.

Share capital authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value. Unlimited number of preferred shares class "A" and "B", without par value.

Share issuance

On January 31, 2018, the Company acquired the Sirmac Lithium property for \$250,000 in cash and 15,000,000 common shares from Nemaska Lithium at a price of \$0.62 per share for a total of \$9,300,000. Share issue expenses totalling \$23,500 has increased the deficit.

10.2 Warrants

Outstanding warrants entitle their holders to subscribe to an equivalent number of common shares, as follows:

	February 28, 2019		August	gust 31, 2018	
	Number	Weighted average exercise price \$	Number	Weighted average exercise price \$	
Balance, beginning of reporting period Exercised Balance, end of reporting period	39,497,400 	0.15	45,655,000 (6,157,600) 39,497,400	0.15 0.16 0.15	

Outlined below are the outstanding warrants which could be exercised for an equivalent number of common shares:

Expiration date	Number	Exercise price \$
May 13, 2019	39,497,400	0.15

11. EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

11.1 Employee benefits expense

Employee benefits expense recognized is analyzed below:

	Three-month period ended		Six-month p	eriod ended
	February 28,	February 28,	February 28,	February 28,
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries and benefits	114,322	117,835	227,149	231,086
Share-based payments	17,052	196,725	78,191	264,326
	131,374	314,560	305,340	495,412
Less: salaries capitalized and share-based payments in exploration and evaluation assets Less: salaries reclassified to Exploration costs	(13,265)	(36,444)	(44,501)	(64,478)
other properties in profit or loss	(12,058)	-	(13,729)	-
Employee benefits expense	106,051	278,116	247,110	430,934

(in Canadian dollars)

11.2 Share-based payments

The Company has adopted a share-based payment plan under which members of the Board of Directors may award to directors, employees and consultants, options entitling its holder to purchase common shares of the Company. The maximum number of shares issuable under the plan is 10% of the outstanding shares (8,118,867 shares as at February 28, 2019 and as at August 31, 2018).

The material terms of the plan are as follows:

- The maximum number of common shares that can be granted for a beneficiary, other than a consultant or services supplier, is limited to 5% of issued and outstanding shares;
- The maximum number of common shares that can be granted for a consultant during any 12-month period is limited to 2% of issued and outstanding shares;
- The maximum number of common shares that can be granted for a supplier of investors' relation services during any 12month period is limited to 2% of issued and outstanding shares. Moreover, the options granted will vest gradually on a 12month period after the grant, 25% on grant, 25% 6 months from the date of grant and 50% 12 months from the date of grant.;
- The Board shall determine the manner in which an option shall vest and become exercisable to staff members. Options granted to consultants performing investor relations activities shall vest over a minimum of 12 months with no more than 1/4 of such options vesting in any 3 month period.

The exercise price per common share for an option shall not be less than the "Discounted Market Price", as calculated pursuant to the policies of the Exchange, or such other minimum price as may be required by the Exchange. Every option shall have a term not exceeding and shall therefore expire no later than ten years after the date of grant.

All share-based payments will be settled in equity. The Company has no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle the options in cash.

The Company share options are as follows for the reporting periods presented:

	Februar	ry 28, 2019	August	31, 2018
	Weighted			Weighted
	Number	average exercise price	Number	average exercise price
		\$		\$
Outstanding, beginning of the reporting period (1)	4,662,500	0.34	2,287,500	0.26
Granted	-	-	1,900,000	0.43
Exercised	-	-	(125,000)	0.21
Outstanding, end of the reporting period	4,662,500	0.34	4,062,500	0.33
Exercisable, end of the reporting period	4,662,500	0.33	3,612,500	0.30

⁽¹⁾ On February 21, 2018, the Company changed the expiration date of 2,700,000 options from 8 years to 5 years.

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise was \$0.47 August 31, 2018.

(in Canadian dollars)

11.2 Share-based payments (continued)

On April 13, 2018, the Company granted 400,000 options to consultants at an exercise price of \$0.48 per share. The options have a contractual life of 5 years from the date of grant. 25% of the options are exercisable immediately, 25% are exercisable 6 months after the date of the grant and the remaining 50% will be exercisable 12 months from the date of the grant.

On December 27, 2017, the Company granted 100,000 options to a consultant at an exercise price of \$0.55 per share. The options have a contractual life of 5 years from the date of grant. 25% of the options are exercisable immediately, 25% are exercisable 6 months after the date of the grant and the remaining 50% will be exercisable 12 months from the date of the grant.

On December 19, 2017, the Company granted 1,400,000 options to employees and consultants at an exercise price of \$0.42 per share. The options have a contractual life of 5 years from the date of grant. 25% of the options are exercisable immediately, 25% are exercisable 6 months after the date of the grant and the remaining 50% will be exercisable 12 months from the date of the grant.

The table below summarizes the information related to outstanding share options:

	Februar	y 28, 2019	August	31, 2018
		Weighted		Weighted
		average		average
		remaining		remaining
		contractual		contractual
Range of exercise price	Number	life (years)	Number	life (years)
\$0.10 to \$0.25	112,500	0.41	112,500	0.90
\$0.26 to \$0.41	2,650,000	3.59	2,650,000	3.74
\$0.42 to \$0.55	1,900,000	3.88	1,900,000	4.37
	4,662,500	3.63	4,662,500	3.93

The average fair value of options granted of \$0.41 per option in 2018 (\$0.26 per option in 2017) was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2018
Share price at the date of grant	\$0.43
Expected dividends yield	0%
Expected weighted volatility	170%
Risk-free interest rate	1.65%
Expected life	5 years
Exercise price at the date of grant	\$0.43

The underlying expected volatility was determined by reference to historical data of Company's shares over the expected average life of the options. No special features inherent to the options granted were incorporated into measurement of fair value.

(in Canadian dollars)

11.2 Share-based payments (continued)

In total, \$286,927 of share-based payments were made during the first semester of 2019 (\$949,211 as at August 31, 2018), all of which related to equity-settled share-based payment transactions, no amount was capitalised in exploration and evaluation assets (\$5,322 as at August 31, 2018), \$78,191 is included in employee benefits expenses and \$50,736 is included in consultants' expenses and reported in profit or loss for the period ending February 28, 2019 (\$496,560 and \$447,329 for the year ended August 31, 2018) and credited to contributed surplus.

12. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

12.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the assets or liabilities.

The fair value of the marketable securities in quoted mining exploration companies have been estimated by reference to their quoted prices at the reporting date.

Marketable securities in quoted mining exploration companies are measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position as at February 28, 2019 and August 31, 2018 are classified in Level 1.

13. FINANCE INCOME

Finance income may be analyzed as follows for the reporting periods presented:

	Three-month	period ended	Six-month p	eriod ended
	February 28,	February 28,	February 28,	February 28,
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Interest income from cash	818		2,822	
Finance income	818	-	2,822	-

(in Canadian dollars)

14. LOSS PER SHARE

In calculating the diluted loss per share, dilutive potential common shares such as options and warrants have not been included as they would have the effect of decreasing the loss per share. Decreasing the loss per share would be antidilutive. Details of share options and warrants issued that could potentially dilute earnings per share in the future are given in Notes 10.2 and 11.2.

Both the basic and diluted loss per share have been calculated using the net loss as the numerator, i.e. no adjustment to the net loss was necessary in 2019 and 2018

	Three-month period ended		Six-month period ended	
	February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018	February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018
Net loss	(209,063) \$	(579,677) \$	(501,833) \$	(924,066) \$
Weighted average number of shares	81,163,670	66,593,517	81,163,670	63,243,750
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$(0.00)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.01)

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of authorization of these consolidated financial statements.

15. ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS - CASH FLOWS

The changes in the working capital items are detailed as follows:

	Six-month period ended	
	February 28,	February 28,
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Other receivable	-	(14,167)
Consumption taxes receivable	95,222	-
Tax credits receivable ⁽¹⁾	(4,695)	(45,839)
Prepaid expenses	5,926	8,085
Trade and other payables	(35,285)	786
	61,168	(51,135)

Non-cash consolidated financial position transactions are detailed as follows:

	Six-month period ended	
	February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018
	\$	\$
Amortization of property and equipment asset included in exploration and evaluation		
assets	1,521	-
	1,521	- 4,258
assets Share-based payments included in exploration and evaluation assets Frade and other payables included in exploration and evaluation assets	1,521 - 32,961	

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related parties include key management and two companies with common directors as describe below. Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporated special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received. Outstanding balance are usually settled in cash.

16.1 Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Company are members of the Board of Directors and also the President and the CFO. Key management personnel remuneration includes the following expenses:

	Three-month	period ended	Six-month p	eriod ended
	February 28, 2019	•	February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	73,800	83,831	154,875	155,872
Share-based payments	17,052	105,129	78,191	174,326
Total remuneration	90,852	188,960	233,066	330,198

17. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Company's capital management objectives are to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, to increase the value of the assets of the business, and to provide an adequate return to shareholders of the Company.

These objectives will be achieved by identifying the right exploration projects, adding value to these projects and ultimately taking them through to production or sale and cash flow, either with partners or by the Company's own means.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity.

The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements except when the Company issues flow-through shares for which an amount should be used for exploration work.

The Company finances its exploration and evaluation activities principally by raising additional capital either through private placements or public offerings.

When financing conditions are not optimal, the Company may enter into option agreements or other solutions to continue its exploration and evaluation activities or may slow its activities until conditions improve.

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company focuses on actively securing short to medium-term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial markets. The Company does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.

The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

(in Canadian dollars)

18.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that another party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Company by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets at the reporting date, as summarized below:

	February 28, 2019	August 31, 2018
	\$	\$
Cash	320,996	907,945
Guaranteed investment certificate	50,452	50,452
Accounts receivable	5,350	5,350
	376,798	963,747

The Company's management considers that all the above financial assets that are not impaired or past due for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality.

18.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Liquidity risk management serves to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and to ensure that the Company has financing sources such as private and public investments for a sufficient amount.

During the period, the Company has financed its exploration and evaluation programs, its working capital requirements and acquisitions of mining properties by used of cash and through private placement.

The following table presents contractual maturities (including interest payments where applicable) of the Company's liabilities:

	February 28,	August 31,
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Less than 6 months :		
Trade and other payables	69,264	94,671