LEGENDARY ORE MINING CORPORATION
CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)
(UNAUDITED)

Notice To Reader

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of Legendary Ore Mining Corporation (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

Legendary Ore Mining Corporation

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
Unaudited

		As at March 31, 2019		As at December 31, 2018
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Mining interest (note 3)		**2**		2
Total assets	**$**	**2**	$	2
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	**$**	**8,250**	$	6,000
Total liabilities		**8,250**		6,000
Shareholder's deficiency				
Share capital (note 4)		**2**		2
Deficit		**(8,250)**		(6,000)
Total shareholder's deficiency		**(8,248)**		**(5,998)**
Total shareholder's deficiency and liabilities	**$**	**2**	$	2

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

Nature of operations and going concern (note 1)
Subsequent event (note 6)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

____________________ *Director*

____________________ *Director*

Legendary Ore Mining Corporation

Condensed Interim Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (loss)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
Unaudited

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018
Operating expenses		
Professional fees	**$ 2,250**	$ -
	2,250	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	**$ 2,250**	$ -
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share	**$ 0.000**	$ 0.000
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	**5,100,000**	5,100,000

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

Legendary Ore Mining Corporation
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
Unaudited

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018
Operating activities		
Net loss for the period	**$ (2,250)**	$ -
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Amounts payable and other liabilities	**2,250**	-
Net cash used in operating activities	**-**	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**-**	-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**-**	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**$ -**	$ -

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Legendary Ore Mining Corporation

Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
Unaudited

			Shares	Share capital	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2017			**5,100,000**	**$ 2**	**$ (4,590)**	**$ (4,588)**
Net loss for the period				-	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2018	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,100,000**	**$ 2**	**$ (4,590)**	**$ (4,588)**
Balance, December 31, 2018			**5,100,000**	**$ 2**	**$ (4,590)**	**$ (4,588)**
Net loss for the period				-	(2,250)	(2,250)
Balance, March 31, 2019			**5,100,000**	**$ 2**	**$ (6,840)**	**$ (6,838)**

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

1. Nature of operations and going concern

Nature of business

Legendary Ore Mining Corporation (the "Company" or "LOMC") is a private company incorporated on September 22, 2000, under the laws of the Province of Ontario. The Company was a 100% wholly-owned subsidiary of Canadian Arrow Mines Limited until October 2018 as which time all outstanding shares were purchased by VaniCom Resourced Ltd. The principal business of the Company is mining exploration and development of minerals and precious metals in Canada. The corporate head office of the Company is located at 44 Victoria Street, Suite #1060,

Going concern uncertainty

At each reporting period, management assesses the basis of preparation of the financial statements. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with IFRS. The going concern basis of presentation assumes that the Company will continue its operations for the foreseeable future and be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company incurred a net loss of $2,250 (March 31, 2018 - $nil) and had operating cash flows of $nil (March 31, 2018 - $nil). The Company has an accumulated deficit of $8,250 since inception (December 31, 2017 - $6,000) and does not have sufficient cash as at March 31, 2019 to meet its expected obligations over the next twelve months. These factors raise significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon its ability to generate cash flows from operations and to complete negotiations to obtain and successfully close additional funding from debt financing, equity financings or through other arrangements. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption deemed to be inappropriate. These adjustments could be material.

2. Significant accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The Company applies International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”).

The policies applied in these unaudited condensed interim financial statements are based on IFRSs issued and outstanding as of August 16, 2019, the date the Board of Directors approved the statements.

New standards adopted

(a) Leases and right-of-use assets

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 - Leases ("IFRS 16"), replacing IAS 17 - Leases. IFRS 16 provides a single lessee accounting model and requires the lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases on its statement of financial position, providing the reader with greater transparency of an entity’s lease obligations.

At January 1, 2019, the Company adopted the following and there was no material impact on the Company's financial statements. The Company adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and accordingly the information presented for 2018 has not been restated. It remains as previously reported under IAS 17 and related interpretations.

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for:

- Leases of low value assets; and
- Leases with a duration of twelve months or less.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by the incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- Amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee;
- The exercise price of any purchase option granted if it is reasonable certain to assess that option;
- Any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of termination option being exercised.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- Lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease;
- Initial direct costs incurred; and
- The amount of any provision recognised where the Company is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset.

Lease liabilities, on initial measurement, increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

New standards adopted (continued)

Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

When the Company revises its estimate of the term of any lease, it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted at the same discount rate that applied on lease commencement. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised. In both cases an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining (revised) lease term.

The Company adopted this standard and there was no impact to the unaudited interim condensed interim financial statements.

(b) Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

On June 7, 2017, the IASB issued IFRIC Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments. The Interpretation provides guidance on the accounting for current and deferred tax liabilities and assets in circumstances in which there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The Interpretation is applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Company adopted this standard at January 1, 2019 and there was no material impact on the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

3. Mining interest

	As at March 31, 2019	As at December 31, 2018
Alexo property mining interest	**$ 2**	$ 2
	$ 2	$ 2

The Alexo deposit was discovered in 1907, and between the years 1913 to 1919, 51,851 tonnes grading 4.5% nickel and 0.7% copper was extracted and sent to Sudbury, Ontario, for processing. Most recently, Canadian Arrow Mines Ltd shipped 6,000 tonnes grading 2.46% nickel, 0.31% copper, and 0.07% cobalt as part of a 10,000 tonne bulk sample permit held at the time, and started the reclamation of the project as part of a Closure Plan approved in 2004 and amended in 2011.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Share capital

a) Authorized share capital

The authorized share capital consisted of unlimited number of common shares and unliminted number of special non-voting shares. The common and special non-voting shares do not have a par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

	Number of common shares	Amount
Balance,December 31, 2017, March 31, 2018, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2019	5,100,000	$ 2

5. Related party transactions

The Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company is a senior employee of Marrelli Support Services Inc. ("MSSI"). During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company paid or accrued professional fees of $2,250 (three months ended March 31, 2018 - $nil) to MSSI. These services were incurred in the normal course of operations for general accounting and financial reporting matters. MSSI also provides bookkeeping services to the Company. As at March 31, 2019, MSSI was owed $4,250 (March 31, 2018 - $nil) with respect to services provided. The balance owed was recorded in the statement of financial position in accounts payable.

6. Subsequent event

The Company has entered into a lease to rent office space with a related party, for $950 a month for a term of 12 months ending July 1, 2020.