La Jolla Capital Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

For the nine months ended March 31, 2018

(in Canadian dollars)

La Jolla Capital Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

Notice of No Auditor Review

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Management and have not been subject to a review by the Company's external independent auditors.

La Jolla Capital Inc.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Notes		At March 31, 2018		At June 30, 2017
ASSETS					
Current					
Cash		**$**	**160**	$	813
Receivables			**1,874**		2,011
Total assets		**$**	**2,034**	$	2,824
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL DEFICIT					
Current					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**$**	**615,185**	$	525,794
Loans payable	5		**100,538**		86,512
			715,723		612,306
CAPITAL DEFICIT					
Share capital	6		**22,240,685**		22,240,685
Deficit			**(22,857,460)**		(22,752,756)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss			**(96,914)**		(97,411)
			(713,689)		(609,482)
		$	**2,034**	$	2,824

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1 and 2(b))

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

“Eugene Beukman”
Director

“Aman Thindal”
Director

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

La Jolla Capital Inc.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017
(in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Notes		Three months ended March 31, 2018		Three months ended March 31, 2017		Nine months ended March 31, 2018		Nine months ended March 31, 2017
Expenses									
Investor relations, agents and fees		**$**	**100**	$	-	**$**	**3,295**	$	6,619
Consulting, management and director fees	10		**24,000**		24,000		**72,000**		72,000
Office, premise and other			**277**		371		**1,126**		2,658
Professional fees	10		**9,000**		9,000		**28,283**		29,120
Loss before other items			**(33,377)**		(33,371)		**(104,704)**		(110,397)
Other income									
Gain on settlement of debt and lawsuit			**-**		-		**-**		12,752
			-		-		**-**		12,752
Net loss for the period			**(33,377)**		(33,371)		**(104,704)**		(97,645)
Other comprehensive loss									
Foreign currency translation adjustment			**(2,477)**		699		**497**		(1,801)
Total comprehensive loss		**$**	**(35,854)**	$	(32,672)	**$**	**(104,207)**	$	(99,446)
Loss per share, basic and diluted		**$**	**(0.01)**	$	(0.01)	**$**	**(0.02)**	$	(0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted			**5,983,324**		5,983,324		**5,983,324**		5,983,324

La Jolla Capital Inc.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the nine months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017
(in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Notes	Nine months ended March 31, 2018	Nine months ended March 31, 2017
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating Activities			
Net loss for the period		$ **(104,704)**	$ (97,645)
Items not involving cash:			
Unrealized foreign exchange		**497**	(1,801)
		(104,207)	(99,446)
Change in non-cash working capital:			
Receivables		**137**	3,360
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**89,391**	79,700
		(14,679)	(16,386)
Financing Activities			
Loans received		**14,026**	3,975
Repayment of loans		**-**	(2,000)
		14,026	1,975
Decrease in cash		**(653)**	(14,411)
Cash, beginning of the period		**813**	15,101
Cash, end of the period		$ **160**	$ 690

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

La Jolla Capital Inc.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the nine months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017
(in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Shares		Amount		Deficit		Cumulative other comprehensive income		Total
Balance, June 30, 2016	5,983,324	$	22,240,685	$	(22,612,876)	$	(97,602)	$	(469,793)
Loss for the period	-		-		(97,645)		-		(97,645)
Other comprehensive loss	-		-		-		(1,801)		(1,801)
Balance, March 31, 2017	5,983,324	$	22,240,685	$	(22,710,521)	$	(99,403)	$	(569,239)
Balance, June 30, 2017	5,983,324	$	22,240,685	$	(22,752,756)	$	(97,411)	$	(609,482)
Loss for the period	-		-		(104,704)		-		(104,704)
Other comprehensive loss	-		-		-		497		497
Balance, March 31, 2018	5,983,324	$	22,240,685	$	(22,857,460)	$	(96,914)	$	(713,689)

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

La Jolla Capital Inc., (formerly MicroCoal Technologies Inc.) (the "Company") was incorporated on April 6, 1990 under the laws of the Province of British Columbia and on June 19, 1997 the Company continued as a federal corporation under the Canada Business Corporation Act. On May 21, 2015, MicroCoal Technologies Inc. ("MicroCoal" or "MTI") completed a Plan of Arrangement (the "Plan of Arrangement" or "Arrangement") with a newly formed company called Targeted Microwave Solutions Inc. ("TMS") pursuant to the British Columbia Business Corporations Act. Under terms of the Arrangement, every MicroCoal shareholder received one share in the Company for every share held in MicroCoal at the effective date. The Company's registered office is located at 810-789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1H2. The Company changed its name from MicroCoal Technologies Inc. to La Jolla Capital Inc. on May 21, 2015.

The Company`s principal business activity is the exploration and development of mineral properties.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of Compliance

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). Accordingly, certain disclosures included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the IASB have been condensed or omitted. These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Company's interim results are not necessarily indicative of its results for a full year.

These financial statements were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 29, 2018.

(b) Going Concern

At March 31, 2018, the Company incurred a loss of $104,704 for the nine months then ended (2017 - $97,645), had a working capital deficit of $713,689 and has accumulated losses of $22,857,460 since its inception. The Company expects to incur further losses in the development of its new business. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. These circumstances indicate the existence of material uncertainty related to events and conditions that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue to realize its assets and discharge its obligations and commitments in the normal course of operations. These financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments required to realize it assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(c) Basis of Measurement

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for those assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Certain comparative amounts have been re-presented to conform to the current year presentation.

In preparing the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company applied the estimates regarding tax as disclosed in its audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017.

(d) Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over an investee, when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from the investee and when the Company has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial results of the Company from the effective date of acquisition up to the effective date of disposition or loss of control. All intercompany transactions and balances between the Company and its subsidiaries are eliminated.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Changes in Accounting Standards not yet effective

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

4. GOLDSMITH PROPERTY ACQUISITION

On July 8, 2015, the Company purchased the Goldsmith Property, a gold exploration property located near Kaslo, British Columbia. The Company acquired the vendor's right, title and interest in the Goldsmith Property for a total of 2,393,334 common shares.

The Company's interest in the Goldsmith Property was subject to an underlying option agreement pursuant to which the Company would be required to make the following payments to maintain its interest: (i) $35,000 on or before April 30, 2016 (extended for 6 months, not paid); (ii) $75,000 on or before April 30, 2017; (iii) $110,000 on or before April 30, 2018; and (iv) $1,000,000 upon any commencement of commercial production. In addition, the Goldsmith Property was subject to a 3.0% net smelter returns royalty in favour of a prior claimholder, 50% of which may be repurchased for $1,500,000.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the option agreement was terminated; subsequently, the Company recorded a provision for write-down of $50,000 related to the Goldsmith Property.

5. LOANS PAYABLE

As at March 31, 2018, the Company had loans payable of $82,734 (June 30, 2017 - $84,709) to unrelated parties and $17,804 (June 30, 2017 - $1,803) to related parties (Note 10). The loans are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are due on demand.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized: Unlimited number of common shares, voting

(b) Issued and Outstanding

Share Consolidation

On May 21, 2015, pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement, the Company consolidated its issued and outstanding common shares on a 50:1 basis (the "Share Consolidation"). This Share Consolidation resulted in the pre-consolidation issued and outstanding total shares of 179,500,076 being consolidated on a 50:1 basis. After effecting all transactions, there were 3,589,990 issued and outstanding common shares which became the new share capital of the Company. The Share Consolidation affected all of MTI's issued and outstanding common shares on May 21, 2015. Fractional shares were not issued. Pre-consolidation there were 32,913,886 (post-consolidation 658,278) MTI warrants issued and outstanding. These warrants were transferred to TMS and do not exist post-consolidation. Prior to the Plan of Arrangement, there were pre-consolidation 3,220,000 (post-consolidation 64,400) stock options all of which were cancelled.

No shares were issued for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended June 30, 2017.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Fair value information

As at March 31, 2018, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts payable and loans payable. The carrying values of these financial instruments approximate their fair values because of their current nature. All financial assets and financial liabilities are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. All financial assets and financial liabilities are recorded at fair value on initial recognition.

The categories of the fair value hierarchy that reflect the significance of inputs used in making fair value measurements are as follows:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;

Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability;

Level 3 Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity);

At March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2017, cash was classified in the fair value hierarchy as level 1. There were no transfers between levels during the period ended March 31, 2018.

(b) Financial instruments and related risks

Liquidity Risk

At March 31, 2018, the Company held cash of $160 (June 30, 2017 - $813), had negative working capital of $713,689 (June 30, 2017 - $609,482). At March 31, 2018, the Company expects that it will be able to obtain funding from investors in order to meet its obligations.

Interest rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the result that the fair values and future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company was not exposed to significant interest rate risk as loans payable were at fixed interest rates with short-term maturities.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company was mainly exposed to credit risk from holding cash, which it mitigates from holding balances with major financial institutions.

Currency Risks

The Company is exposed to currency risk related to certain accounts payable and accrued liabilities and other payable amounts which were denominated in US$. As at March 31, 2018, there were US$59,820 denominated in US$ (June 30, 2017 – US$59,820).

(in Canadian dollars)

8. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objectives of capital management are to safeguard its ability to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis and to start to development its mining interest. The Company considers its capital to be share capital.

The Company's is currently not generating any cash flows; as such, the Company is dependent on external and related party financing to fund its costs. The Company does not have any working capital and will need to raise additional amount in order to meet its obligations. Companies in this stage typically rely upon equity and debt financing to fund operations. The Company is not listed on a stock exchange at March 31, 2018. There is no certainty with respect to the Company's ability to raise capital.

At March 31, 2018, the Company expects that it will be able to obtain funding from investors in order to meet its obligations. Additional financing will need to be obtained for the planned development and exploration of the mining interest.

At March 31, 2018, there was no externally imposed capital requirement to which the Company is subject.

9. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

		Nine months ended March 31, 2018		Nine months ended March 31, 2017
Interest paid	**$**	**-**	$	-
Income taxes paid	**$**	**-**	$	-

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

As at March 31, 2018, the Company owed $378,475 (June 30, 2017- $281,219) to various directors and their companies, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

As at March 31, 2018, the Company had loans payable of $17,804 (June 30, 2017 - $1,803) to a director of the Company (Note 5).

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

		Three months ended March 31, 2018		Three months ended March 31, 2017		**Nine months ended March 31, 2018**		Nine months ended March 31, 2017
Management, consulting, directors' and professional fees	**$**	**33,000**	$	33,000	**$**	**99,000**	$	99,000
	$	**33,000**	$	33,000	**$**	**66,000**	$	99,000

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