Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Six Month Period Ended

June 30, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the management. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these interim financial statements.

Volt Energy Corp.

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

	June 30, 2019 ($)	December 31, 2018 ($)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	17,058	105,330
Prepaid expenses	7,929	2,012
GST receivable	2,144	7,977
	27,131	115,319
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)	1	1
	27,132	115,320
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	85,719	81,499
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 7)	3,848,206	3,848,206
Reserves (Note 7)	418,506	360,306
Deficit	(4,325,299)	(4,174,691)
	(58,587)	33,821
	27,132	115,320

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)
Subsequent Event (Note 11)

On behalf of the Board:

"Stephen Polakoff"
Stephen Polakoff - Director

"J. Lewis Dillman"
J. Lewis Dillman - Director

Volt Energy Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2019	Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2018	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2019	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2018
	($)	**($)**	**($)**	**($)**
EXPENSES				
General and administrative	3,121	7,503	6,050	11,633
Director fees (Note 6)	12,000	17,000	24,000	23,000
Management fees (Note 6)	3,500	-	3,500	-
Professional and consulting fees (Note 6)	31,763	29,957	48,147	61,089
Rent	-	-	-	400
Share-based compensation (Note 7)	58,200	-	58,200	-
Transfer and filing fees	7,512	4,877	10,711	11,939
	116,096	59,337	150,608	108,061
OTHER ITEMS				
Gain on spin-off Roughrider Capital Corp.	-	-	-	258,536
Interest income	-	565	-	565
	-	565	-	259,101
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	(116,096)	(58,772)	(150,608)	151,040
Net loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	(118,639)
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(116,096)	(58,772)	(150,608)	32,401
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share:				
Continuing operations	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.02
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	(0.02)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	12,097,849	7,597,850	12,097,849	7,597,850
Diluted	12,097,849	7,597,850	12,097,849	7,597,850

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Volt Energy Corp.

Condesned Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders`Equity (Deficiency)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Share capital		Reserves				
	Number of Shares	Amount	Option	Warrant	Total	Deficit	Total
		($)	($)	($)	($)	($)	($)
Balance at December 31, 2017	7,597,849	3,914,384	333,776	26,530	360,306	(3,003,631)	1,271,059
Spin-off of Roughrider Capital Corp. shares	-	(569,147)	-	-	-	-	(569,147)
Net income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	32,401	32,401
Balance at June 30, 2018	7,597,849	3,345,237	333,776	26,530	360,306	(2,971,230)	734,313
Share issuance - private placement	4,500,000	506,250	-	-	-	-	506,250
Share issuance costs	-	(3,281)	-	-	-	-	(3,281)
Net income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(1,203,461)	(1,203,461)
Balance at December 31, 2018	12,097,849	3,848,206	333,776	26,530	360,306	(4,174,691)	33,821
Stock options granted	-	-	58,200	-	58,200	-	58,200
Net income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(150,608)	(150,608)
Balance at June 30, 2019	12,097,849	3,848,206	391,976	26,530	418,506	(4,325,299)	(58,587)

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Volt Energy Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2019	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2018
	($)	**($)**
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss) for the period from continuing operations	(150,608)	151,040
Items not affecting cash		
Gain on spin-off of Roughrider Capital Corp.	-	(258,536)
Share-based compensation	58,200	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	5,833	(22,396)
Prepaids	(5,917)	(9,276)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,220	11,267
	(88,272)	(127,901)
Discontinued operations	-	(18,509)
	(88,272)	(146,410)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash disposed of from spin-out of Roughrider	-	(74,418)
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	-	(1,270)
Refund of reclamation deposit	-	33,058
	-	(42,630)
Change in cash during the period	(88,272)	(189,040)
Cash - beginning of period	105,330	249,314
Cash - end of period	17,058	60,274

Supplemental Cash Flow Information (Note 10)

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Volt Energy Corp. ("Volt" or the "Company") was incorporated on November 20, 2000 under the laws of the province of Alberta, Canada and was continued into the province of British Columbia in 2010. The Company's offices are located at 1090 Hamilton Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6B 2R9. The Company is engaged in the exploration of energy metals, such as cobalt and lithium, in Canada. The Company's shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol "VOLT".

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. The Company had cash of $17,058, working capital deficiency of $58,588, loss of $150,608 and a cumulative deficit of $4,325,299 as at June 30, 2019. In February 2018, Company transferred all of its oil properties to its wholly-owned subsidiary, Roughrider Capital Corp. ("Roughrider"), and then subsequently completed a plan of arrangement wherein it distributed all of the shares of Roughrider to the shareholders of the Company. As a result, the Company's business focus moving forward was to acquire and explore energy metal properties of merit. The Company has no current source of revenues.

The above conditions cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. If for any reason, the Company is unable to maintain cash flows and continue as a going concern, then this could result in adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities in the Company's consolidated financial statements and such adjustments could be material.

On July 17, 2019, the Company entered into a binding letter of intent wherein it intends to complete a reverse takeover of Tevano Payment Systems Inc. (Note 11).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations committee. They do not include all disclosures required by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for annual financial statements, and therefore should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on August 22, 2019.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Basis of Presentation

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar, which is also the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Roughrider Capital Corp., which was a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company up until the completion of a plan of arrangement on March 13, 2018. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date control ceases.

All entities, over which the Company has control, specifically when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity, are fully consolidated.

Intercompany balances and transactions, and unrealized gains arising from intercompany transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Use of Estimates and Judgements

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

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the reporting date 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, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Income taxes
The calculation of income taxes requires judgment in applying tax laws and regulations, estimating the timing of the reversals of temporary differences, and estimating the reliability of deferred tax assets. These estimates impact current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, and current and deferred income tax expense (recovery).

Significant judgements that management has made at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Carrying value and the recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets
Management has determined that exploration, evaluation and related costs incurred which were capitalized may have future economic benefits and may be economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits including geologic and other technical information, history of conversion of mineral deposits with similar characteristics to its own properties to proven and probable mineral reserves, scoping and feasibility studies, accessible facilities and existing permits.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies as those used in the Company's annual financial statements at December 31, 2018, with the exception of the newly adopted standard noted below.

IFRS 16, Leases

This new standard replaces the existing leasing guidance in IAS 17, Leases.

IFRS 16 distinguishes between leases and service contracts on the basis of whether the customer controls the asset being leased. For those contracts determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 requires a lessee to recognize on the balance sheet a lease asset along with the associated lease liability which reflects future lease payments, similar to current finance lease accounting. There are limited exceptions for leases with a term of less than 12 months or leases of assets which have a very low value. As a result of the adoption of IFRS 16, operating leases which were previously only recognized on the statement of earnings will be recognized on the balance sheet.

The purpose of the standard is to provide users of the financial statements with a more accurate picture of a company's leased assets and associated liabilities, while also improving the comparability of companies that lease assets to those that purchase them.

The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Temiskaming and Fabre, Quebec

On April 6, 2017, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Temiskaming and Fabre Cobalt - Silver property located in Quebec's Fabre township in exchange for 2,650,000 common shares of the Company, which were valued at $397,500. The shares were subject to a voluntary pooling arrangement whereby 50% were released on August 6, 2017 and the remaining 50% were released on January 6, 2018.

The Company incurred $1,000 of in exploration expenditures during the six month period ended June 30, 2019. The fees were in relation to claim renewals and were expensed on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company incurred $529 in exploration expenditures during the year ended December 31, 2018.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company decided to abandon the TFC Property. Accordingly, the Company recorded a write-off of exploration and evaluation assets of $398,885.

Lac Saint Simon, Quebec

On June 1, 2017, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Lac Saint Simon lithium property located in west-central Quebec in exchange for 2,500,000 common shares of the Company which were valued at $325,000.

The Company did not incur any expenditures on the property during the six month period ended June 30, 2019.

The Company incurred $2,241 in exploration expenditures during the year ended December 31, 2018.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company reviewed the carrying value of its exploration and evaluation assets and determined there were impairment indicators present. The Company was unable to raise sufficient capital with which to explore the properties and as a result was unable to advance the development of the properties in any meaningful way. Accordingly, the Company recorded an impairment loss of $327,240 to reduce the carrying value to a nominal amount of $1.

5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
	($)	($)
Trade payables	4,470	11,770
Related party payables	62,749	55,229
Accrued liabilities	18,500	14,500
	85,719	81,499

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following summarizes the Company's related party transactions during the six month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Key management personnel included the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), directors and companies controlled by them:

	June 30, 2019	**June 30, 2018**
	($)	**($)**
Director, management and consulting fees paid or accrued to directors and officers of the Company	42,500	48,774
Mineral royalties paid or accrued to an officer of the Company	-	398
	42,500	49,172

As at June 30, 2019, a total of $44,000 (December 31, 2018 - $20,000) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to the directors of the Company for director fees.

As at June 30, 2019, a total of $3,675 (December 31, 2018 - $Nil) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to the CEO of the Company for management fees.

As at June 30, 2019, a total of $15,074 (December 31, 2018 - $35,229) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as owing to a corporation that shares management in common pursuant to a short term non-interest bearing loan that is due on demand.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized share capital

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preference shares without par value.

Issued share capital

There are no preferred shares issued or outstanding.

Six month period ended June 30, 2019

There was no activity.

Year ended December 31, 2018

On August 1, 2018, the Company issued 4,500,000 common shares at $0.1125 per share pursuant to a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of $506,250. The Company paid $3,281 in share issuance costs in connection with the placement.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Stock options

The Company has adopted a fixed incentive stock option plan, which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the Exchange requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and technical consultants to the Company, non-transferable stock options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Such options will be exercisable for a variable period from the date of grant. In connection with the foregoing, the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any one optionee will not exceed five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding common shares and the number of common shares reserved for issuance to all technical consultants will not exceed two percent (2%) of the issued and outstanding common shares.

Options may be exercised no later than 90 days following cessation of the optionee's position with the Company.

On May 3, 2019, the Company granted 1,000,000 stock options with a fair value of $58,200. The options were fully vested on the grant date, and the Company expensed $58,200 as share-based compensation.

The options granted were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model under the following weighted average assumptions:

	2019
Risk-free interest rate	1.62%
Expected life of options	5 yrs
Volatility	121%
Expected Dividend yield	Nil
Forfeiture rate	Nil
Weighted average fair value	$0.06

A continuity schedule of the Company's stock options is as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
		($)
Balance, December 31, 2018 and 2017	155,000	0.40
Issued	1,000,000	0.07
Expired	(155,000)	0.40
Balance, June 30, 2019	1,000,000	0.07

There was no stock option activity during the year ended December 31, 2018.

As at June 30, 2019, there are 1,000,000 (December 31, 2018 - 155,000) incentive stock options outstanding and exercisable at a price of $0.07 (December 31, 2018 - $0.40) per share until May 2, 2024.

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its short-term investments as they are exposed to interest rate fluctuations on renewal. A 1% change in market interest rates would not have a material impact on the Company's net loss.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its GST receivable. This risk for these receivables is considered minimal. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company prepares general operating budget to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company uses its best efforts to ensure that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash.

The Company's financial liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, all of which are due within twelve months.

Historically, the Company's main source of funding has been through revenue earned from its operating well interests and the issuance of equity securities for cash. The Company's access to financing in the public markets is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value of assets and future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. However, the Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and the Company doesn't have any material assets or operations that are denominated in a foreign currency. Accordingly, the Company is not exposed to any material foreign exchange risk and has not hedged its limited exposure to currency fluctuations.

Commodity risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. The Company's exposure to commodity price risk is minimal at present since the Company has not yet identified a mineral resource.

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of equity, comprising share capital, net of accumulated deficit.

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

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the six month period ended June 30, 2019.

Classification of financial instruments

Financial assets included in the statement of financial position are cash and GST receivable. Financial liabilities included in the statement of financial position are accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximates the carrying amount due to their short term to maturity, and the effect of changes in the Company's credit risk do not have a significant impact on the fair value due to the short term to maturity.

9. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one segment being the acquisition, production, exploration and development of mineral resources properties in Canada.

10. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	June 30, 2019	**June 30, 2018**
	($)	**($)**
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
The Company distributed 15,195,698 common shares of Roughrider Capital Corp. to the shareholders of VOLT	-	569,147
Interest paid during the period	-	-
Income taxes paid during the period	-	-

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 17, 2019, the Company entered into a letter of intent ("LOI") with Tevano Payment Systems Inc. ("Tevano") whereby the parties will complete a business combination by way of a transaction that will constitute a reverse takeover of the Company by Tevano. Pursuant to the transaction, the Company will first apply to delist from the TSX Venture Exchange, then, on closing of the transaction, all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Tevano will be exchanged for common shares of the Company, which will result in Tevano becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company or otherwise combining its corporate existence with a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The resulting issuer that will exist upon completion of the transaction will change its business from the existing business of the Company to investment in businesses that provide services to the cannabis industry and shall become listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange. The final structure of the transaction will be determined by the parties following receipt of tax, corporate and securities law advice.

The completion of the transaction is subject to a number of conditions, including, but not limited to, the following:

- The execution of a definitive agreement;
- Completion of mutually satisfactory due diligence;
- Completion of a minimum $3,000,000 private placement prior to or concurrently with closing;
- Receipt of all required regulatory, corporate and third party approvals, including approvals by the TSX-V, the CSE and the shareholders of Tevano;
- Fulfilment of all applicable regulatory requirements and conditions necessary to complete the transaction.