

DEER HORN CAPITAL INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended October 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE TO READER

Pursuant to National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a) issued by the Canadian Securities Administrators, if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the interim financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the Company for the first quarter ended October 31, 2019 have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these unaudited interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

DEER HORN CAPITAL INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (unaudited)

_	Note	Oct. 31, 2019		Ju	uly 31, 2019
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash	-	\$	3,438	\$	6,212
Receivables	3		6,398		5,064
Prepaid expenses	4		11,360		13,527
			21,196		24,803
Equipment	5		820		863
Reclamation Deposit	6		85,212		85,212
Investment in an associated company	8		1		-
		\$	107,229	\$	110,879
Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9	\$	177,239	\$	172,942
Loans payable	10	÷	207,000	Ψ	207,000
Due to related parties	12		295,484		245,234
•			679,723		625,176
Shareholders' Deficiency					
Share capital	11		14,509,125		14,509,125
Share-based payments reserve			236,264		236,264
Share subscriptions			15,250		5,250
Deficit			(15,333,133)	((15,264,936)
			(572,494)		(514,297)
		\$	107,229	\$	110,879

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1) Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)

On behalf of the Board:

<u>" Tyrone Docherty "</u> Director <u>"Tony Fogarassy "</u> Director

DEER HORN CAPITAL INC. STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) *(unaudited)* **For the three months ended October 31,**

	Note		2019	2018
Expenses				
Advertising and promotion		\$	1,708	\$ 21,000
Consulting fees	12		15,000	-
Depreciation	5		43	53
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (recovery)	7		-	-
Interest expense	10		4,394	4,587
Investor relations and shareholder information			685	85,647
Management fees	12		30,000	30,000
Office and miscellaneous			7,205	4,726
Professional fees			5,820	-
Regulatory and filing fees			3,342	2,650
Share-based payments	11		-	9.810
	=		(68,197)	(158,473)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		\$	(68,197)	\$ (158,473)
Basic and diluted loss per share		\$	-	\$ (0.01)
Weighted average shares outstanding		16	6,010,931	10,883,083

DEER HORN CAPITAL INC. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of common shares	Share Capita		Share Subscriptions	ра	Share-based ayments reserve	Deficit	otal shareholders' quity (deficiency)
Balance, July 31, 2018	13,488,931	\$ 13,941,365	; \$	80,050	\$	192,734	\$ (14,610,375)	\$ (396,266)
Private placements Share subscriptions Residual value of warrants	482,000	241,000 - (30,380)		- (80,050)			- -	241,000 (80,050)
Share-based payments Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	(30,380)	-	-		9,810	- - (158,473)	- 9,810 (158,473)
Balance, October 31, 2018	13,970,931	\$ 14,151,985	\$	-	\$	232,924	\$ 14,768,848	\$ 383,939
Balance, July 31, 2019	16,010,931	\$14,509,125	\$	5,250	\$	236,264	\$ (15,264,936)	\$ (514,297)
Share subscriptions Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-		10,000		-	-	10,000
for the period Balance, October 31, 2019	- 16,010,931	- \$ 14,509,125	\$	- 15,250	\$	236,264	\$ (68,197) (15,333,133)	\$ (68,197) (572,494)

DEER HORN CAPITAL INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended October 31,

	2019		2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss for the period	\$ (68,197)	\$	(158,473)
Items not involving cash:			
Depreciation	43		53
Share-based payments	-		9,810
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:			
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(1,334)		(9,128)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	2,144		(63,097)
Increase (decrease) in due to related party	50,250		12,000
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4 220		(10.000)
	4,320		(10,862)
Cash flows used in operating activities	(12,744)		(172,973)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Issuance of share capital	_		241,000
Share subscriptions received in advance	10,000		(80,050)
Cash flows provided from financing activities	10,000		160,950
Increase (decrease) in cash during period	(2,774)		(12,023)
Cash, beginning of period	 6,212		38,941
Cash, end of period	\$ 3,438	S	\$ 26,918

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Deer Horn Capital Inc. ("Deer Horn" or the "Company") was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Canada) and continued into British Columbia pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia, Canada). The Company's head office and principal place of business is 381 – 1440 Garden Place, Delta, British Columbia, Canada. The Company is a reporting issuer in the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario, Canada and trades on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "DHC". The Company owns interests in exploration and evaluation assets in British Columbia and its principal business is the exploration of those assets.

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business in the foreseeable future. Management believes that the Company's cash on hand at July 31, 2018, is not sufficient to finance operations through the next twelve months. The Company has incurred ongoing losses and has a shareholders' deficiency. The Company's ability to continue on a going concern basis depends on its ability to successfully raise additional financing. While the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements were authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company on December 27, 2019.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard, 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), on a basis consistent with the accounting policies disclosed in the audited financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2019, except for newly adopted accounting policies as noted below.

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the most recently issued annual audited financial statements of the Company, which include information necessary or useful to understanding the Company's business and financial statement presentation. In particular, the Company's significant accounting policies were presented as Note 3 to the financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2019 and have been consistently applied in the preparation of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

Adoption of new accounting policies

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or IFRIC. The standard listed below include only those which the Company reasonably expects may be applicable to the Company at a future date.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Effective August 1, 2019, the following standards were adopted by and have had no material impact on the financial statements:

IFRS 16, Leases: The new standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. IFRS 16 replaced IAS 17 Leases and this standard substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirement of IAS 17, while requiring enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors. Other areas of the lease accounting model have been impacted, including the definition of a lease. Transitional provisions have been provided. The Company has elected not to apply IFRS 16 to leases with a term of less than 12 months or leases where the underlying asset is of low value. Adoption of this standard did not have a significant measurement impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

	As at Oct. 31, 2019		As at July 31, 2019	
Amounts due from the Government of Canada pursuant to GST input tax credits	\$	6,398	\$	5,064
Total	\$	6,398	\$	5,064

NOTE 4 – PREPAID EXPENSES

	As at Oct. 31, 2019		As	s at July 31, 2019
Prepaid expenses	\$	11,360	\$	13,527
Total	\$	11,360	\$	13,527

NOTE 5 – EQUIPMENT

Furniture and fixtures	
Cost:	
Balance at October 31, 2019 and July 31,	\$ 19,651
2019 and 2019	
Accumulated depreciation:	
Balance at July 31, 2018	18,591
Depreciation	197
Balance at July 31, 2019	18,788
Depreciation	43
Balance at October 31, 2019	\$ 18,831
Carrying amounts:	
July 31, 2019	\$ 863
October 31, 2019	\$ 820

NOTE 6 – RECLAMATION DEPOSIT

The Company provided funding for deposits as security against potential future reclamation work related to the Deerhorn property (Note 8).

	As at Oct. 31, 2019		at July 31, 2019
Reclamation deposit: Deerhorn property	\$ 85,212	\$	85,212

NOTE 7 - EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Deerhorn property

The Company owns a 50% interest in the Deerhorn property, located in north western British Columbia, acquired from a company related by virtue of common directors. It may acquire an additional 25% interest by incurring all costs required to bring the property to commercial production.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

	As at July 31 2019	As a	at July 31, 2019	
Geological consulting	\$	-	\$	2,968
Reports, drafting and mapping		-		-
Other		-		4,800
Mining tax credit recovery		-		(9,745)
Total exploration expense (recovery)	\$	-	\$	(1,977)

NOTE 8 - INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATED COMPANY

The Company has a 49% investment in a private company, Cheona Metals Inc., which is classified as a long-term investment and measured at its cost of \$1 (2018 - \$nil) as it does not have a quoted price on an active market and its fair value cannot be reliably measured

NOTE 9 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	t Oct. 31, 019	As at July 31, 2019		
Trade payables	\$ 98,338	\$	98,412	
Other accrued liabilities	78,924		74,530	
Total	\$ 177,262	\$	172,942	

NOTE 10 – LOANS PAYABLE

In fiscal 2016 the Company issued debenture loans in the principal amount of \$182,000. The loans bear an annual interest rate of 10% and mature on March 2, 2021. The Company recorded interest expense of \$4,394 (2018 - \$4,587) in relation to the accrued interest on the debenture loans and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

In fiscal 2018, the Company made the required interest payments under the loan agreements, however the Company has not received a waiver of the previous breach of terms, accordingly, the loans are presented as current. Interest payments for the further periods remain outstanding. The Company is therefore currently in default for interest payments due.

Other loans payable by the Company of \$25,000 are unsecured, do not bear interest and are without fixed repayment terms. During fiscal 2019, the Company received and repaid \$25,000 of other loans payable.

NOTE 11 – SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized: An unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Share issuance:

Fiscal 2020

There were no share issuances during the three-month period ended October 31, 2019.

Fiscal 2019

On August 3, 2018, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement, issuing 200,000 units at a price of \$0.50 per unit for total proceeds of \$100,000, of which \$80,050 was received in fiscal 2018. Each unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.60 per share for a period of two years. The Company paid a finder's fee of \$3,000 in connection with the first tranche closing. A value of \$18,000 was attributed to the warrant portion of the units.

On August 13, 2018, the Company completed the second tranche of a non-brokered private placement, issuing 200,000 units at a price of \$0.50 per unit for total proceeds of \$100,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant exercisable at \$0.60 per share for a period of two years. A value of \$30,000 was attributed to the warrant portion of the units.

On August 29, 2018, the Company completed the third and final tranche of a non-brokered private placement, issuing 82,000 units at a price of \$0.50 per unit for total proceeds of \$41,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant with each whole warrant exercisable at \$0.60 per share for a period of two years. A value of \$14,760 was attributed to the warrant portion of the units.

b) Shareholder contribution

During the years ended July 2016 and 2015, the Company received a total of \$229,500 in cash contributions from a stakeholder of the Company and was recorded in contribution reserves. The contribution is non-repayable and does not confer equity interest.

During fiscal 2018, in relation to the dissolution of Bodhi, the stakeholder contribution was reallocated to deficit.

NOTE 11 – SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

c) Stock Options

The Company is authorized to grant options to executive officers, directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the Company, on a rolling basis. Options may be granted at an exercise price of no less than a 25% discount of the market price on the date of the grant, or such higher price as determined by the board of directors. Options can be granted for a maximum term of ten years. Vesting may be set on an individual basis as determined by the board of directors.

As at October 31, 2019, all outstanding stock options were vested and exercisable, with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.15.

The continuity for stock options for the period ended October 31, 2019, is as follows:

Number outstanding July 31, 2019	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ Cancelled	Number outstanding Oct. 31, 2019	Exercise price per share	Expiry date	Weighted average remaining contractual life in years
120,000	-	-	-	120,000	\$0.25	June 16, 2021	1.64
850,000	-	-	-	850,000	\$0.14	April 5, 2028	8.40
970,000	-	-	-	970,000	\$0.15	(weighted average)	6.27
\$0.15	-	-	-	Exercisable 970,000	\$0.15	(weighted average)	6.27

The continuity for stock options for the year ended October 31, 2018, is as follows:

								Weighted
					Number			average
Number					outstanding	Exercise price		remaining
outstandin	ıg			Expired/	Oct. 31,	per		contractual
July 31, 20	18 G	Granted	Exercised	Cancelled	2018	share	Expiry date	life in years
120,0	000	-	-	-	120,000	\$0.25	June 16, 2021	2.64
850,0	000	-	-	-	850,000	\$0.14	April 5, 2028	9.44
134,0	000	-	-	-	134,000	\$0.25	April 27, 2023	4.48
1.104.0	00	_	-	_	1,104,000	\$0.17	(weighted average)	7.53
,101,0					Exercisable	<i>40.11</i>	(
\$0.	.77	-	-	-	1,037,200	\$0.17	(weighted average)	7.53

d) Share-based compensation

The fair value of each option granted to employees, officers and directors was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Fiscal 2020

There was no share-based compensation recorded for the three-month period ended October 31, 2019.

Fiscal 2019

There was no share-based compensation recorded for the three-month period ended October 31, 2018.

NOTE 11 – SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

e) Share-purchase warrants:

The continuity for share purchase warrants for the period ended October 31, 2019, is as follows:

Number outstanding July 31, 2019	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ Cancelled	Number outstanding Oct. 31, 2019	Exercise price per share	Expiry date	Weighted average remaining contractual life in years
100,000	-	-	-	100,000	\$0.60	August 3, 2020	
100,000	-	-	-	100,000	\$0.60	August 13, 2020	
41,000	-	-	-	41,000	\$0.60	August 29, 2020	-
400,000	-	-	-	400,000	\$0.25	November 15, 2019	0.04*
1,640,000	-	-	-	1,640,000	\$0.25	December 10, 2019	0.11*
2,281,000	-	-	240,000	Exercisable 2,040,000	\$0.28	(weighted average)	0.08
\$0.29	-	-	\$0.60	\$0.25	-	-	\$0.25

*expired subsequent to period end, unexercised

The continuity for share purchase warrants for the period ended October 31, 2018, is as follows:

Number outstanding July 31, 2018	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ Cancelled	Number outstanding Oct. 31, 2019	Exercise price per share	Expiry date	Weighted average remaining contractual life in years
100,000	-	-	-	100,000	\$0.60	January 11, 2018	1.76
100,000	-	-	-	100,000	\$0.60	July 28, 2018	1.78
41,000	-	-	-	41,000	\$0.60	July 29, 2018	1.83
241,000	-	-	-	241,000	-	(weighted average)	1.78
\$0.60	-	-	-	Exercisable -	\$0.60	(weighted average)	1.78

NOTE 12 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) The Company's related parties consist of companies with directors and officers in common and companies owned in whole or in part by executive officers, directors or close family members of those individuals as follows:

Name	Nature of transactions
Docherty Capital Corp. (Tyrone Docherty)	Management fees charged as CEO, expense allowances
Saulnier Business Consulting LLP (Pamela Saulnier)	Management fees charged as CFO, expense allowances
Dunbar Law Corporation (Tony Fogarassy)	Consulting fees charged by a director, expense allowances

The Company incurred the following fees with individuals and / or companies owned, or partially owned, by key management which the Company defines as officers and directors.

Three months ended October 31,	hs ended October 31, 2019		2018	
Management fees CEO	\$	22,500	\$	22,500
Management fees CFO		7,500		7,500
Consulting fees		15,000		-
Total	\$	45,000	\$	30,000

The Company owes amounts to key management personnel as follows:

Three months ended October 31,	:	2019	2018	
Due to key management or companies controlled by key management personnel	\$	242,508	\$	207,621
Total	\$	242,508	\$	203,621

Balances owed to related parties are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

NOTE 13 – SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one business segment being the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets in Canada, as described in note 7. The total assets attributable to the geographical locations relate primarily to reclamation deposits posted in Canada.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Leases</u>

The Company has an operating lease for a corporate vehicle. Minimum lease payments are \$8,256 for one year, and \$6,192 for five years. The Company recognized \$2,202 (2018 - \$2,478) as lease expense during the period, included in office and miscellaneous.

Contingencies

The Company may be involved in legal proceedings from time to time, arising in the ordinary course of its business. Management of the Company is not currently aware of any claims or actions that would materially affect the Company's reported financial position or results from operations.

NOTE 15 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Classification of financial instruments

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value ("FV") hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

- Level 2- inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie. as prices) or indirectly (ie. derived from prices); and
- Level 3- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable and due to related parties.

Fair values

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

The fair value of cash is measured at Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The carrying value of receivables, deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable and due to related parties approximate their fair value because of the short term nature of these instruments.

Financial instrument risk exposure and risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company considers the fluctuations of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on financial performance. The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management process.

NOTE 15 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The Company's exposure to credit risk includes cash, receivables and deposits. The Company reduces its credit risk by maintaining its bank accounts at large international financial institutions. The Company's receivables consist primarily of tax receivables due from federal government agencies. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the fair value or carrying value of the financial assets.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances or debt financings. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk.

Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment grade short-term demand deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit rating of its banks. The Company is marginally exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Commodity price risk

The Company is nominally exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

NOTE 16 – CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages common shares, stock options, and share purchase warrants as capital. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

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 the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets, or adjust the amount of cash on hand.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions.

NOTE 16 – CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Company does not pay out dividends at this time. The Company's investment policy is to keep its cash treasury on deposit in an interest bearing Canadian chartered bank account. Cash consists of cash on hand, balances with banks and investments in highly liquid instruments, if any. The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance to be cash equivalents as the fair value approximates carrying value. There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended October 31, 2019. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.