Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the Three Months Ended July 31, 2020

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE TO READER

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of Golden Sun Mining Corp. (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. These condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended July 31, 2020 have not been reviewed or audited by the Company's independent auditors. All amounts are stated in Canadian Dollars.

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As At Assets		July 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	April 30, 2020 (Audited)		
		-	\$	-	
Liabilities					
Current					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (notes 5 and 6)	\$	506,024	\$	506,024	
Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)					
Share capital (Note 4)		6,619,503		6,619,503	
Accumulated deficit		(7,125,527)		(7,125,527)	
		(506,024)		(506,024)	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)	\$	-	\$		
Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)					
Approved by the Board of Directors on November 9, 2020:					
"Brian Thurston"		"Jamie Lewin"			
Director		Director			

GOLDEN SUN MINING CORP. Condensed Interim Statements of Net and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the three months ended	July 31, 2020		July 31, 2019	
Expenses				
Consulting (Note 5)	\$ -	\$	-	
Office, administrative and travel expenses	_		-	
Professional fees	_		_	
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	\$ -	\$	-	
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	54,968,336		54,968,336	

Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance at April 30, 2019	54,968,336 \$	6,619,503 \$	(7,118,027) \$	(498,524)
Net loss for the year	-	-	(7,500)	(7,500)
Balance at April 30, 2019	54,968,336	6,619,503	(7,125,527)	(506,024)
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-
Balance at July 31, 2020	54,968,336 \$	6,619,503 \$	(7,125,527) \$	(506,024)

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the three months ended	July	31, 2020 Ju	July 31, 2019	
Cash provided by (used for)				
Operating Activities				
Net loss for the period	\$	- \$	-	
Change in non-cash working capital: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-	-	
		-	=	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$	- \$	-	
Cash, beginning of period		=	=	
Cash, end of period	\$	- \$	_	

During the periods ended July 31, 2020 and 2019, no interest or income taxes were paid.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Golden Sun Mining Corp. (the "Company"), is a public company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia on March 14, 2007. On September 04, 2013, the BC Securities Commission issued a cease trade order ("CTO") as a result of the Company's failure to file its technical disclosure as per the disclosure requirements of NI 43-101 or NI 51-101. Prior to the CTO the Company was listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the trading symbol "GSU", on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the trading symbol "SS6", and on the OTC Pink under the symbol "GSUXF". The Company was in the business of exploration and evaluation of mineral properties.

The Company's corporate office is located at Suite 400, 409 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 1T2.

These condensed interim financial statements have been 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 for the foreseeable future. The Company did not generate cash flow from operations to fund its exploration activities and has therefore relied upon the issuance of securities for financing. The Company intends to continue relying upon the issuance of securities to finance its future operations and exploration activities to the extent such instruments are issuable under terms acceptable to the Company. While the Company has been successful in raising funds in the past, it is uncertain whether it will be able to raise sufficient funds in the future.

During the first calendar quarter of 2020, there was a global outbreak of a novel coronavirus identified as "COVID-19". On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic. In order to combat the spread of COVID-19, governments worldwide have enacted emergency measures including travel bans, legally enforced or self-imposed quarantine periods, social distancing and business and organization closures. These measures have caused material disruptions to businesses, governments and other organizations resulting in an economic slowdown and increased volatility in national and global equity and commodity markets. Central banks and governments, including Canadian federal and provincial governments, have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of any interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company and its operations in future periods.

These events and conditions create a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the Company is unable to secure additional financing, repay liabilities as they come due, negotiate suitable joint venture agreements, and/or continue as a going concern, then material adjustments would be required to the carrying value of liabilities and the statement of financial position classifications used. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the classification of assets and liabilities that may arise should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a. Basis of preparation

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". They do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. In addition, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. The accounting policies below have been applied to all periods presented in these condensed interim financial statements and are based on International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC").

b. Foreign currencies

i. Presentation and functional currency

The presentation and functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar.

ii. Foreign currency translation

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each financial position reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis and are included in profit or loss.

c. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

These financial statements have been prepared using IFRS applicable to a going concern, which assume that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the normal course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company is not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the successful identification of an exploration and evaluation asset, its ability to raise equity capital, to obtain loans from related parties, and to attain profitable operations to generate funds and meet current and future obligations. As at July 31, 2020 and April 30, 2020, the Company had not advanced any exploration and evaluation assets to commercial production and is not able to finance day to day activities through operations. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management intends to finance operating costs over the next twelve months with loans from related parties and/or private placement of common shares.

In the preparation of these financial statements, management has made judgments, aside from those that involve estimates, in the process of applying the accounting policies. The following critical judgments can have an effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

i. Income taxes

The measurement of income taxes payable and deferred income tax assets and liabilities requires management to make judgments in the interpretation and application of the relevant tax laws. The actual amount of income taxes only becomes final upon filing and acceptance of the tax return by the relevant authorities, which occurs subsequent to the issuance of the annual financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the Period Ended July 31, 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies and methods of computation consistent with those applied in the Company's amended audited annual financial statement for the fiscal year ended April 30 30, 2020.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Common shares

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued

As at July 31, 2020 and April 30, 2020, there were 54,968,336 common shares issued. No share issues occurred during the three months ended July 31, 2020.

a) Share purchase options outstanding

On April 27, 2007, the Company adopted an incentive stock option plan, which provides that the board of directors of the Company may from time to time, on its discretion and in accordance with the Exchange requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees, and technical consultants to the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the common shares outstanding at closing. Such options will be exercisable for a period of up to ten years from the date of grant. In connection with the foregoing, the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any individual director or officer 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 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, provided that if the cessation of office, directorship, or technical consulting arrangement was by reason of death, the options may be exercised within a maximum period of one year after such death, subject to the expiry date of such options.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND DEBT SETTLEMENT

The Company has identified directors and senior officers as key management personnel. During the three months ended July 31, 2020, the Company did not have any management compensation.

At July 31, 2020 accounts payable and accrued liabilities includes \$14,347 (April 30, 2020 - \$14,347) due to director and officers. The balances are unsecured, without interest, and due upon demand.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the Period Ended July 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, whose carrying values approximate their fair values, due to their short-terms to maturity. The Company may be exposed to risks of varying degrees of significance which could affect its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The main objectives of the Company's risk management processes are to ensure that risks are properly identified and that the capital base is adequate in relation to those risks. The principal risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

a. Capital Risk

The Company seeks to complete a capital raise to ensure there are adequate capital resources for the Company to begin operating activities. The current capital structure of the Company consists solely of share capital.

b. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will be unable to pay any amounts owed to the Company. Management's assessment of the Company's exposure to credit risk is low.

c. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is not able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. As at July 31, 2020 the Company's working capital deficiency is \$506,024 (April 30, 2020 - \$506,024), and it does not have any long-term monetary liabilities. The Company may seek additional financing through debt or equity offerings, but there can be no assurance that such financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company or at all. The Company may seek additional financing to better manage its liquidity risk to ensure it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its current and future liabilities. As at July 31, 2020 the Company has accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$506,024.

d. Market Risk

Market risk incorporates a range of risks. Movements in risk factors, such as market price risk and currency risk, affect the fair values of financial assets and liabilities. The Company is not exposed to these risks.