CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 and 2018

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Notice of No Auditor Review

These unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of Provenance Gold Corp. (the "Company") have not been reviewed by the auditors of the Company. This notice is being provided in accordance with Section 4.3 (3) (a) of National Instrument 51-102 - Continuous Disclosure Obligations.

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

	March 31 2019	D	ecember 31 2018
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	\$ 45,829	\$	42,963
Amounts receivable	1,738		2,567
	47,567		45,530
Exploration and evaluation assets (note 3)	1,309,572		1,302,192
	\$ 1,357,139	\$	1,347,722
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 112,342	\$	73,590
Share subscriptions advanced	47,500		-
	159,842		73,590
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital (note 5)	2,180,136		1,780,136
Settlement receipts (note 8)	-		400,000
Reserves (note 5)	16,462		13,875
Deficit	(999,301)		(919,879)
	1,197,297		1,274,132
	\$ 1,357,139	\$	1,347,722

Nature and continuance of operations (note 1)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director	"Rauno Perttu"	
	Rauno Perttu	

Director "Robert Clark"

Robert Clark

Consolidated Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended March 31				
		2019		2018	
EXPENSES					
Consulting and management fees (note 9)	\$	45,000	\$	52,500	
General and administrative		13,694		1,696	
Professional fees		8,460		3,784	
Regulatory and transfer agent fees		6,591		3,379	
Share-based payments (note 5)		2,587		-	
Travel		3,090		2,641	
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	79,422	\$	64,000	
Basic and diluted loss per share (note 10)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		35,271,356		27,089,164	

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

	Number of Shares	Sha	ure Capital	 Settlement Receipts]	Reserves	Deficit	 Total are holde rs ' Equity
Balance at January 1, 2018	27,089,164	\$	722,136	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (618,702)	\$ 103,434
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	-		-	-		-	(64,000)	(64,000)
Balance at March 31, 2018	27,089,164		722,136	-		_	(682,702)	39,434
Balance at January 1, 2019	34,329,134		1,780,136	400,000		13,875	(919,879)	1,274,132
Settlement receipts exchanged for common shares (note 8)	1,600,000		400,000	(400,000)		-	-	-
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	-		-			2,587	(79,422)	(76,835)
Balance at March 31, 2019	35,929,134	\$	2,180,136	\$ -	\$	16,462	\$ (999,301)	\$ 1,197,297

Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flow (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended March 31			
	2019	2018		
Cash provided by (used for):				
Operating activities				
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (79,422) \$	(64,000)		
Add item not involving cash:				
Share-based payments	2,587	-		
Change in non-cash working capital:				
Amounts receivable	829	391		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 8)	38,752	307,205		
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(37,254)	243,596		
Investing activities				
Exploration and evaluation assets acquired	(7,380)	(325,315)		
Cash (used in) investing activities	(7,380)	(325,315)		
Financing activities				
Share subscriptions advanced	47,500	82,500		
Cash provided by financing activities	47,500	82,500		
Change in cash during the period	2,866	781		
Cash, beginning of the period	42,963	66,628		
Cash, end of the period	\$ 45,829 \$	67,409		

Supplementary cash flow information (note 11)

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Provenance Gold Corp. (formerly Sparx Energy Corp.) ("Provenance" or the "Company") was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia on October 5, 2012. For the period October 5, 2012 to May 31, 2013, the Company was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Aldever Resources Inc. (formerly Glenmark Capital Corp.) ("Aldever"), which is a junior exploration company engaged in the business of identification, acquisition and exploration of mineral interests.

During October, 2012, Aldever's board of directors approved a plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement") between Aldever and its four wholly-owned subsidiaries, including Provenance. As a result of the completion of the Arrangement on May 31, 2013, Aldever ceased to be a shareholder of Provenance and the Company became a reporting issuer in its own right. Provenance is a junior exploration company engaged in the business of identification, acquisition and exploration of mineral interests.

On January 16, 2017, the Company changed its name to Provenance Gold Corp.

The Company's principal office and registered and records office is located at 2200-885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3E8.

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which presumes the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of operations in the foreseeable future. The Company has no source of operating revenue, has incurred operating losses and at March 31, 2019 had a cumulative deficit of \$999,301 and a working capital deficiency of \$112,275. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future.

These consolidated interim financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence. The aforementioned factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Further discussion of liquidity risk is included in notes 6 and 7.

These consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue on May 28, 2019 by the directors of the Company.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of consolidated interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting. These interim financial statements 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 year ended December 31, 2018, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The presentation and functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and 1084160 B.C. Ltd., formerly Provenance Gold Corp. ("PGC"), its wholly owned subsidiary in which the Company has control, where control is defined as the power to govern the financial operating policies of an enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation. Comparative figures shown in these financial statements reflect the accounts of Provenance only.

Details of the Company's subsidiary are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation	Interest %	Principal activity
1084160 B.C. Ltd.	British Columbia, Canada	100%	Holding company

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated interim financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies:

The following are critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated interim financial statements:

- The determination that the Company will continue as a going concern for the next year; and
- The determination that there have been no events or changes in circumstances that indicate the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets may not be recoverable.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment

At each reporting period, management reviews all assets for indicators of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value. If the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss for that period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which that asset belongs.

Past impairments are also considered at each reporting period and where there is an indication that an impairment loss may have decreased, the recoverable amount is calculated as outlined above to determine the extent of the recovery. If the recoverable amount of the asset is more than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is reversed in the profit or loss for that period. The increased carrying amount due to reversal will not be more than what the depreciated historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognized.

Recent accounting pronouncements

New accounting standards issued but not yet effective

The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Company has not early adopted any of these standards and is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that these standards might have on its financial statements.

3. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

2K Gold Property, Yukon, Canada

On June 10, 2016, the Company's CEO entered into the Moosehorn Range Property Option Agreement (the "MRPOA") pursuant to which he was granted the option to purchase a 100% interest in 149 quartz claims located in the Moosehorn Range in Yukon, Canada and the exclusive right to conduct mineral exploration and feasibility study work on the property during the period of the option. On August 4, 2016, the Company and the Company's CEO entered into an assignment agreement whereby the MRPOA was assigned to the Company. Pursuant to the MRPOA, payments totaling \$3,610,000 are required to be made and exploration expenditures totaling \$1,700,000 are required to be incurred as follows:

Payments **Payments**

- \$50,000 within 60 days of the signing of the agreement (paid);
- \$50,000 by June 10, 2017(paid);
- \$130,000 by June 10, 2018 (paid);
- \$130,000 by June 10, 2019;
- \$250,000 by June 10, 2020; and
- \$3,000,000 by June 10, 2021

These payments will be credited towards the exploration expenditure requirements.

Exploration Expenditures

- \$200,000 by June 10, 2017 (completed);
- Cumulative \$500,000 by June 10, 2018 (completed);
- Cumulative \$850,000 by June 10, 2019 (completed);
- Cumulative \$1,200,000 by June 10, 2020 (completed); and
- Cumulative \$1,700,000 by June 10, 2021.

Expenditures incurred in excess of the amount required will be applied against any remaining expenditures. As of March 31, 2019, the Company has incurred \$1,255,717 in expenditures.

Pursuant to the MRPOA, the optionee will also pay a 2% net smelter royalty ("NSR") by December 31st of each year that lode gold is recovered from the property. This NSR can be bought out at any time by paying \$2,000,000.

The final payment of \$3,000,000 may be made at any time between June 10, 2016 and June 10, 2021, in which case any remaining payments will no longer be payable (except the NSR unless it has been bought out) and no further exploration expenditures will be required.

If, during the term of the MRPOA, either party acquires any interest in quartz claim fractions within a five kilometer perimeter of the property's claim blocks, these claims will become subject to the terms and conditions of the MRPOA.

3. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS, (continued)

Silver Bow Property, Nevada U.S.A.

On August 29, 2018, the Company entered into the Silver Bow Nevada Property Option Agreement (the "SB Agreement") to acquire a 100% interest in 73 mineral claims referred to as the Silver Bow property and 10 claims referred to as Golden Ridge Property located in Nevada, USA. Pursuant to a trust agreement entered into between the Company and the CEO of the Company on September 20, 2018, the CEO is holding the 10 Golden Ridge Property claims in trust for the Company until such time as the Company wishes to have them transferred to its name.

Payments totaling US \$1,500,000 over a seven year period are required to be made and exploration expenditures are required to be incurred as follows (all amounts are in US dollars):

Payments

- \$2,300 for claim and re-staking fees within 60 days of the signing of the agreement (paid);
- \$10,000 by July 18, 2019;
- \$20,000 by July 18, 2020;
- \$40,000 by July 18, 2021;
- \$50,000 by July 18, 2022;
- \$50,000 by July 18, 2023;
- \$100,000 by July 18, 2024;
- Balance of \$1,500,000 less all option payments received prior to July 18, 2025.

These payments will be credited towards the exploration expenditure requirements.

Exploration Expenditures

- \$50,000 by July 18, 2020;
- \$75,000 between July 18, 2020 and July 18, 2021;
- \$100,000 between July 18, 2021 and July 18, 2022;
- \$100,000 between July 18, 2022 and July 18, 2023;
- \$150,000 between July 18, 2023 and July 18, 2024.

Year 7 and beyond - \$250,000 minimum holding cost to be paid by the seventh anniversary of signing (June 18, 2025) and each subsequent anniversary thereafter until the cumulative \$1,500,000.00 is complete to purchase the option outright.

Pursuant to the SB Agreement, the Company will also pay a 2% net smelter royalty ("NSR") in every year that lode gold or silver is recovered from the property. This NSR can be bought out at any time by paying \$1,000,000.

3. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS, (continued)

	Canada	USA	
farch 31, 2019 21		Silver Bow	Total
Acquisition Costs			
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 230,000	\$ 3,070	\$ 233,070
Additions	_	-	_
Impairment	-	-	-
Acquisition costs, March 31, 2019	230,000	3,070	233,070
Exploration Costs			
Balance, December 31, 2018	1,025,231	43,891	1,069,122
Additions	486	6,894	7,380
Impairment	-	-	-
Exploration costs, March 31, 2019	1,025,717	50,785	1,076,502
Balance, March 31, 2019	\$ 1,255,717	\$ 53,855	\$ 1,309,572
December 31, 2018	2K Gold	Silver Bow	Total
Acquisition Costs			
Balance, December 31, 2017	100,000	-	100,000
Additions	130,000	3,070	133,070
Impairment	-	-	-
Acquisition costs, December 31, 2018	230,000	3,070	233,070
Exploration Costs			
Balance, December 31, 2017	613,513	-	613,513
Additions	411,718	43,891	455,609
Impairment	-	-	-
Exploration costs, December 31, 2018	1,025,231	43,891	1,069,122
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 1,255,231	\$ 46,961	\$ 1,302,192

4. LOAN PAYABLE

This loan represents funds advanced by investors who were assisting in the implementation of the Company's business plan. The funds received provided the working capital required to prepare financial statements and for corporate registrations. On March 1, 2016, these investors assigned their loans (\$157,205) plus accrued interest (\$40,656) to a private company that became a related party as a result of the Securities Purchase Agreement (note 5) executed on January 16, 2017. Subsequent to March 1, 2016, the private company advanced \$11,606 to the Company.

On January 31, 2017, the Company executed a Debt Settlement Agreement ("the Agreement") to settle debt totaling \$209,467 (\$168,811 principal plus \$40,656 accrued interest). Pursuant to the Agreement, the debt was settled by issuing a non-interest bearing promissory note in the amount of \$209,467.

On June 13, 2018, the promissory note was assigned and on the same date the balance payable to the assignee was applied against the exercise price for 2,094,670 warrants at \$0.10 per share resulting in 2,094,670 common shares being issued to the assignee (see note 5).

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares, without par value. Unlimited number of preferred shares, without par value.

Issued

At March 31, 2019, there were 35,929,134 issued and fully paid common shares outstanding.

Pursuant to an agreement entered into on October 3, 2017 under National Policy 46-201 Escrow for Initial Public Offering as an emerging issuer 6,500,000 of these common shares were deposited into escrow. As at March 31, 2019, 3,900,000 common shares are being held in escrow and will be released in instalments of 975,000 18, 24, 30 and 36 months after the listing date.

2018

On May 8, 2018, the Company completed a private placement of 2,066,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of \$516,500. As of December 31, 2017, \$406,398 in advances had been received from subscribers in respect of this private placement. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.40 per share until May 8, 2020. The Company issued 59,300 common shares valued at \$5,396 as finders' fees and incurred additional share issue costs of \$14,968.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company issued 5,114,670 common shares for the exercise of warrants. Of this amount, 3,020,000 common shares were issued for \$347,000 in cash and 2,094,670 common shares were issued to settle the loan payable (see note 3).

2019

On February 6, 2019, the 1,600,000 settlement receipts issued in a debt settlement agreement with a creditor (see note 8) were converted into common shares of the Company on a one-for-one basis.

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES, (continued)

Warrants

Details of common share purchase warrants outstanding at March 31, 2019 are as follows:

	March 31		
	2019		
	Outs tanding Warrants	e rcise price	Expiry date
Share purchase warrants			
Issued in private placement	1,093,867	\$ 0.30	September 7, 2019
Issued in private placement	750,000	\$ 0.15	January 31, 2020
Issued in private placement	1,033,000	\$ 0.40	May 8, 2020
	2,876,867	\$ 0.30	

Common share purchase warrant transactions during the periods ended March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	March 31				December 31					
	2019				2018					
	Weighted					We	eighte d			
		average				average				
	Number of	ex	exercise Fair		Number of	exercise		rcise Fa		
	Warrants	p	orice	Value	Warrants	price		Value		
Outstanding - beginning of period	2,876,867	\$	0.30	\$ -	17,343,867	\$	0.13	\$	-	
Expired	-	\$	-	-	(10,385,330)	\$	0.10		-	
Exercised	-	\$	-	-	(4,214,670)	\$	0.10		-	
Exercised	-	\$	-	-	(900,000)	\$	0.15		-	
Issued in private placement	-	\$	-	-	1,033,000	\$	0.40		-	
Outstanding - end of period	2,876,867	\$	0.30	\$ -	2,876,867	\$	0.30	\$	-	

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the issued and outstanding warrants as at March 31, 2019 was 0.78 years.

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES, (continued)

Stock Options

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan which provides that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. Such options will be exercisable up to five years from the date of grant, unless the Board establishes more restrictive terms. The fair value of each option grant will be estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

On September 17, 2018, the Company granted 200,000 share purchase options to a consultant of the Company. The share purchase options are exercisable at \$0.25 per share for a period of one year, expiring September 17, 2019. The estimated fair value was calculated for the options using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on the following assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 2.12%, expected life of 1 year, no annual dividends and expected volatility of 220%. Total compensation relating to this grant is \$24,640. Of this amount, the Company recognized \$13,875 in share-based payments during the year ended December 31, 2018 and \$2,587 during the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Details of stock options outstanding at March 31, 2019 are as follows:

Expiry Date	Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Options Vested	Number of Options Unvested	cercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life
September 17, 2019	200,000	100,000	100,000	\$ 0.25	0.47 year

Because these options were granted to a consultant performing investor relations activities, they vest in stages over a period of 12 months with no more than 25% of the options vesting in any three month period.

Share-based Payments Reserve

Share-based payment reserve records items recognized as share-based compensation expense and other share-based payments until such time as the stock options or warrants are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Values

As at March 31, 2019, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash and accounts payable.

In management's opinion, the Company's carrying values of cash and accounts payable approximate their fair values due to the immediate or short term maturity of these instruments.

The Company classifies the fair value of these financial instruments according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument:

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Cash is classified under Level 1.

Level 2 – Fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices). The Company does not have any financial instruments classified under Level 2.

Level 3 – Valuations in the level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified under Level 3.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to the following market risks:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's cash is held at a large Canadian financial institution and in lawyers' trust accounts and therefore is not subject to credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk arising from the effect of changes in prevailing interest rates on the Company's financial instruments. The Company had \$45,829 in cash as at March 31, 2019, on which it earns no interest, and therefore is not subject to interest rate risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its financial obligations as they fall due. As at March 31, 2019, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$112,275. This included a cash balance of \$45,829 and a GST receivable balance of \$1,738 which are not sufficient to pay its current liabilities of \$159,842. In order for the Company to perform an exploration program on its properties, and to continue operations, it will need to renegotiate or obtain payment terms on its debt or obtain additional financing.

7. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital currently consists of common shares. Its principal source of cash is from the issuance of common shares and funds advanced by investors. The Company's capital management objectives are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going-concern. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject. The Company manages the 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.

8. SETTLEMENT RECEIPTS

On September 26, 2018, the company entered into a debt settlement agreement ("the "Agreement") with an unrelated third party creditor to settle \$400,000 in outstanding indebtedness in respect of exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred on the 2K Gold Property. Pursuant to the Agreement, the company issued 1,600,000 settlement receipts (the "receipts") at a deemed price of \$0.25 (being the Company's share price on September 24, 2018) per receipt with each receipt automatically converting into one common share of the company on February 26, 2019 and the Company having the option to redeem all or any portion of the receipts by making a cash payment of \$0.25 per receipt to the creditor. On February 26, 2019, 1,600,000 common shares were issued to the creditor (see note 5).

Pursuant to IAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, these receipts are required to be presented as equity on the statement of financial position because they do not meet the definition of a liability.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions with related parties have occurred in the normal course of operations and are measured at their fair value as determined by management. Unless otherwise indicated, the balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing, without specific terms of repayment and have arisen from advances or the provision of services and fees described.

During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company incurred \$45,000 (2018 - \$52,500) in consulting fees paid to the Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") of the Company and a company controlled by the Chief Financial Officer (the "CFO") of the Company.

At March 31, 2019, the Company owed the CEO of the Company \$42,000 (December 31, 2018 - \$27,000) and the CFO \$22,500 (December 31, 2018 - \$Nil) in respect of fees and out of pocket expenses.

10. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The warrants outstanding as at March 31, 2019 have not been included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share as the effect of their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. Loss per share is calculated as follows:

	Three months ended March 31				
		2019	2018		
Loss for the period	\$	(79,422) \$	(64,000)		
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		35,271,356	27,089,164		
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.00) \$	(0.00)		

11. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

On February 6, 2019, the 1,600,000 settlement receipts issued in a debt settlement agreement with a creditor (see note 8) were converted into common shares of the Company on a one-for-one basis.