Four Nines Gold Inc.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

Unaudited

For the nine months ended October 31, 2017

Expressed in Canadian dollars

Four Nines Gold Inc.

Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the nine months ended October 31, 2017

Notice of No Auditor Review of Interim Condensed Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee.

The Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these condensed 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 auditors.

Four Nines Gold Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note		October 31, 2017		January 31, 2017
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash		$	336,055	$	106,112
Refundable GST			15,116		-
Prepaid expenses			13,500		1,500
			364,671		107,612
Exploration and evaluation assets	7		372,441		68,091
Total assets		$	737,112	$	175,703
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		$	95,076	$	22,140
Loans and advances	6		-		61,500
			95,076		83,640
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital			758,286		126,725
Deficit			(116,250)		(34,662)
			642,036		92,063
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		$	737,112	$	175,703

"Jim Mustard"
Director

"Casey Forward"
Director

Four Nines Gold Inc.

Condensed Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss

Unaudited

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	For the three months ended October 31, 2017	For the three months ended October 31, 2016	**For the nine months ended October 31, 2017**	For the nine months ended October 31, 2016
Expenses				
Bank charges and interest	$ 77	$ 199	$ 203	$ 239
Filing and transfer agent	15,879	-	24,589	-
Management fees	20,000	-	20,000	-
Office	189	-	189	-
Professional fees	35,263	21,043	36,607	21,043
	(71,408)	(21,242)	(81,588)	(21,282)
Loss and comprehensive loss	$ (71,408)	$ (21,242)	$ (81,588)	$ (21,282)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	6,750,104	2,647,532	6,750,104	2,647,532

Four Nines Gold Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	**For the nine months ended October 31, 2017**	For the nine months ended October 31, 2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Loss for the period		$ (81,588)	$ (21,282)
Items not affecting cash:			
		(81,588)	(21,282)
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Refundable GST		(15,116)	-
Prepaid expenses		(12,000)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		72,936	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(35,768)	(21,282)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Share capital		750,000	110,000
Issue costs		(128,439)	0
Loans received (paid)		(61,500)	61,500
Net cash provided by financing activities		560,061	171,500
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Mineral property option payment		(10,000)	-
Deferred exploration and evaluation costs		(284,350)	(31,084)
Net cash used in investing activities		(294,350)	(31,084)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		229,943	119,134
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		106,112	16,610
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		$ 336,055	$ 135,744
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:			
Cash		$ 336,055	$ 135,744
		$ 336,055	$ 135,744
Interest paid		$ -	$ -
Income taxes paid		$ -	$ -

Four Nines Gold Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		Share Capital			
	Note	Shares	Amount	Deficit	Total
Balance, January 31, 2016		2,638,000	$ 15,900	$ (115)	$ 16,610
Issuance of shares		2,200,000	$ 110,000	-	110,000
Loss for the period		-	-	(21,282)	(21,282)
Balance, October 31, 2016		4,838,000	$ 125,900	$ (21,397)	$ 105,328
Balance, January 31, 2017		4,854,500	$ 126,725	$ (34,662)	92,063
Issuance of shares on IPO		7,500,000	750,000	-	750,000
Issue costs		-	(128,439)	-	(128,439)
Mineral property option		100,000	10,000	-	10,000
Loss for the period		-	-	(81,588)	(81,588)
Balance, October 31, 2017		12,454,500	$ 758,286	$ (116,250)	$ 642,036

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated on March 19, 2015 in British Columbia. The head office, principal address and records office of the Company are located at 488 - 625 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2T6.

The Company has listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("Exchange") by completing an initial public offering ("IPO"). On August 24, 2017, the Company announced it had completed its initial public offering of 7,500,000 units (the "Units"), each Unit compromising one common share of the Company and one-half common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a "Warrant") of the Company, at a price of $0.10 per Unit for gross proceeds of $750,000 (the "Offering") with each Warrant exercisable into one share for a period of 24 months following the closing of the Offering at a price of $0.20 in the first year and $0.30 in the second year. The Company commenced trading on the CSE on August 31, 2017 under the symbol "FNAU".

The Company is in the process of acquiring and exploring its resource properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements 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 Reporting Interpretations Committee.

These financial statements were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on December 29, 2017.

(b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out in Note 3. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. All dollar amounts presented are in Canadian dollars, which is the functionally currency of the Company, unless otherwise specified. All amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(c) Going Concern of Operations

The Company incurred a loss of $81,588 for the nine months ended October 31, 2017 (2016 - $239), and has an accumulated deficit of $116,250 (January 31, 2017 - $34,662) and working capital of $269,595 at October 31, 2017 (January 31, 2017 – working capital of $22,472).

The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon its ability to fund its existing acquisition and exploration commitments on its exploration and evaluation assets when they come due, which would cease to exist if the Company decides to terminate its commitments, and to cover its operating costs. The Company may be able to generate working capital to fund its operations by the sale of its exploration and evaluation assets or raising additional capital through equity markets. However, there is no assurance it will be able to raise funds in the future. These financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments required to realize it assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This condensed interim financial information for the nine months ended October 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim financial reporting". The condensed interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2017, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in comprehensive loss in the year of the change, if the change affects that year only, or in the year of the change and future years, if the change affects both.

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements within the next financial year are discussed below:

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure and Impairment

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures and impairment of the capitalized expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after an expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of the expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in profit or loss in the year the new information becomes available.

Title to Mineral Property Interests

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Income Taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Company recognizes liabilities and contingencies for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Company's current understanding of the tax law. For matters where it is probable that an adjustment will be made, the Company records its best estimate of the tax liability including the related interest and penalties in the current tax provision. Management believes they have adequately provided for the probable outcome of these matters; however, the final outcome may result in a materially different outcome than the amount included in the tax liabilities.

In addition, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets relating to tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which a deductible temporary difference can be utilized. This is deemed to be the case when there are sufficient taxable temporary differences relating to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity which are expected to reverse in the same year as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference, or in years into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. However, utilization of the tax losses also depends on the ability of the taxable entity to satisfy certain tests at the time the losses are recouped.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty:

The following are key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustments to the financial statements.

Rehabilitation Provisions

Rehabilitation provisions have been created based on the Company's internal estimates. Assumptions, based on the current economic environment, have been made which management believes are a reasonable basis upon which to estimate the future liability. These estimates take into account any material changes to the assumptions that occur when reviewed regularly by management. Estimates are reviewed annually and are based on current regulatory requirements. Significant changes in estimates of contamination, restoration standards and techniques will result in changes to provisions from year to year. Actual rehabilitation costs will ultimately depend on future market prices for the rehabilitation costs which will reflect the market condition at the time the rehabilitation costs are actually incurred. The final cost of the currently recognized rehabilitation provisions may be higher or lower than currently provided for.

4. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one segment – the acquisition, exploration and development of resource properties. As at October 31, 2017 and January 31, 2017, all of the Company's operations and assets were held in Canada.

5. LOANS AND ADVANCES

The Company had loans payable at October 31, 2017 of $nil, having repaid the loans in full in the period ended October 31, 2017. During the year ended January 31, 2017, the Company received a total of $61,500 from two arms-length individuals. The loans were both unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Mariposa

On September 12, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement to purchase an aggregate of 70% interest in the Mariposa Property comprised of 1311 mineral claims in the White Gold region located in the Dawson Mining District, Yukon.

The terms of the agreement are as follows:
First option to earn 51%:

Pay the optionor an aggregate of $200,000 as follows:
(1) the payment of $10,000 (paid) on signing;
(2) the payment of $10,000 (paid) on or before December 31, 2016;
(3) the payment of $20,000 on or before December 31, 2017;
(4) the payment of $30,000 on or before December 31, 2018;
(5) the payment of $50,000 on or before December 31, 2019; and
(6) the payment of $80,000 on or before December 31, 2020;

Incur expenditures in the aggregate amount of not less than $2,450,000 as follows
(1) in the amount of $50,000 (completed) on or before December 31, 2016;
(2) in the amount of $250,000 on or before December 31, 2017;
(3) in the amount of $400,000 on or before December 31, 2018;
(4) in the amount of $750,000 on or before December 31, 2019; and
(5) in the amount of $1,000,000 on or before December 31, 2020;

Issue an aggregate of 1,000,000 common shares and 150,000 warrants as follows:
(1) 100,000 common shares and 100,000 warrants within 5 business days of listing of the Company's stock on the CSE at prices as set out in the IPO;

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

(2) 100,000 common shares and 50,000 warrants on or before December 31, 2017 at prices as set out in the IPO;
(3) 250,000 common shares on or before December 31, 2018;
(4) 250,000 common shares on or before December 31, 2019; and
(5) 300,000 common shares on or before December 31, 2020.

Second option to earn an additional 19%:

Pay the optionor an aggregate of $200,000 as follows:
(1) the payment of $100,000 on or before December 31, 2021; and
(2) the payment of $200,000 on or before December 31, 2022;

Incur expenditures in the aggregate amount of not less than $2,500,000 as follows
(1) in the amount of $1,250,000 on or before December 31, 2021; and
(2) in the amount of $1,250,000 on or before December 31, 2022;

Issue an aggregate of 500,000 common shares as follows:
(1) 250,000 common shares on or before December 31, 2021; and
(2) 250,000 common shares on or before December 31, 2022.

The Vendor will retain a 2% gross royalty of which 1% of the royalty can be purchased for $1,000,000.

	For the nine months ended October 31, 2017	For the year ended January 31, 2017	Total
Acquisition costs	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 40,000
Exploration costs	277,265	48,091	325,356
Assessment costs	7,085	-	7,085
Expenditures on mineral properties	$ 304,350	$68,091	$372,441

8. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares with no par value.

(b) Issued

For the period ended October 31, 2017

a) In August, pursuant to the IPO, the Company issued 7,500,000 Units at $0.10 per share. Each Unit compromising one common share of the Company and one-half common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a "Warrant") of the Company, at a price of $0.10 per Unit for gross proceeds of $750,000 (the "Offering") with each Warrant exercisable into one share until August 24, 2019 at a price of $0.20 each or until August 24, 2019 at a price of $0.30 each.

PI Financial Corp. (the "Agent") acted as the Company's agent in connection with the IPO, pursuant to which, the Agent received a cash commission of $52,500, a corporate finance fee of $22,500, costs of $20,629 and 525,000 compensation options, each option exercisable into one common share for a period of 24 months following the Listing Date, at a price of $0.20 in the first year and $0.30 in the second year. Additional costs associated with the offering were legal of $26,021 and other costs of $6,789.

b) In August, pursuant to a mineral property option agreement, the Company issued 100,000 shares at $0.10 per share.

For the year ended January 31, 2017:

a) In May and November 2016, the Company issued 2,216,500 shares at $0.05 per

share. For the period from the date of incorporation of March 19, 2015 to January 31,

2016:

a) In March and April 2015, the Company issued 2,800,000 shares at $0.005 per share
b) In April 2015, the Company repurchased and returned to treasury, 200,000 shares at $Nil per share.
c) In June to December 2015, the Company issued 38,000 shares at $0.05 per share.

(c) Warrants and Compensation Options

For the period ended October 31, 2017:

Pursuant to the IPO, 3,750,000 warrants were issued as of August 24, 2017, to purchase one common share of the Company at $0.20 each by August 24, 2018, or at $0.30 each by August 24, 2019.

Pursuant to the IPO, 525,000 compensation options were issued to the Agent as of August 24, 2017, to purchase one common share of the Company at $0.20 each by August 24, 2018, or at $0.30 each by August 24, 2019.

Pursuant to the mineral property option agreement, 100,000 warrants were issued as of August 24, 2017, to purchase one common share of the Company at $0.20 each by August 24, 2018, or at $0.30 each by August 24, 2019.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period ended October 31, 2017, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

(a) Management fees of $20,000 were paid or accrued to be paid to Jim Mustard, CEO and a director of the Company;

(b) Professional fees of $5,500 were paid or accrued to be paid to Casey Forward, CFO and a director of the Company;

(c) Pursuant to exploration costs incurred on the Mariposa project, Chris Verrico, a director of the Company was paid or accrued to be paid, $21,500 for project management and implementation, and $50,500 for rental fees of a Hitachi Excavator used on the mineral property.

During the period ended October 31, 2016 the following transactions were entered into:

(d) Nil.

All related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the agreed to amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. As at October 31, 2017, $Nil (January 31, 2017, $nil) was owing to related parties.

10. CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

The Company’s objectives when managing capital are to identify, pursue and complete the exploration and development of resource properties, to maintain financial strength, to protect its ability to meet its on-going liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain credit worthiness and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject. Capital of the Company comprises shareholders' equity.

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.

The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in financial instruments in high credit quality financial institutions with terms to maturity selected with regards to the expected timing of expenditures from continuing operations.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS

The company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Credit risk

In common with all other businesses, the Company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, polices and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous years unless otherwise stated in the note.

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 manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure and financial leverage as outlined in Note 10.

The Company monitors its ability to meet its short-term administrative expenditures by matching investment income received to expenditures to be incurred, and by disposing of its investments when required. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or are due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms.

As at October 31, 2017, the Company had a cash balance of $336,055 to settle current liabilities of $95,076.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, investment fluctuations, and commodity and equity prices. Market conditions will cause fluctuations in the fair values of financial assets classified as held-for-trading and available-for-sale and cause fluctuations in the fair value of future cash flows for assets or liabilities classified as held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, loans and receivables and other financial liabilities.

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as the Company's has no interest-bearing debt. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund mineral resource exploration is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in mineral resource prices. Management closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that a variation in exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and US dollar or other foreign currencies will affect the Company's operations and financial results. The Company does not have significant exposure to foreign currency rate fluctuations.

Price risk

The Company is 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 of gold and other precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Company to credit risk are cash and cash equivalents. To minimize the credit risk on cash the Company places the instrument with a high credit quality financial institution. The maximum exposure to loss arising from these advances is equal to their total carrying amounts.

Fair Values

The Company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments are a reasonable estimate of their fair values because of their current nature. It is impractical to determine the fair value of these financial instruments with sufficient reliability due to the nature of these financial instruments, the absence of secondary market and the significant cost of obtaining external appraisals. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value under the effective interest method.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company classifies its fair value measurements in accordance with the three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets measured at fair value by level within the fair value hierarchy as follows:

At October 31, 2017	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 336,055 $	-	$-	$ 336,055
At January 31, 2017	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 106,112 $	-	$	- $ 106,112

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Nil