CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2020

(UNAUDITED – EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

### NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of condensed consolidated interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

April 28, 2020

### BLUEBIRD BATTERY METALS INC. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	February 29, 2020	August 31, 2019
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	\$ 1,294	\$ 18,507
Amounts receivable	11,294	4,161
Prepaid expenses	7,952	11,816
	20,540	34,484
Exploration and evaluation assets (Notes 6 and 8)	2,619,132	2,570,832
	\$ 2,639,672	\$ 2,605,316
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	\$ 958,960	\$ 856,008
Loans payable (Notes 7 and 8)	187,300	125,000
	1,146,260	981,008
Shareholders' Equity		
Share capital (Note 9)	12,817,699	12,735,699
Contributed surplus (Note 9)	1,713,867	1,713,867
Deficit	(12,980,596)	(12,786,598)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(57,558)	(38,660)
	1,493,412	1,624,308
	\$ 2,639,672	\$ 2,605,316

Going Concern (Note 2) Commitments (Note 6) Subsequent Events (Note 13)

Authorized for issuance on behalf of the Board on April 28, 2020:

"Nathan Tribble"	Director
"Jeremy Ross"	Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

#### BLUEBIRD BATTERY METALS INC. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Three Mo	ntł	ns Ended	Six Months Ended			
		February 29, 2020		February 28, 2019	February 29, 2020	F	ebruary 28, 2019	
Expenses								
Consulting fees (recovery) (Note 8)	\$	(12,042)	\$	94,000	\$ 41,970	\$	250,188	
Foreign exchange		-		25,295	-		15,450	
General exploration costs		2,099		-	6,105		-	
Management fees (Note 8)		-		85,000	-		182,500	
Office and general (Note 8)		19,440		7,696	31,661		22,728	
Professional fees		39,794		14,769	49,634		60,549	
Rent (Note 8)		9,000		9,000	18,000		18,000	
Share-based payments (Notes 8 and 9)		-		423,555	-		467,752	
Shareholder communications and investor relations		17,338		53,987	34,988		95,898	
Transfer agent and filing fees		8,954		9,557	10,489		12,775	
Travel		1,151		21,150	1,151		39,669	
Net Loss for the Period		(85,734)		(744,009)	(193,998)		(1,165,509)	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income or loss: Exchange difference on translating foreign	Э							
operations		(20,280)		4,286	(18,898)		863	
Comprehensive Loss for the Period	\$	(106,014)	\$	(739,723)	\$ (212,896)	\$	(1,164,646)	
Loss per Share – Basic and Diluted	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.02)	\$ (0.00)	\$	(0.03)	
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding		51,581,396		46,869,646	51,089,887		45,736,296	

## BLUEBIRD BATTERY METALS INC. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Shai	re Cap	ital							
	Number of Shares		hare Capital	(	Contributed Surplus	Deficit		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		Total
Balance, August 31, 2018 Shares issued for exploration and	42,502,049	\$	10,781,930	\$	1,268,708	\$ (9,636,636)	\$	2,373	\$	2,416,375
evaluation assets	1,633,631		514,594		-	-		-		514,594
Warrants exercised	2,839,366		486,097		-	-		-		486,097
Stock options exercised	600,000		207,887		(87,887)	-		-		120,000
Stock options granted	-		-		467,752	-		-		467,752
Net loss for the period Exchange difference on translating	-		-		-	(1,165,509)		-		(1,165,509)
foreign operations	-		-		-	-		863		863
Balance, February 28, 2019 Shares issued for exploration and	47,575,046		11,990,508		1,648,573	(10,802,145)		3,236		2,840,172
evaluation assets	1,875,000		553,125		-	-		-		553,125
Warrants exercised	1,148,333		192,066		(19,816)	-		-		172,250
Stock options granted	-		-		85,110	-		-		85,110
Net loss for the period Exchange difference on translating	-		-		-	(1,984,453)		-		(1,984,453)
foreign operations	-		-		-	-		(41,896)		(41,896)
Balance, August 31, 2019	50,598,379		12,735,699		1,713,867	(12,786,598)		(38,660)		1,624,308
Private placement	1,490,909		82,000		-	-		-		82,000
Net loss for the period Exchange difference on translating	- -		- -		-	(193,998)		-		(193,998)
foreign operations	-		-		-	-		(18,898)		(18,898
Balance, February 29, 2020	52,089,288	\$	12,817,699	\$	1,713,867	\$ (12,980,596)	\$	(57,558)	\$	1,493,412

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

#### BLUEBIRD BATTERY METALS INC. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Six Months Ended February 29, 2020	Six Months Ended February 28, 2019
Operating Activities			
Net loss for the period	\$	(193,998)	\$ (1,165,509)
Item not involving cash:		, ,	,
Share-based payments		-	467,752
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:			
Amounts receivable		(7,133)	61,803
Prepaid expenses		3,864	52,672
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		195,228	281,146
Cash Used in Operating Activities		(2,039)	(302,136)
Investing Activity			
Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures, net		(159,474)	(641,090)
Cash Used in Investing Activity		(159,474)	(641,090)
		( )	(= ,===)
Financing Activities			
Shares issued for cash		82,000	606,097
Proceeds from loans payable		93,300	100,000
Repayments of loans payable		(31,000)	-
Cash Provided by Financing Activities		144,300	706,097
Change in Cash		(17,213)	(237,129)
Cash, Beginning of Period		18,507	260,836
Cash, End of Period	\$	1,294	
Non-cash Transactions and Supplemental Disclosures Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets (Notes 6	-	,	,
and 9) Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures included in	\$	-	\$ 514,594
accounts payable and accrued liabilities (opening)  Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures included in	\$	202,458	\$ 318,538
accounts payable and accrued liabilities (closing)	\$	110,182	\$ 266,756
Interest paid	\$	, -	\$ -
Income taxes paid	\$	-	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

**Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements** 

For the Six Months Ended February 29, 2020

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

BlueBird Battery Metals Inc. (the "Company") is an exploration stage company incorporated pursuant to the British Columbia *Business Corporations Act* on March 31, 2011. The principal business of the Company is the identification, evaluation and acquisition of mineral properties, as well as exploration of mineral properties once acquired. The Company's shares are listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "BATT" and on the OTCQB under the symbol "BBBMF". The address of the Company's corporate office and its principal place of business is 1680 – 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 3L6.

#### 2. GOING CONCERN

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

The Company has incurred a net loss of \$193,998 for the six months ended February 29, 2020 (2019 - \$1,165,509) and has an accumulated deficit of \$12,980,596 at February 29, 2020. 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.

Subsequent to February 29, 2020, there was a global outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19). The actual and threatened spread of the virus globally has had a material adverse effect on the global economy and, specifically, the regional economies in which the Company operates. The pandemic could continue to have a negative impact on the stock market, including trading prices of the Company's shares and its ability to raise new capital. These factors, among others, could have a significant impact on the Company's operations.

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 condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### a) Statement of compliance

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2019 annual consolidated financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 28, 2020.

**Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements** 

For the Six Months Ended February 29, 2020

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

#### b) Measurement basis

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

#### c) Subsidiary

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, BlueBird Battery Metals Australia Pty. Ltd., which was incorporated in Australia on April 10, 2018. Intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in preparation of the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

#### d) Foreign currency translation

The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of the Company's Australian subsidiary is the Australian dollar, which is determined to be the currency of the primary economic environment in which the subsidiary operates.

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

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared, for all periods presented, following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as described in Note 4 to the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2019, except for the following:

#### a) New accounting standard adopted during the period

#### IFRS 16 Leases

Initial adoption

On September 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16, which specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is twelve months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17 *Leases*. The standard was issued in January 2016 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

The Company has elected to apply IFRS 16 using a modified retrospective approach, which does not require restatement of prior period financial information. Modified retrospective application recognizes the cumulative effect of IFRS 16 as an adjustment to opening deficit at September 1, 2019 and applies the standard prospectively. The Company has determined that at September 1, 2019, adoption of IFRS 16 will not result in the recognition of a right-of-use ("ROU") asset nor a lease obligation.

**Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements** 

For the Six Months Ended February 29, 2020

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

a) New accounting standard adopted during the period (continued)

Ongoing recognition and measurement

On the date that the leased asset becomes available for use, the Company recognizes a ROU asset and a corresponding lease obligation. Interest expense associated with the lease obligation is charged to the statement of income/loss over the lease period with a corresponding increase to the lease obligation. The lease obligation is reduced as payments are made against the principal portion of the lease. The ROU asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. Depreciation of the ROU asset is recognized in depreciation expense.

b) New accounting standards issued but not yet effective

#### IFRS 3 Business Combinations

IFRS 3 has been amended to revise the definition of a business to include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendment to IFRS 3 is effective for the years beginning on or after January 1, 2020. The amendment to IFRS 3 is expected to have no impact for the Company.

### IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

IAS 1 and IAS 8 have been amended to use a consistent definition of materiality throughout IFRS and the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting; clarify the explanation of the definition of material; and incorporate guidance in IAS 1 regarding immaterial information. The amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 are effective for the years beginning on or after January 1, 2020. These amendments are expected to have no impact for the Company.

#### 5. 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 income (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 condensed consolidated interim financial statements within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### 5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies (continued)

#### a) Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets

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 expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in profit or loss in the year the new information becomes available.

#### b) 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.

#### c) 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 that 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.

#### d) Going concern risk assessment

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 condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

#### 5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

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 condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

#### a) Decommissioning liabilities

Rehabilitation provisions have been created based on the Company's internal estimates. Assumptions, based on the current economic environment, have been made that 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 that 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. As at February 29, 2020, the Company has no known rehabilitation requirements, and accordingly, no provision has been made.

#### b) Fair value of stock options granted

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value the stock options granted during the period. The Black-Scholes model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. The model requires management to make estimates that are subjective and may not be representative of actual results. Changes in assumptions can materially affect estimates of fair values.

#### 6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Total costs incurred on exploration and evaluation assets are summarized as follows:

	ı	Canegrass Property	 shburton Property	ikwa Lake / Maybrun Properties	Batt Property	Total
Acquisition Costs						
Balance, August 31, 2018 Acquisition and option payments (shares) Claim costs Impairment	\$	<b>995,707</b> 553,125 -	\$ <b>25,000</b> 514,594 85,474 (625,068)	\$ <b>710,284</b> - 1,209 (640,000)	\$ <b>92,500</b> (92,500)	\$ <b>1,823,491</b> 1,067,719 86,683 (1,357,568)
Balance, August 31, 2019 and February 29, 2020	\$	1,548,832	\$ -	\$ 71,493	\$ -	\$ 1,620,325
Deferred Exploration Expenditures						
Balance, August 31, 2018 Camp and other (recovery) Drilling Geological (recovery) Geophysics Impairment Currency translation difference  Balance, August 31, 2019 Geological	\$	274,893 151 243,531 75,060 118,382 (10,208) 701,809 6,598	\$ 8,020 - 3,050 - (10,682) (388)	\$ 258,768 (2,970) - (6,100) - (1,000) - 248,698 -	\$ 48,629 - - 21,657 - (70,286) - -	\$ 590,310 (2,819) 243,531 93,667 118,382 (81,968) (10,596) 950,507 6,598
Geophysics Currency translation difference		56,922 (15,220)	-	-	-	56,922 (15,220)
Balance, February 29, 2020	\$	750,109	\$ -	\$ 248,698	\$ -	\$ 998,807
Total Exploration and Evaluation Assets		·		·		·
Balance, August 31, 2019	\$	2,250,641	\$ _	\$ 320,191	\$ -	\$ 2,570,832
Balance, February 29, 2020	\$	2,298,941	\$ -	\$ 320,191	\$ -	\$ 2,619,132

**Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements** 

For the Six Months Ended February 29, 2020

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Continued)

#### a) Canegrass Property

On March 15, 2018, the Company entered into an option agreement with Trafalgar Resources Pty. Ltd. ("Trafalgar") to acquire a 100% interest in the Canegrass Property, located in the Mount Magnet region of Western Australia.

In consideration, the Company must make payments as follows:

- Cash payment of \$25,000 (paid) and issuance of 3,000,000 common shares of the Company (issued and valued at \$870,000) upon approval by the TSX-V (approval received on March 21, 2018);
- Issuance of an additional 1,875,000 common shares of the Company on or before March 21, 2019 (issued on March 21, 2019 and valued at \$553,125); and
- Issuance of an additional 1,875,000 common shares of the Company on or before March 21, 2020 (issued subsequent to February 29, 2020 and valued at \$131,250).

The Company must also incur exploration expenditures as follows:

- \$500,000 on or before March 21, 2019 (incurred);
- An additional \$500,000 on or before March 21, 2020 (incurred subsequent to February 29, 2020); and
- An additional \$500,000 on or before March 21, 2021.

A finder's fee of 261,058 shares (issued and valued at \$75,707) was paid in relation to the agreement. Subject to further TSX-V approval, a discovery bonus of 1,500,000 common shares of the Company will be issued in the event of discovery of a copper/cobalt equivalent resource of 250,000 ounces or greater on the Canegrass Property.

The Company also paid a \$25,000 letter of intent ("LOI") fee to Trafalgar during the year ended August 31, 2018.

#### b) Ashburton Project

On August 8, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Ashburton Project, located in Western Australia.

In consideration, the Company must make payments as follows:

- Issuing common shares of the Company upon completion with a volume weighted average price ("VWAP") over a 30-day period of \$750,000 (issued and valued at \$514,594 based on the trading price at the date of issuance); and
- Issuing common shares of the Company with a VWAP over a 30-day period of \$750,000 on October 9, 2019 (issued subsequent to February 29, 2020 and valued at \$175,000 based on the trading price at the date of issuance).

The Company also paid a \$25,000 LOI fee to the vendor during the year ended August 31, 2018.

The Company recorded an impairment charge in the amount of \$635,750 during the year ended August 31, 2019. The Company retains ownership of the Ashburton Project.

#### c) Atikwa Lake / Maybrun Properties

On February 4, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% undivided interest in 20 mineral claims located in Ontario. As consideration, the Company issued 75,000 common shares of the Company at a value of \$60,000.

In March 2017, an additional five claims were acquired for \$6,480.

**Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements** 

For the Six Months Ended February 29, 2020

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Continued)

c) Atikwa Lake / Maybrun Properties (continued)

On April 7, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Maybrun Property located in Ontario. As consideration, the Company issued 1,200,000 common shares at a value of \$600,000 and paid \$40,000 in cash.

The vendors retained a 2% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") on the property. The Company had the option to purchase 1% of the 2% NSR (one-half) at a price of \$1,000,000.

On June 19, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire additional claims on the Atikwa Lake Property. Under the terms of the option agreement, the Company could earn a 100% interest by making payments as follows:

- Issuing 25,000 common shares of the Company (issued) and making a cash payment of \$10,000 (paid) upon approval by the TSX-V;
- Issuing 25,000 common shares of the Company and making a cash payment of \$25,000 by June 23, 2018;
- Issuing 50,000 common shares of the Company and making a cash payment of \$35,000 by June 23, 2019; and
- Issuing 85,000 common shares of the Company and making a cash payment of \$60,000 by June 23, 2020.

The Company was also required to incur exploration expenditures on the additional claims as follows:

- \$50,000 on or before June 19, 2018;
- An additional \$75,000 on or before June 19, 2019; and
- An additional \$150,000 on or before June 19, 2020.

The vendors retained a 2% NSR on the property. The Company had the option to purchase 1% of the 2% NSR (one-half) at a price of \$1,000,000.

On April 6, 2018, the Company provided termination notice to the vendors of the June 19, 2017 option agreement. The Company recorded an impairment of \$29,628 as a result of the termination.

During the year ended August 31, 2019, the Company allowed the option title claims to lapse and recorded an impairment charge in the amount of \$641,000.

#### d) Batt Property

On March 26, 2018, the Company entered into an option agreement with Strategic Metals Ltd. ("Strategic") to acquire an 80% interest in the Batt Property, located in Yukon Territory. In consideration, the Company paid cash of \$25,000 and issued 250,000 common shares of the Company valued at \$67,500.

The Company was also required to incur exploration expenditures as follows:

- \$50,000 on or before March 31, 2019 (incurred);
- An additional \$150,000 on or before March 31, 2020; and
- An additional \$300,000 on or before March 31, 2021.

Strategic retained a 1% NSR on the property. In the case the option agreement terms were met, a joint venture ("JV") would be formed between the Company and Strategic. If Strategic's JV participation dropped below 10%, the NSR would increase to 2%. At that time, the Company could repurchase 1% (one-half) of the NSR for \$1,000,000, subject to further TSX-V approval.

**Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements** 

For the Six Months Ended February 29, 2020

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Continued)

#### d) Batt Property (continued)

During the year ended August 31, 2019, the Company did not have intentions to meet future exploration expenditure requirements and recorded an impairment charge in the amount of \$162,786.

#### 7. LOANS PAYABLE

	Fe	February 29, 2020			
Loans payable to directors	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	
Loans payable to shareholders		62,300		-	
	\$	187,300	\$	125,000	

The amounts are non-interest-bearing and without specific terms of repayment.

#### 8. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

These amounts of key management compensation are included in exploration and evaluation assets and the amounts shown on the condensed consolidated interim statements of comprehensive loss:

	Six Month	Six Months Ended Six Months Ended						
		February 29, 2020						
Consulting fees	\$	-	\$	22,688				
Geological	\$	-	\$	8,250				
Management fees	\$	-	\$	182,500				
Share-based payments	\$	-	\$	197,385				

Key management includes directors and officers of the Company, including the Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Financial Officer.

During the six months ended February 29, 2020, the Company also paid or accrued:

- \$18,000 (2019 \$18,000) in rent to companies with common officers;
- \$36,000 (2019 \$42,000) in consulting fees to a private company controlled by an officer; and
- \$24,000 (2019 \$18,000) in office expenses to a private company controlled by an officer.

As at February 29, 2020, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$269,696 (August 31, 2019 - \$232,267) due to directors and officers of the Company, \$157,500 (August 31, 2019 - \$96,886) due to a company controlled by an officer, \$34,650 (August 31, 2019 - \$15,750) due to a company with common officers and directors, and \$nil (August 31, 2019 - \$22,000) due to a former officer.

As at February 29, 2020, included in loans payable is \$125,000 (August 31, 2019 - \$125,000) due to a private company controlled by an officer. The amounts are non-interest-bearing and without specific terms of repayment.

#### 9. SHARE CAPITAL

#### a) Authorized

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

#### b) Issued and outstanding

During the six months ended February 29, 2020

 On December 31 2019, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$82,000. The Company issued 1,490,909 units at a price of \$0.055 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.07 for a period of two years.

During the year ended August 31, 2019

- On October 9, 2018, the Company issued 1,633,631 common shares valued at \$514,594 for the acquisition of the Ashburton Property (Note 6(b)).
- On March 21, 2019, the Company issued 1,875,000 common shares valued at \$553,125 for the acquisition of the Canegrass Property (Note 6(a)).
- During the year ended August 31, 2019, the Company received \$658,347 pursuant to the
  exercise of 3,987,699 warrants and \$120,000 on the exercise of 600,000 stock options. The
  Company transferred \$87,887, the previously recorded fair value of the stock options, from
  contributed surplus to share capital upon exercise of the stock options. The Company also
  transferred \$19,816 previously recorded as fair value of warrants from contributed surplus to
  share capital upon exercise of those warrants.

#### c) Warrants

Warrant transactions and the number of warrants outstanding for the six months ended February 29, 2020 and year ended August 31, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Februar	y 29, 2020	August 31, 2019			
		Weighted		Weighted		
	Number of Warrants	Average Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Average Exercise Price		
	vvariants	Exercise Price	Wallalits	Exercise Frice		
Outstanding, beginning of period	10,137,335	\$ 0.15	14,841,405	\$ 0.17		
Issued	1,490,909	\$ 0.07	-	-		
Exercised	-	-	(3,987,699)	\$ 0.17		
Expired	(9,960,298)	\$ 0.15	(716,371)	\$ 0.35		
Outstanding, end of period	1,667,946	\$ 0.10	10,137,335	\$ 0.15		

#### 9. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

#### c) Warrants (continued)

The following warrants were outstanding and exercisable at February 29, 2020:

	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual		
Expiry Date	Life in Years	Exercise Price	Warrants
October 26, 2020	0.66	\$ 0.36	177,037
December 31, 2021	1.84	\$ 0.07	1,490,909
	1.71		1,667,946

#### d) Stock options

The Company adopted a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") to grant incentive stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. Under the Plan, the aggregate number of common shares that may be subject to option at any one time may not exceed 10% of the issued common shares of the Company as of that date, including options granted prior to the adoption of the Plan. Options granted may not exceed a term of 10 years, and the term will be reduced to one year following the date of death of the optionee. All options vest when granted unless they are otherwise specified by the Board of Directors or if they are granted for investor relations activities. Options granted for investor relations activities vest over a twelve-month period with no more than 25% of the options vesting in any three-month period.

The following is a summary of option transactions under the Company's Plan for the six months ended February 29, 2020 and year ended August 31, 2019:

	February	29, 2020	Augus	t 31, 2019
		Weighted		
		Average		Weighted
	Number of	Exercise	Number of	Average
	Options	Price	Options	Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of period	4,985,000	\$ 0.26	3,300,000	\$ 0.30
Expired	(725,000)	\$ 0.23	(1,075,000)	\$ 0.29
Exercised	-	-	(600,000)	\$ 0.20
Granted	-	-	3,360,000	\$ 0.23
Outstanding, end of period	4,260,000	\$ 0.27	4,985,000	\$ 0.26

**Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements** 

For the Six Months Ended February 29, 2020

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 9. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

#### d) Stock options (continued)

The following options were outstanding and exercisable at February 29, 2020:

	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life			
Expiry Date	in Years	Exercise Price	Outstanding	Exercisable
April 11, 2020*	0.12	\$ 0.40	1,025,000	1,025,000
April 30, 2020	0.17	\$ 0.22	50,000	50,000
April 30, 2020	0.17	\$ 0.285	100,000	100,000
November 1, 2020	0.67	\$ 0.25	300,000	300,000
March 8, 2021	1.02	\$ 0.20	400,000	400,000
March 28, 2021	1.08	\$ 0.285	100,000	100,000
January 23, 2022	1.90	\$ 0.22	1,925,000	1,925,000
May 1, 2022	2.17	\$ 0.25	360,000	360,000
_	1.24		4,260,000	4,260,000

<sup>\*</sup> expired unexercised subsequent to February 29, 2020

The Company applies the fair value method using the Black-Scholes option pricing model in accounting for its stock options granted. The fair value of each stock option grant was calculated using the following weighted average assumptions:

	February 29, 2020	August 31, 2019
Expected life (years)	N/A	2.91
Risk-free interest rate	N/A	1.88%
Expected annualized volatility	N/A	127%
Dividend yield	N/A	N/A
Stock price at grant date	N/A	\$ 0.23
Exercise price	N/A	\$ 0.23
Weighted average grant date fair value	N/A	\$ 0.16

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions regarding volatility. The Company has used historical volatility to estimate the volatility of the share price.

#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments include cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and loans payable. Cash is classified as fair value through profit or loss. Amounts receivable is classified as measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable and loans payable are classified as measured at amortized cost. The carrying values of these instruments approximate their fair values due to the relatively short periods to maturity.

**Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements** 

For the Six Months Ended February 29, 2020

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

February 29, 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash	\$ 1,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,294
August 31, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash	\$ 18,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,507

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner.

#### a) 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 financial instrument that potentially subjects the Company to concentrations of credit risk consists principally of cash. To minimize the credit risk on cash, the Company places the instrument with a major Canadian financial institution.

#### b) Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of borrowings. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations. As at February 29, 2020, the Company had cash of \$1,294 (August 31, 2019 - \$18,507) to settle accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$958,960 (August 31, 2019 - \$856,008) and loans payable of \$187,300 (August 31, 2019 - \$125,000). The Company will be required to obtain additional financing to satisfy its liabilities. All of the liabilities presented as accounts payable are due within 30 days of the reporting date.

#### c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on capital.

i) Currency risk – Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company has operations in Canada and Australia and incurs operating and exploration expenditures in both currencies. The fluctuation of the Canadian dollar in relation to the Australian dollar will have an impact upon the results of the Company. A fluctuation in the exchange rates between the Canadian and Australian dollars of 10% would result in a change to the Company's cash of \$nil and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$700. The Company does not use any techniques to mitigate currency risk.

**Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements** 

For the Six Months Ended February 29, 2020

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

- c) Market risk (continued)
  - ii) Interest rate risk The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on the variable rate of interest earned on bank deposits. The fair value interest rate risk on bank deposits is insignificant as the deposits are short-term. The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations. The Company has no interest-bearing financial liabilities.
  - iii) Other price risk Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk. The Company does not have significant exposure to this risk.

#### 11. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company considers its capital to be comprised of 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. Although the Company has been successful at raising funds in the past through the issuance of share capital, it is uncertain whether it will continue this method of financing due to the current difficult market conditions.

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.

Management reviews the capital structure on a regular basis to ensure that the above objectives are met. There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the six months ended February 29, 2020 and year ended August 31, 2019. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Geographical information related to the Company's non-current assets is as follows:

	F€	February 29, 2020		August 31, 2019	
Exploration and evaluation assets – Canada	\$	320,191	\$	320,191	
Exploration and evaluation assets – Australia		2,298,941		2,250,641	
Total exploration and evaluation assets	\$	2,619,132	\$	2,570,832	

#### 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- a) On March 18, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$500,000. The Company issued 10,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.05 per share.
- b) On March 25, 2020, the Company granted 2,400,000 stock options to officers, directors and consultants with an exercise price of \$0.10 and a term to expiry of three years.
- c) On April 11, 2020, 1,025,000 stock options expired unexercised.
- d) Subsequent to February 29, 2020, the Company issued 1,875,000 common shares for the Canegrass Property (Note 6(a)).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Six Months Ended February 29, 2020

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### **13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS** (Continued)

e) Subsequent to February 29, 2020, the Company issued 2,500,000 common shares for the Ashburton Property (Note 6(b)).