

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Goldsource Mines Inc. ("the Company") have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Management acknowledges responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting estimates and the choice of accounting principles and methods that are appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

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		June 30, 2019	Dec	ember 31, 201
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,448,443	\$	398,144
Amounts receivable		68,960		30,701
Prepaid expenses		88,177		69,293
Marketable securities		1,015		1,522
Total current assets		6,606,595		499,660
Non-current assets				
Deposit (note 3)	\$	255,014		265,610
Rent deposit		36,053		36,053
Mineral property (note 3)		6,701,554		6,668,283
Property, plant and equipment (note 4)		3,383,388		3,464,341
Total non-current assets		10,376,009		10,434,287
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,982,604	\$	10,933,947
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	\$	314,577	\$	327,600
Lease liability (note 2)	· ·	55,720	*	-
Total current liabilities		370,297		327,600
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liability (note 2)		102,163		-
Rehabilitation provision (note 6)		387,706		410,709
Total liabilities		860,166		738,309
Shareholders' equity				
Capital stock (note 8)		63,218,495		55,116,880
Private placement subscriptions received		-		438,404
Reserves (note 8)		6,556,462		6,013,767
Deficit		(53,652,519)		(51,373,413
		16,122,438		10,195,638
Total shareholders' equity				

Nature and continuance of operations (note 1) Subsequent event (note 11)

Approved by the Board and authorized for issue on August 28, 2019.

"Ioannis Tsitos"	"Graham C. Thody"
Director	Director

GOLDSOURCE MINES INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (UNAUDITED - EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS) FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,

		Three mor	nths		Six mont	hs en	s ended	
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Accretion (note 6)	\$	4,662	\$	4,566	\$	9,170	\$	9,039
Depreciation (note 4)		16,043		15,118		31,978		29,776
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (note 3)		809,323		739,300	1	L,450,989	1	,404,478
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		93,113		5,924		109,344		(1,952)
General exploration expenditures		5,640		5,640		5,640		5,640
Insurance		17,271		17,531		34,689		35,193
Interest expense (note 2)		7,120		-		14,587		-
Interest income		(32,097)		(1,393)		(32,127)		(2,041)
Office and miscellaneous expense (recovery)		(2,637)		17,040		(345)		36,363
Professional fees (note 7)		19,906		16,805		39,946		29,646
Regulatory and transfer agent fees		20,426		10,260		25,173		15,776
Remuneration (note 7)		255,322		83,847		374,048		176,786
Share-based compensation (notes 7, 8)		26,732		2,549		318,246		114,598
Shareholder and investor relations		25,322		17,883		58,987		41,849
Tradeshow and travel		30,350		900		47,622		16,096
Unrealized loss on marketable securities		1,015		1,015		507		4,060
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	\$(:	1,297,511)	\$	(936,985)	\$ (2	2,488,454)	\$(1	,915,307)
Basic and diluted comprehensive loss per common share	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	30)5,802,486	2	03,623,366	27	4,798,343	19	9,977,819

		2019		2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss for the period	\$	(2,488,454)	\$	(1,915,307)
Items not affecting cash:	,	(,, - ,	•	(// /
Accretion expense		9,170		9,039
Depreciation		268,222		456,812
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		10,596		(11,244)
Interest expense		14,587		-
Interest income		(32,127)		(2,041)
Share-based compensation		364,311		130,805
Unrealized loss on marketable securities		507		4,060
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				,
Amounts receivable		4,378		(7,104)
Taxes receivable		(9,186)		168
Prepaid expenses		(18,884)		(1,784)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(10,535)		(20,622)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,887,415)		(1,357,218)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Mineral property		(33,271)		(92,775)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(48,437)		(36,001)
Interest received				
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,324) (83,032)		1,163 (127,613)
The cash asea in investing accornes		(83,032)		(127,013)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Loan principal paid		-		(100,000)
Capital stock issued		8,731,236		1,694,900
Capital stock issuance costs		(680,293)		(93,790)
Payment of lease liabilities		(30,197)		-
Net cash provided by financing activities		8,020,746		1,501,110
Change in cash and cash equivalents, during the period		6,050,299		16,279
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		398,144		268,849
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$	6,448,443	\$	285,128
Cash and cash equivalents is represented by:				
Cash		3,583,943		51,628
Cash equivalents		2,864,500		233,500
	\$	6,448,443	\$	285,128
Non-cash investing activities				
Capitalized to property, plant and equipment				
Right of use asset recognized upon accounting policy change	\$	173,493	\$	-
Rehabilitiation provision	\$	(32,173)	\$	18,245
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	59,869	\$	60,058
Non-cash financing activities				
Fair value of agents' warrants	\$	403,195	\$	-
Share subscription applied to share issuance	\$	438,404	\$	_

GOLDSOURCE MINES INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED - EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

		Capital stock			Reserves	Deficit	Total
			Sub	scriptions	Share-based		
	Number	Amount		eceived	payments		
Balance at December 31, 2017	166,965,366	\$52,409,850	\$	126,000	\$ 6,073,390	\$(47,855,204)	\$10,754,036
Private placement	36,418,000	1,820,900		(126,000)	-	-	1,694,900
Capital stock issuance costs	240,000	(93,790)		-	-	-	(93,790)
Share-based compensation	-	-		-	130,805	-	130,805
Stock options expired	-	-		-	(92,714)	92,714	-
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-		-	=	(1,915,307)	(1,915,307)
Balance at June 30, 2018	203,623,366	54,136,960		-	6,111,481	(49,677,797)	10,570,644
Private placement	18,294,544	1,006,200		-	-	-	1,006,200
Capital stock issuance costs	-	(26,280)		-	-	-	(26,280)
Private placement subscriptions received	-	-		438,404	-	-	438,404
Share-based compensation	-	-		-	1,825	-	1,825
Stock options expired or forfeited	-	-		-	(99,539)	99,539	-
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-		-	=	(1,795,155)	(1,795,155)
Balance at December 31, 2018	221,917,910	55,116,880		438,404	6,013,767	(51,373,413)	10,195,638
Private placements (note 8)	88,330,000	8,779,600		(438,404)	-	-	8,341,196
Capital stock issuance costs (note 8)	-	(1,083,488)		-	403,195	-	(680,293)
Warrants Exercised (note 8)	3,700,400	370,040		-	-	-	370,040
Share-based compensation (note 8)	-	-		-	364,311	-	364,311
Stock options exercised (note 8)	200,000	35,463			(15,463)		20,000
Stock options expired or forfeited (note 8)	-	-		-	(209,348)	209,348	-
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-		-	-	(2,488,454)	(2,488,454)
Balance at June 30, 2019	314,148,310	\$63,218,495	\$	-	\$ 6,556,462	\$(53,652,519)	\$16,122,438

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Goldsource Mines Inc. (the "Company" or "Goldsource") is a Canadian resource company engaged in exploration and development. The Company's primary business objective is to expand and improve the quality of its existing resources through exploration in order to enable it to become a low-cost gold producer at its Eagle Mountain Gold Project, located on its Eagle Mountain Property, in Guyana, South America. Goldsource is incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). The common shares of the Company trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "GXS". The head office and principal address of the Company is 501-570 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 3P1. The address of the Company's registered and records office is 19th Floor, 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 3E8.

The Company currently has no proven or probable reserves and, on the basis of information to date, has not yet determined whether its Eagle Mountain Gold Project contains economically recoverable ore reserves. Consequently, the Company considers itself to be an exploration stage company.

At June 30, 2019, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$6.4 million, accumulated losses of \$53.7 million, and working capital of \$6.2 million, which the Company believes is sufficient to maintain its operations and its exploration and operational activities at its Eagle Mountain Property for the next 12 months. The Company is in the process of renewing its five-year Prospecting License at Eagle Mountain which is due to expire in October 2019. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, the classification of liabilities, or the impact on the statement of operations that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of Compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, which include information necessary or useful to understanding the Company's business and financial statement presentation. In particular, the Company's significant accounting policies, use of judgments and estimates were presented in notes 2 and 3, respectively, of these consolidated financial statements, and have been consistently applied, same for the adoption of IFRS 16, starting on January 1, 2019, in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Basis of preparation and measurement

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. Additionally, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. Certain comparative figures have bene reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on August 28, 2019.

Basis of consolidation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of Goldsource and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Eagle Mountain Gold Corp., a Canadian corporation, and Stronghold Guyana Inc. ("Stronghold"), a Guyana corporation. Goldsource consolidates subsidiaries where the Company has the ability to exercise control. Control is achieved when the Company is exposed to variable returns from involvement with an investee and has the ability to affect the returns through power over the investee. Control is normally achieved through ownership, directly or indirectly, of more than 50 percent of the voting power. Control can also be achieved through power over more than half of the voting rights by virtue of an agreement with other investors or through the exercise of de facto control. All intercompany balances, transactions, income and expenses, and profits or losses have been eliminated on consolidation.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Adoption of new accounting policy - leases

Impact of application of IFRS 16 Leases

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective application method, where the 2018 comparatives are not restated and the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 16 has been recorded on January 1, 2019 for any differences identified. The Company has determined that the adoption of IFRS 16 resulted in no adjustments to the opening balance of accumulated deficit.

IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the lessee accounting by removing the distinction between operating and finance leases under IFRS 17 and requiring the recognition of a right-of-use asset ("ROU asset") and a lease liability at the lease commencement for all leases, except for short-term leases (lease terms of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets.

In applying IFRS 16 for all leases, except as noted above, the Company (i) recognizes the ROU asset and lease liabilities in the statement of financial position, initially measured at the present value of future lease payments; (ii) recognizes the depreciation of ROU assets and interest on lease liabilities in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss; and (iii) separates the total amount of cash paid into a principal portion (presented in financing activities) and interest (presented within operating activities) in the consolidated statement of cash flows. For short-term leases and leases of low value assets, the Company has opted to recognize a lease expense on a straight-line basis, and this expense is presented within exploration expenditures in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

The Company has made use of the following practical expedients available on transition to IFRS 16:

- Measure the ROU assets equal to the lease liability calculated for each lease;
- Apply the recognition exemptions for low value leases and leases that end within 12 months of the date of initial application, and account for them as low value and short-term leases, respectively; and
- Accounting for non-lease components and lease components as a single lease component.

In transitioning to IFRS 16, the Company analyzed its contracts to identify whether they are or contain a lease arrangement. This analysis identified a contract containing a lease that had an equivalent increase to both the Company's ROU assets and lease liabilities, which resulted in a \$173,493 adjustment. The incremental borrowing rate for lease liabilities initially recognized on adoption of IFRS 16 was 18%.

The cumulative effect of the changes made to the consolidated statement of financial position as at January 1, 2019 for the adoption of IFRS 16 is as follows:

				Δ	As reported under
	As previously	Ef	ffect of change in		new accounting
	reported	á	accounting policy		policy
Property and equipment	\$ 3,464,341	\$	173,493	\$	3,637,834
Lease liability (current)	-		(55,720)		(55,720)
Lease liability (non-current)	-		(117,773)		(117,773)
	\$ 3,464,341	\$	-	\$	3,464,341

The operating lease obligations as at December 31, 2018 are reconciled as follows to the recognized lease liabilities as at January 1, 2019:

Operating lease obligations as at December 31, 2018	\$ 276,809
Effect from discounting at the incremental borrowing rate as at January 1, 2019	(103,316)
Lease liabilities due to initial application of IFRS 16 at January 1, 2019	\$ 173,493

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New accounting policy for leases under IFRS 16

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the inception of a contract. The Company recognizes a ROU asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, at the commencement of the lease, with the following exceptions: (i) the Company has elected not to recognize ROU assets and liabilities for leases where the total lease term is less than or equal to 12 months, or (ii) for leases of low value. The payments for such leases are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The ROU asset is initially measured based on the present value of lease payments, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The ROU asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. The ROU asset is subject to testing for impairment if there is an indicator of impairment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives, and any variable lease payments where variability depends on an index or rate. When the lease contains an extension or purchase option that the Company considers reasonably certain to be exercised, the cost of the option is included in the lease payments.

ROU assets are included in property and equipment, and the lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the ROU asset and lease liability. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the triggering event occurs and are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

Lease liabilities

The Company leases office space and has one other lease which is considered a short-term lease and as such is included in the statement of comprehensive loss and not the statement of financial position. Interest expense on the lease liabilities amounted to \$14,587 for the six months ended June 30, 2019. The Company did not incur any variable lease payments and there were no leases with residual value guarantees or leases not yet commenced to which the Company is committed. The expense relating to the short-term lease amounted to \$15,799 for the six months ended June 30, 2019.

Lease liabilities	June 30, 2019
Lease liabilities	\$ 157,883
Less: current portion	(55,720)
Long-term portion	\$ 102,163
Undiscounted lease payments	June 30, 2019
Not later than 1 year	\$ 60,395
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	150,164
	\$ 210,559

3. MINERAL PROPERTY AND EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

Eagle Mountain Gold Project - Guyana

	As at December 31, 2017		Additions during the year		As at December 31, 2018		during the		As at June 30, 2019	
Mineral property acquisition costs										
Mineral property acquired	\$	5,722,081	\$	92,775	\$	5,814,856	\$	33,271	\$	5,848,127
Shares issued		853,427		-		853,427		-		853,427
Total mineral property acquisition costs	\$	6,575,508	\$	92,775	\$	6,668,283	\$	33,271	\$	6,701,554

During 2018, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Bishop Growler Property, located three kilometres from the Eagle Mountain Gold Project, for total consideration of US\$1,025,000. To June 30, 2019, the Company has made two option payments (US\$75,000 and US\$25,000) totaling US\$100,000.

During the period ended June 30, 2019, the Company and the option holder agreed to amend the schedule of option payments as follows:

- US\$75,000 on March 28, 2018 (paid);
- US\$25,000 on April 16, 2019 (paid);
- US\$150,000 in January 2020;
- US\$150,000 in January 2021; and
- US\$625,000 upon the exercise of the option.

The Company's cumulative exploration and evaluation expenditures on the Eagle Mountain Gold Project are as follows:

	Cumulative to December 31, 2017		Expenditures during the year		umulative to ecember 31, 2018	E	xpenditures during the period	Cı	umulative to June 30, 2019
Exploration and evaluation expenditures:				,					
Assays	\$	225,919	\$	199,797	\$ 425,716	\$	60,164	\$	485,880
Borrowing costs		24,210		-	24,210		-		24,210
Camp costs		1,546,401		355,612	1,902,013		231,701		2,133,714
Depreciation (note 4)		1,467,642		858,203	2,325,845		236,244		2,562,089
Drilling		25,967		133,153	159,120		113,965		273,085
Operations and general		2,174,186		288,594	2,462,780		166,329		2,629,109
Road maintenance		684,907		-	684,907		-		684,907
Sale of gold ounces (1)		(723,584)		(89)	(723,673)		-		(723,673)
Salaries (note 7)		3,126,419		841,358	3,967,777		503,266		4,471,043
Share-based compensation (notes 7, 8)		110,476		16,207	126,683		46,065		172,748
Tailings		17,723		-	17,723		-		17,723
Technical services and consulting		407,933		153,159	561,092		93,255		654,347
Total exploration and evaluation expenditures	\$	9,088,199	\$	2,845,994	\$ 11,934,193	\$	1,450,989	\$	13,385,182

⁽¹⁾ During prior years and to June 30, 2019, the majority of the Company's mineral resources are inferred whereby economic viability of such resources cannot be determined. Accordingly, the removal of the gold concentrate from the Company's Eagle Mountain Gold Project is considered an exploration and evaluation activity, and as such, all costs associated with the removal of gold concentrate are recognized as an exploration and evaluation activity. Sales received from the Eagle Mountain Gold Project are recognized as a recovery of exploration and evaluation expenditures given that the Company has not yet completed a positive economic analysis of its mineral interests.

3. MINERAL PROPERTY AND EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (continued)

In connection with the acquisition of Eagle Mountain Gold Corp. in 2014, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Eagle Mountain Gold Project located in Guyana. On March 6, 2014, the Company executed an Amendment Agreement with Omai Gold Mines Ltd. ("OGML"), a subsidiary of IAMGOLD Corporation with respect to the Eagle Mountain Gold Project in Guyana. The summary of amending terms includes:

- I. Goldsource will issue to OGML 3,389,279 common shares (issued);
- II. Goldsource shall pay OGML US\$3,025,501 ("Initial Payment") in cash or, at Goldsource's option, in common shares of Goldsource, at a price per share equal to a five percent (5%) discount to the Volume Weighted Average Price ("VWAP") of Goldsource's common shares for the twenty trading days prior to issuance, upon the earlier of:
 - a. If average market price of gold is US\$1,400/oz. or higher upon achieving total production of 40,000 ounces of gold, then the Initial Payment is due 90 days after 40,000 ounces have been produced, otherwise payment to be made 90 days after 50,000 ounces produced from the Project;
 - b. Ninety days after having completed one year of gold production under a large-scale Mining License issued by the Guyana Geology and Mines Commission ("GGMC"); or
 - c. Five days after the date on which the 20-day VWAP of Goldsource exceeds \$0.75 per share, provided such date is not earlier than March 1, 2015.
- III. Goldsource shall pay OGML an additional US\$5,000,000 ("Final Payment") in cash or, at Goldsource's option, US\$2,500,000 cash and US\$2,500,000 in common shares of Goldsource, at a price per share equal to a five percent (5%) discount to the 20-day VWAP of Goldsource's common shares. The Final Payment shall be made one year after the earlier of:
 - a. The payment set out in, ("II a.") above has been made; or
 - b. After having completed one year of gold production under a large-scale Mining License issued by the GGMC.

The Company pledged a \$255,014 (US\$194,540) (December 31, 2018 – \$265,610 (US\$194,540)) reclamation site bond, in the form of a non-interest-bearing bank guaranteed deposit, to the Guyana Geology and Mines Commission for exploration permits on the Eagle Mountain Gold Project.

Goldsource's subsidiary Stronghold holds a prospecting license on the Eagle Mountain Property. In August 2014, the Guyana Geology and Mines Commission granted a Medium Scale Mining Permit (the "Permit") to Kilroy Mining Inc. ("Kilroy") to mine gold, diamonds, precious metals and minerals on a portion within the Eagle Mountain Property. As the Permit is required under Guyana law to be held by a Guyanese national, Stronghold has entered into agreements with Kilroy, a private arm's length Guyanese company pursuant to which Stronghold and Kilroy will jointly operate the Eagle Mountain Gold Project. Kilroy has granted Stronghold the exclusive right to conduct mining operations on the Eagle Mountain Gold Project including any additional areas acquired by Kilroy. Stronghold will fund all expenditures on the Eagle Mountain Gold Project and receive 100% of all revenues, subject to applicable government royalties and a 2% net smelter return royalty to Kilroy as compensation for its participation.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Eagle N	ountain Gold	Project			
	Cor	nstruction	Processing	Other	Right of	Corporate	
	in	progress	plant ⁽¹⁾	equipment ⁽²⁾	use asset	office	Total
Cost							
As at December, 31, 2017	\$	87,394	\$ 3,343,564	\$ 2,374,204	\$ -	\$ 65,618	\$ 5,870,780
Additions		-	-	37,642	-	2,889	40,531
Changes in asset retirement obligation		-	11,660	-	-	-	11,660
As at December 31, 2018		87,394	3,355,224	2,411,846	-	68,507	5,922,971
Recognition of right of use asset upon initial							
adoption of accounting policy (note 2)		-	-	-	173,493	-	173,493
Additions		-	-	45,239	-	710	45,949
Changes in asset retirement obligation		-	(32,173)	-	-	-	(32,173)
As at June 30, 2019	\$	87,394	\$ 3,323,051	\$ 2,457,085	\$ 173,493	\$ 69,217	\$ 6,110,240
Accumulated depreciation							
As at December, 31, 2017	\$	-	\$ 663,295	\$ 814,256	\$ -	\$ 62,326	\$ 1,539,877
Depreciation for the year		-	478,283	436,803	-	3,667	918,753
As at December 31, 2018		-	1,141,578	1,251,059	-	65,993	2,458,630
Depreciation for the period ⁽³⁾		-	58,347	189,265	18,927	1,683	268,222
As at June 30, 2019	\$	-	\$ 1,199,925	\$ 1,440,324	\$ 18,927	\$ 67,676	\$ 2,726,852
Carrying amounts							
As at December 31, 2018	\$	87,394	\$ 2,213,646	\$ 1,160,787	\$ -	\$ 2,514	\$ 3,464,341
As at June 30, 2019	\$	87,394	\$ 2,123,126	\$ 1,016,761	\$ 154,566	\$ 1,541	\$ 3,383,388

⁽¹⁾ During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company changed its estimate for the remaining useful life for the processing plant. The Company now estimates that the processing plant's useful life will end in 2027. The effect of these changes on actual and expected deprecation expense, included in exploration and evaluation expenditures, is as follows:

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Later
(Decrease) increase in depreciation expense	(201,565)	(201,565)	(201,565)	(201,565)	1,316	804,946

Other equipment consists of vehicles, buildings, and equipment. During the six months ended June 30, 2019, additions to other equipment included the purchase of vehicles and a core saw. During 2018, additions to other equipment included the purchase of a sonic drill.

⁽³⁾ During the six months ended June 30, 2019, depreciation of \$236,244 (June 30, 2018 – \$427,036) was included in exploration and evaluation expenditures (note 3).

5. LOAN PAYABLE

	Six	months ended	Year ende			
		June 30, 2019	Dec	December 31, 2018		
Balance, beginning of period (year)	\$	-	\$	100,000		
Repayment		-		(100,000)		
Balance, end of period (year)	\$	-	\$			

On December 21, 2017, the Company entered into a promissory note of \$100,000 with Maverick Mining Consultants Inc. ("Maverick"), a company controlled by the Company's Executive Chairman and Chief Operating Officer ("COO"). The purpose of this loan was to provide short-term working capital. The loan was due on demand and bore interest at a rate of 5% per annum. During 2018, the Company repaid the promissory note in full and all interest was forgiven by Maverick.

6. REHABILITATION PROVISION

The rehabilitation provision relates to the construction of the Eagle Mountain Gold Project. Significant reclamation and closure activities include land rehabilitation, the removal of buildings and processing plant, and other costs.

	Six	Six months ended		Year ended
	June 30, 2019 Dec			mber 31, 2018
Balance, beginning of period (year)	\$	410,709	\$	380,712
Changes in obligation		3,909		8,192
Accretion expense		9,170		18,338
Changes in estimates		(36,082)		3,467
Balance, end of period (year)	\$	387,706	\$	410,709

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company changed its estimate for when rehabilitation costs would be realized. The Company now estimates that rehabilitation costs will be incurred in 2027. As a result, the Company recorded a reduction of the rehabilitation provision, and a corresponding reduction of the related asset, of \$36,082.

The present value of the rehabilitation provision, using an effective discount rate of 5% (December 31, 2018 – 5%), is currently estimated at \$387,706 (US\$247,074) (December 31, 2018 – \$410,709 (US\$271,330)), reflecting anticipated cash flows to be incurred over approximately the next nine years (December 31, 2018 – four years). The undiscounted value of these obligations is \$422,232 (US\$326,750) (December 31, 2018 – \$419,899 (US\$325,000)), calculated using a long-term inflation rate assumption of 2.7% (December 31, 2018 – 2.2%).

In view of uncertainties concerning asset retirement obligations, the ultimate costs could be materially different from the amounts estimated. The estimate of future asset retirement obligations is subject to change based on amendments to applicable laws and legislation. Future changes in asset retirement obligations, if any, could have a significant impact.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management compensation

The Company's key management personnel have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company and include the Company's President, COO, and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"). Key management personnel compensation is summarized as follows:

	Si	x months ended	Six months ended			
		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		
Management remuneration (1)	\$	135,625	\$	111,750		
Share-based compensation (2)		258,562		92,778		
	\$	394,187	\$	204,528		

⁽¹⁾ The Company paid management fees to companies controlled by the COO and the President, and paid remuneration and short-term benefits to the CFO. At June 30, 2019, \$Nil (December 31, 2018 – \$10,500) of management fees were owing to a company controlled by the COO.

Legal fees

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, legal fees of \$18,795 (June 30, 2018 – \$8,239), included in professional fees, legal fees of \$Nil (June 30, 2018 – \$737), capitalized as acquisition costs, and capital stock issuance costs of \$73,260 (June 30, 2018 – \$37,375) were paid or accrued to Koffman Kalef LLP, a law firm of which an officer of the Company is a partner, of which \$3,306 (December 31, 2018 – \$35,003) was payable at June 30, 2019.

Other transactions

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company paid remuneration of \$4,917 (June 30, 2018 – \$2,250) and recognized share-based compensation of \$4,607 (June 30, 2018 – \$4,862) to an employee who is an immediate family member of the COO. Remuneration and share-based payments incurred to this employee were recorded as exploration and evaluation expenditures (note 3).

The Company has a cost sharing agreement with SilverCrest Metals Inc. ("SilverCrest"), a company related by common directors and officers, whereby the Company shares salaries, administrative services, and other expenses. During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company was allocated \$129,999 (June 30, 2018 – \$80,659) for its share of these expenses, of which \$48,062 (December 31, 2018 – \$79,105) was payable to SilverCrest at June 30, 2019.

During 2017, the Company obtained a promissory note from a company controlled by the Company's COO (note 5). The loan was repaid during 2018.

⁽²⁾ Share-based compensation is the fair value of the vested portion of stock options that have been granted to directors and officers of the Company.

8. CAPITAL STOCK

Authorized shares

The Company's authorized capital stock consists of an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares without nominal or par value.

Issued and outstanding

At June 30, 2019, the Company had 314,148,310 common shares and no preferred shares outstanding.

Six months ended June 30, 2019

On January 17, 2019, the Company completed a private placement of 26,000,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,300,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.09 until January 17, 2021. The Company paid finder's fees of \$28,500 and incurred capital stock issuance costs of \$79,418 in connection with the private placement.

On April 11, 2019, the Company completed a private placement of 62,330,000 units at a price of \$0.12 per unit for gross proceeds of \$7,479,600. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.20 until April 11, 2021. The Company paid cash commissions of \$503,756, and issued 3,739,800 agents' warrants with a total fair value of \$403,195. Each agent warrant is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.12 per share until April 11, 2021. The Company incurred capital stock issuance costs of \$68,619 in connection with the private placement.

The Company issued 3,700,400 common shares at \$0.10 per common share for gross proceeds of \$370,040 upon the exercise of warrants. The Company also issued 200,000 common shares at \$0.10 per common share for gross proceeds of \$20,000 upon the exercise of stock options. Accordingly, the company reallocated \$15,463 from reserves to capital stock.

Year ended December 31, 2018

The Company completed a private placement of 36,418,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,820,900. Each unit consisted of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.10 until January 18, 2020. Finder's fees totaling \$51,930 were paid in connection with the private placement, of which \$39,930 was paid in cash.

The remaining \$12,000 was paid with 240,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share and one warrant, which are exercisable on the same terms as those issued in the private placement except that they are non-transferrable. In connection with the private placement, the Company incurred \$53,860 of capital stock issuance costs, in addition to finder's fees.

The Company completed a private placement of 18,294,544 units at a price of \$0.055 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,006,200. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.09 until August 10, 2020. In connection with the private placement, the Company incurred \$26,280 in capital stock issuance costs.

Warrants

Warrant transactions during the period (year) are as follows:

	Six months ende	ne 30, 2019	Year ended December 31, 2018				
	Number of	Number of We		Number of	We	eighted average	
	Warrants		exercise price	Warrants		exercise price	
Outstanding, beginning of period (year)	72,038,722	\$	0.15	26,233,450	\$	0.23	
Issued	60,904,800		0.15	45,805,272		0.10	
Exercised	(3,700,400)		0.10	-		-	
Expired	(26,233,450)		0.23	-		-	
Outstanding, end of period (year)	103,009,672	\$	0.13	72,038,722	\$	0.15	

8. CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

Warrants (continued)

The warrants outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Remaining life	
Expiry date	Exercise price	(years)	Number of Warrants
January 18, 2020	\$ 0.10	0.55	32,957,600
August 10, 2020	\$ 0.09	1.12	9,147,272
January 17, 2021	\$ 0.09	1.55	26,000,000
April 11, 2021	\$ 0.20	1.78	31,165,000
April 11, 2021	\$ 0.12	1.78	3,739,800
			103,009,672

The weighted average remaining life of warrants outstanding is 1.27 years.

Stock options

The Company has a "rolling 10%" Stock Option Plan which authorizes the grant of stock options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants, enabling them to acquire common shares of the Company to a maximum of 10% of the then issued and outstanding common shares. The exercise price of each option shall equal the market price of the Company's stock as at the date of the grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 10 years with vesting determined by the Board of Directors. Options granted to investor relations consultants shall vest over a period of at least one year. The Company has not granted options for periods exceeding five years.

The Company's stock option transactions during the period (year) are as follows:

	Six months en	ded Ju	ıne 30, 2019	Year ended December 31, 2018			
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price		Number of options	Weighted average exercise price		
Outstanding, beginning of period (year)	9,535,000	\$	0.18	9,735,000	\$	0.19	
Issued	4,300,000		0.13	1,800,000		0.10	
Exercised	(200,000)		0.10	=		-	
Expired	(1,400,000)		0.24	(750,000)		0.16	
Forfeited	(25,000)		0.28	(1,250,000)		0.16	
Outstanding, end of period (year)	12,210,000	\$	0.16	9,535,000	\$	0.18	

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company granted:

- 3,400,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants that can be exercised at a price of \$0.13 per share until January 25, 2024. These stock options vest immediately except for 150,000, which vest over a one-year period with 25% vesting after each of three months, six months, nine months, and twelve months after the grant date, respectively.
- 450,000 stock options to employees and consultants that can be exercised at a price of \$0.14 per share until June 13, 2024. These
 stock options vest immediately except for 300,000, which vest over a one-year period with 25% vesting after each of three
 months, six months, nine months, and twelve months after the grant date, respectively.
- 450,000 stock options to employees and consultants that can be exercised at a price of \$0.14 per share until June 13, 2022. These
 stock options vest over a one-year period with 25% vesting after each of three months, six months, nine months, and twelve
 months after the grant date, respectively.

During 2018, the Company granted 1,800,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants that can be exercised at a price of \$0.10 per share until January 31, 2023. These stock options vest immediately except for 100,000, which vest over a one-year period with 25% vesting after each of three months, six months, nine months, and twelve months after the grant date, respectively.

8. CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

Stock options (continued)

Stock options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

			Options outst	Options exerciseable	
			Number of shares	Remaining life	Number of shares
Expiry date	Ex	cercise price	issuable on exercise	(years)	issuable on exercise
February 16, 2020	\$	0.20	2,075,000	0.63	2,075,000
October 1, 2020	\$	0.16	35,000	1.26	35,000
December 16, 2020	\$	0.21	1,875,000	1.47	1,875,000
February 1, 2021	\$	0.28	75,000	1.59	75,000
February 21, 2022	\$	0.17	1,700,000	2.65	1,700,000
March 28, 2022	\$	0.16	500,000	2.75	500,000
May 30, 2022	\$	0.13	50,000	2.92	50,000
June 13, 2022	\$	0.14	450,000	2.96	-
January 31, 2023	\$	0.10	1,600,000	3.59	1,600,000
January 25, 2024	\$	0.13	3,400,000	4.58	3,287,500
June 13, 2024	\$	0.14	450,000	4.96	150,000
			12,210,000		11,347,500

The weighted average remaining life of options outstanding is 2.88 years.

Share-based compensation

The fair value of stock options granted and agents' warrants issued during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following weighted average assumptions:

	Si	x months ended June 30, 2019	Si	ix months ended June 30, 2018
Expected option life (years)		3.14		4.33
Expected volatility		122%		107%
Expected dividend yield		-		-
Risk-free interest rate		1.69%		2.04%
Expected forfeiture rate		1.00%		1.00%
Fair value per share	\$	0.10	\$	0.07
Total fair value	\$	838,402	\$	131,675

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company recognized share-based compensation of \$767,369, for the vested portion of stock options granted and agents' warrants issued during the period, of which \$318,109 was expensed, \$403,195 was considered capital stock issuance costs and \$46,065 was considered exploration expenditures (note 3). The Company also recognized share-based compensation expense of \$137 for the vested portion of options previously granted during 2018.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company recognized share-based compensation of \$129,712, for the vested portion of options granted during that period, of which \$113,505 was expensed and \$16,207 was considered exploration expenditures. The Company also recognized share-based compensation expense of \$1,093 for the vested portion of options previously granted during 2017.

Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payment reserve records items recognized as share-based compensation and the fair value of warrants issued based on the residual method. When stock options or warrants are exercised, the corresponding amount is reallocated to share capital or, if cancelled or expired, the corresponding amount is reallocated to deficit.

8. CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

Share-based payment reserve (continued)

A summary of share-based payment reserve transactions is as follows:

	Six	months ended		Year ended	
		June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018		
Balance, beginning of period (year)	\$	6,013,767	\$	6,073,390	
Share-based compensation		364,311		132,630	
Fair value of agents' warrants		403,195			
Stock options exercised, reallocated to capital stock		(15,463)		-	
Stock options expired, reallocated to deficit		(209,348)		(192,253)	
Balance, end of period (year)	\$	6,556,462	\$	6,013,767	

9. <u>SEGMENTED INFORMATION</u>

The Company primarily operates in one reporting operating segment, being the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of resource properties located in two geographical segments, Canada and Guyana.

Geographical segmented information is presented as follows:

		Canada	Guyana	Total
Comprehensive loss				
Six months ended June 30, 2019				
Net loss for the period	\$:	1,017,956	\$ 1,470,498	\$ 2,488,454
Six months ended June 30, 2018				
Net loss for the period	\$	519,292	\$ 1,396,015	\$ 1,915,307
Assets and liabilities				
June 30, 2019				
Deposit	\$	-	\$ 255,014	\$ 255,014
Rent deposit	\$	36,053	\$ -	\$ 36,053
Mineral property	\$	-	\$ 6,701,554	\$ 6,701,554
Property, plant and equipment	\$	156,108	\$ 3,227,280	\$ 3,383,388
December 31, 2018				
Deposit	\$	-	\$ 265,610	\$ 265,610
Rent deposit	\$	36,053	\$ -	\$ 36,053
Mineral property	\$	-	\$ 6,668,283	\$ 6,668,283
Property, plant and equipment	\$	2,514	\$ 3,461,827	\$ 3,464,341

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK EXPOSURE AND MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments carrying value and fair value

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, deposit, accounts payable, and loan payable. The carrying value of the deposits and accounts payable approximates the fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair value of the Company's long-term deposit approximates its carrying value as it is a bond held at a financial institution.

The fair value hierarchy establishes three levels to classify the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted prices in markets that are not active, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (for example, interest rate and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, forward pricing curves used to value currency and commodity contracts and volatility measurements used to value option contracts), or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data or other means. Level 3 inputs are unobservable (supported by little or no market activity). The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. The Company's cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities are measured using level 1 inputs.

The following table summarizes the classification and carrying values of the Company's financial instruments:

June 30, 2019	FVTPL	Amortized cost financial assets)	(fina	Amortized cost	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,448,443	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,448,443
Amounts receivable	-	68,960		-	68,960
Held-for-trading securities	1,015	-		-	1,015
Total financial assets	\$ 6,449,458	\$ 68,960	\$	-	\$ 6,518,418
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$	314,577	\$ 314,577
Lease liability	-	-		157,883	\$ 157,883
Total financial liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$	472,460	\$ 472,460
December 31, 2018					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 398,144	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 398,144
Amounts receivable	-	30,701		-	30,701
Held-for-trading securities	1,522	-		-	1,522
Total financial assets	\$ 399,666	\$ 30,701	\$	-	\$ 430,367
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 	\$ -	\$	327,600	\$ 327,600

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the Company issued 28,800 common shares at \$0.12 per common share for proceeds of \$3,456 on the exercise of warrants.