FIRESTONE
VENTURES INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 and 2018

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING and NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying (unaudited) condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Firestone Ventures Inc. (the "Company") for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are the responsibility of the Company's management ("Management") and have been prepared by Management and include the selection of appropriate accounting principles, judgments and estimates necessary to prepare these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* using the accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board for condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

In accordance with 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 Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Firestone Ventures Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited)

(in Canadian dollars)

As at	**December 31, 2019**	March 31, 2019
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	**$2,740**	$17,771
Accounts receivable	**5,820**	10,162
Prepaid expenses and deposits	**12,300**	11,822
Total assets	**20,860**	$39,755
Liabilities and equity (deficiency)		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (notes 5, 6, 12)	**81,389**	$70,134
Due to related parties (notes 5, 12)	**19,210**	21,924
Promissory note (note 6)	**356,000**	287,000
Total liabilities	**456,599**	379,058
Equity (deficiency):		
Share capital (note 7)	**19,556,732**	19,556,732
Contributed surplus	**4,479,914**	4,438,453
Deficit	**(24,472,385)**	(24,334,488)
Total equity (deficiency)	**(435,739)**	(339,303)
Total liabilities and equity (deficiency)	**$20,860**	$39,755

Nature of operations and going concern (note 1)

Commitments and contingencies (notes 4 and 13)

Approved by the Board of Directors:

"Warren Boyd" ________________________________ Director

"Keith Barron" ________________________________ Director

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Firestone Ventures Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited)
(In Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended December 31, 2019	2018	Nine months ended December 31, 2019	2018
Expenses:				
General and administrative (note 8)	**$36,567**	$37,066	**$117,228**	$155,526
Exploration (note 9)	**6,943**	10,458	**20,805**	22,716
Loss from operating activities	**$(43,510)**	$(47,524)	**$(138,033)**	$(178,242)
Other income (expense) items:				
Other income (note 4)	**-**	-	**-**	6,288
Interest income	**-**	-	**-**	288
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	**(5)**	-	**136**	(733)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	**$(43,515)**	$(47,524)	**$(137,897)**	$(172,399)
Basic and diluted loss per share (note 10)	**$(0.00)**	$(0.00)	**$(0.00)**	$(0.00)
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	**53,720,791**	53,720,791	**53,720,791**	53,720,791

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Firestone Ventures Inc.

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

(in Canadian dollars)

	Shares #	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total Equity (deficiency)
Balance – March 31, 2018	**53,720,791**	**$19,556,732**	**$4,376,556**	**$(24,141,014)**	**$(207,726)**
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	74,773	-	74,773
Net (loss) for the period	-	-	-	(172,399)	(172,399)
Balance – December 31, 2018	**53,720,791**	**$19,556,732**	**$4,451,329**	**$(24,313,413)**	**$(305,352)**
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	(12,876)	-	(12,876)
Net (loss) for the period	-	-	-	(21,075)	(21,075)-
Balance – March 31, 2019	**53,720,791**	**$19,556,732**	**$4,438,453**	**$(24,334,488)**	**$(339,303)**
Stock-based compensation expense (note 7(b))	-	-	41,462	-	41,462
Net (loss) for the period	-	-	-	(137,897)	(137,897)
Balance – December 31, 2019	**53,720,791**	**$19,556,732**	**$4,479,915**	**$(24,472,385)**	**$(435,738)**

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Firestone Ventures Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(in Canadian dollars)

	Nine months ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Net loss	**$(137,897)**	$(172,399)
Items not affecting cash		
Stock-based compensation expense (note 7)	**41,461**	74,773
Net change in non-cash working capital (note 11)	**12,405**	(29,550)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	**(84,031)**	(127,176)
Financing activity:		
Promissory note advances (notes 6 and 12)	**$69,000**	$123,000
Change in cash	**(15,031)**	$(4,176)
Cash, beginning of period	**17,771**	10,506
Cash, end of period	**$2,740**	$6,330

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Firestone Ventures Inc. (the "Company" or "Firestone") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta). The Company's corporate office is located at Suite 1050, 36 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ontario M5C 2C5 and the registered office is located at #1250 – 639 – 5th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, T2P 0M9.

Firestone is a junior mineral exploration company engaged in the identification, evaluation, acquisition and exploration of mineral property interests with a focus on zinc, lead and copper. Historically, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Fuego Estrella, S.A., ("FESA") the Company has been exploring certain mineral property interests in Guatemala. (See note 4 – *Mineral Property Interests*).

The Company has no source of operating cash flow and operations to date have been funded primarily from the issuance of share capital and related party loans. As at December 31, 2019, the Company has incurred a net loss of $137,897 (2018 - $172,399) and, as of that date, has a deficit of ($24,472,385) (March 31, 2019 - $(24,334,488)). At December 31, 2019, the Company has a working capital deficiency of $435,739 (March 31, 2019 - $339,303) and is relying on cash advances from a director/principal shareholder (the "Lender") to finance working capital (See note 6 – *Promissory Note).*

The current financial equity market conditions for exploration companies and the low price of the Company's common shares make it difficult to raise funds by private placements of shares, making the success of any alternative financing ventures uncertain. This material uncertainty, in conjunction with the Company's working capital deficiency and inability to generate cash from operations, casts significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. In addition to obtaining funding through private placements, Management is examining other strategic alternatives to address the uncertainties discussed above, including reorganizations, mergers, sales of assets, and other forms of debt and equity financing. There is no assurance that any of these endeavours will be successful.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not reflect any adjustments to the carrying values and classification of assets, or the amounts of, and classification of liabilities that would be necessary if the going concern assumption was not appropriate. Such adjustments could be material.

The amounts shown in note 4, if any, represent costs to date for property acquisition, less amounts written-off, and do not necessarily reflect fair values. The recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral property interests is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, securing financing to advance exploration and ultimately upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of mineral exploration properties.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 - *Interim Financial Reporting* using the accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the IAS Board.

The accounting policies applied in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are based on IFRS policies issued and outstanding as of the date the Board of Directors approved the statements (February 27, 2020). The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as those applied in Note 2 of the Company's most recent annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 and have been consistently applied throughout all periods presented, as if these policies had always been in effect. Any subsequent changes to IFRS that are given effect in the Company's annual financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2019 could result in the restatementt of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

b) Basis of presentation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. All amounts have been expressed in Canadian dollars ("S"), the functional currency, unless otherwise stated, and USD represents United States dollars and GTQ represents Guatemalan quetzals.

c) Basis of consolidation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary FESA, incorporated under the laws of Guatemala. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Subsidiaries consist of entities over which the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns as well as the ability to affect those returns through the power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date control is transferred to the Company and are de-consolidated from the date control ceases. The financial statements include all the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows of the Company and its subsidiary after eliminating inter-entity balances and transactions.

d) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The application of the Company's accounting policies in compliance with IFRS requires Management to make certain judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. These estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

d) Significant accounting judgments and estimates, continued

The application of the Company's accounting policies in compliance with IFRS requires Management to make certain judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. These estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that Management has made at the financial position reporting date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

i. the inputs used in accounting for valuation of warrants and options which are included in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position;

ii. the inputs used in accounting for share-based compensation expense in the condensed consolidated interim statement of loss;

iii. the nil provision for decommissioning and restoration obligations which are included in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position; and

iv. the existence and estimated amount of contingencies, if any (note 13 – *Commitments and Contingencies).*

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

e) Changes in Accounting Policies

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted the following:

IFRS 16 – Leases ("IFRS 16") was issued in January 2016 and replaces IAS 17 – Leases as well as some lease-related interpretations. With certain exceptions for leases under twelve months in length or for assets of low value, IFRS 16 states that upon lease commencement, a lessee will recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at the amount of the liability plus any initial direct costs. After lease commencement, the lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. A lessee shall either apply IFRS 16 with full retrospective effect or alternatively not restate comparative information but recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 16 as an adjustment to opening equity at the date of initial application. IFRS 16 requires that lessors classify each lease as an operating lease or a finance lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Otherwise it is an operating lease. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Adoption of this policy did not have a material impact on these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2019, the Company adopted certain other new IFRS standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements of existing standards. These new standards and changes did not have any material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

3. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company considers the capital that it manages to include share capital, contributed surplus and deficit. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds needed in order to support the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. Management does this in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. There has been no change with respect to the overall capital risk management strategy during the nine months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than those of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV"), which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) $50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of nine months.

The Company is operating on a 'care-and-maintenance' basis. During the nine months ended December 31, 2019, the Lender advanced $69,000 (2018 - $123,000) in short-term advances to assist the Company with meeting its financial obligations. At December 31, 2019, the Company does not have sufficient funds to continue operating in the normal course and continues to rely on short-term loans, facilitated through cash calls to the Lender, to meet its ongoing financial commitments.

3. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Capital management, continued

Financial risk management

The Company’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate, foreign exchange rate, and commodity price risk). Risk management is carried out by the Company's Management team with guidance from the Audit Committee under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management. There have been no changes in the risks, objectives, policies and procedures during the reporting period.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from its operations. Cash is held at select Canadian and Guatemalan financial institutions, from which Management believes the risk of loss to be remote.

The Company does not have any material risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises through an excess of financial obligations over financial assets at any point in time. The Company’s approach to managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available cash to continue operations and meet its financial obligations as they become due. As the Company has no producing assets, continued operations are dependent upon its ability to raise adequate financing in the market, through debt or by the disposition of assets.

As at December 31, 2019, the Company had $2,740 in cash to settle $81,389 of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, $19,210 of due to related parties and promissory notes of $356,000 (March 31, 2019 - $17,771 in cash to settle $70,134 of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and $21,924 of due to related parties and promissory notes of $287,000). Working capital will continue to fluctuate until the Company has achieved profitable levels of operations and profitability will not occur within the next twelve months; therefore, Management will need to raise additional funds during the year to finance corporate and exploration expenditures.

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk related to changes in the market prices, such as fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates that will affect the Company’s net earnings or the value of its financial instruments.

3. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Interest rate risk

Cash balances are deposited in highly-accessible, low-interest bank accounts that are used for short-term working capital requirements. The Company regularly monitors compliance to its cash management policy.

Foreign currency risk

Certain of the Company's expenses are incurred in USD and GTQ are therefore subject to gains or losses due to fluctuations in these currencies. Management believes that the foreign exchange risk derived from currency conversions is best served by not hedging its foreign exchange risk.

At December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk with respect to amounts denominated in USD and GTQ, was substantially as follows:

As at In Canadian $ equivalents	**December 31, 2019**	March 31, 2019
Cash	**$2,754**	$750
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(27,288)**	(21,343)
Net exposure	**$(24,534)**	$(20,593)

(iv) Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse future impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatility. The ability of the Company to develop its mineral properties and the future profitability of the Company is directly related to the market price of zinc, lead and copper.

Commodity prices have fluctuated significantly in recent years. There is no assurance that these metals will be produced in the future or that a profitable market will exist for them. As of December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019 the Company was not a metals commodity producer.

(v) Sensitivity analysis

As of December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, both the carrying and fair value amounts of the Company's financial instruments are approximately equivalent due to their short-term nature. Based on Management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes that a 10% strengthening of the Canadian dollar against the USD and GTQ would have increased the net asset position of the Company as at December 31, 2019 by $2,453 (March 31, 2019 by $2,059). A 10% weakening of the Canadian dollar against the same would have had an equal but opposite effect.

(in Canadian dollars)

4. MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS

(a) Torlon Hill Project

The Torlon Hill Project consists of the Torlon Hill and other property interests in northwest Guatemala, of which the Company owns 100%.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2019, the Company expended $20,805 (2018- $22,716) for salaries and geology consulting, core storage rentals and other costs related to permit maintenance and travel expenses. See note 9 – *Exploration Expense.*

During the year ended March 31, 2015, pursuant to IFRS rules, the Company wrote down the carrying value of the Torlon project as the Company had no imminent future exploration plans for these properties. However, the Company continues to maintain its permits in good standing should Management recommence exploration activities.

(b) Other Guatemala properties

In December 2008, the Company acquired a 100% interest in 12 exploration concessions in Guatemala for total consideration of 310,000 common shares. The concessions are subject to a 2% NSR in favour of the vendors, of which 1% may be purchased by the Company for US$1,250,000. The Company has retained 2 out of the 12 original properties.

During the year ended March 31, 2014, also pursuant to IFRS rules, the Company wrote down the carrying value of these other Guatemala properties as the Company had no imminent future exploration plans for these properties.

However, the Company has certain exploration concessions awaiting final approval from the Guatemala government. Management has elected not to make permit payments for these properties until such approvals are obtained.

5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

As at	**December 31, 2019**	March 31, 2019
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$81,389**	$70,134
Due to related parties (note 12)	**19,210**	21,924
	$100,599	$92,058

From January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, a private company owned by a director and principal shareholder ("ServiceCo") provided services to the Company including rental space and consulting services in the areas of administrative assistance, investor relations and IT (the "Services") at a monthly cost of $3,000 plus HST. This monthly cost was reduced from $5,000 monthly to $3,000 monthly effective January 1, 2019. At December 31, 2019, $9,000 (March 31, 2019 - $18,534) is owed to ServiceCo for unpaid services.

(in Canadian dollars)

5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND DUE TO RELATED PARTIES, continued

These amounts are unsecured and non-interest bearing and negotiated on normal commercial terms.

See note 6 – *Promissory Note,* note 12 – *Related Party Transactions and* note 13 – *Commitments and Contingencies.*

6. PROMISSORY NOTE

Advances from the Lender

For the period	Nine months ended December 31, 2019	2018
Balance, beginning of period	**$287,000**	$118,000
Cash advances	**69,000**	123,000
Balance, end of period	**$356,000**	$241,000

For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 cash calls were made for proceeds of $69,000. For the same period in 2018, the Lender made cash advances totaling $123,000. This funding was used to meet the ongoing financial obligations of the Company. These advances were made pursuant to a step promissory note that is non-interest bearing and unsecured.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

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

(a) Issued share capital

During the nine months ended December 31, 2019 there were no share issuances. The number of common shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019 is 53,720,791.

(b) Stock options

The Company maintains a stock option plan (the "Plan") under which directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company and its affiliates are eligible to receive stock options. The maximum number of common shares reserved for issuance under the Plan is 10% of the issued shares of the Company at the time of granting the options.

(i) On July 26, 2018, the Company granted an aggregate of 1,000,000 stock options to two directors. Each stock option allows the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.075 for a period of five years. The options vest 1/3 on the grant date, 1/3 on the first anniversary of the grant date and the final 1/3 on the second anniversary of the grant date. The options were estimated to have a fair value of $71,133 on the grant date, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model was based on the following assumptions: expected volatility of 172%; expected useful life of 5.0 years,

(in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL, continued

risk free rate of 2.19%; expected dividend yield of 0%; and share price of $0.075. During the nine months ended December 31, 2019, a total of $19,095 was recorded as share-based compensation expense for the vested options. To date, a total of $66,961 has been expensed for these options. These options vest fully in July 2020.

(ii) On July 26, 2019, the Company granted an aggregate of 750,000 stock options to a former officer/director who, since May 9, 2018 has been serving the Company, in an advisory capacity ("Advisor"). Each stock option allows the option holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.06 until May 8, 2020. The options vested on the grant date. The options were estimated to have a fair value of $22,367 on the grant date, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model was based on the following assumptions: expected volatility of 150%; expected useful life of .786 years, risk free rate of 1.54%; expected dividend yield of 0%; and share price of $0.06.

(iii) On May 9, 2019, 750,000 stock options previously granted to the Advisor, expired.

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 and the year ended March 31, 2019, and the Company's outstanding and exercisable stock options at period end:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance - March 31, 2018	**2,875,000**	**$0.05**
Expired	(25,000)	$(0.05)
Granted	1,000,000	$0.075
Balance - March 31, 2019	**3,850,000**	**$0.06**
Expired	750,000	$0.06
Granted	(750,000)	$(0.05)
Balance – December 31, 2019	**3,850,000**	**$0.06**

Issued Number of Options	Exercisable Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Estimated Fair Value
750,000	750,000	$0.06	May 9, 2020	$22,367
100,000	100,000	$0.05	July 29, 2021	$9,093
2,000,000	2,000,000	$0.05	July 29, 2021	$181,855
1,000,000	666,666	$0.075	July 26, 2023	$66,961
3,850,000	**3,516,666**			**$280,276**

The weighted average contractual life remaining for stock options as at December 31, 2019 is 1.85 (March 31, 2019 – 2.43) years. The above stock options were not included in the computation of diluted net loss per share for the periods presented as they are anti-dilutive.

(in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL, continued

(c) Restricted Stock Units ("RSU's")

The Company has a Restricted Stock Unit Incentive Plan, (the "RSU Plan") under which directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company and its affiliates are eligible to receive RSU's. The maximum number of common shares reserved for issuance under the RSU Plan is 10% of the issued shares of the Company at the time of awarding the RSU's. At December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, no RSU's have been awarded.

8. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

	Three months ended December 31,		Nine months ended December 31,	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
Professional fees and administrative	**$10,474**	$11,261	**$28,138**	$29,760
Management fees	**6,000**	3,000	**18,000**	9,000
Investor relations and travel	**1,307**	7,500	**9,605**	13,500
Regulatory fees and transfer agent	**7,850**	1,472	**11,822**	9,512
Office and general (1)	**4,569**	6,502	**8,201**	18,981
	$30,200	$29,735	**$75,766**	$80,753
Share-based compensation	**6,366**	7,331	**41,462**	74,773
TOTAL	**$36,566**	$37,066	**$117,228**	$155,526

9. EXPLORATION EXPENSE

	Three months ended December 31,		Nine months ended December 31,	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
Salaries and geological consulting	**$6,134**	$9,123	**$18,378**	$17,616
Core storage rentals and permits	**809**	1,335	**2,427**	5,100
TOTAL	**$6,943**	$10,458	**$20,805**	$22,716

(1) A retroactive reduction of service costs, from $5,000 to $3,000 per month resulted in a credit of $6,000 applied to office costs for the Reporting Period. See note 5 – *Accounts Payable, Accounts Liabilities and Related Party Loans*

10. BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE

For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 and year ended March 31, 2019, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding was 53,720,791 and the effect of outstanding stock options on loss per share was anti-dilutive. As such, the effect of outstanding stock options used to calculate the diluted loss per share has not been disclosed for the periods presented.

(in Canadian dollars)

11. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Net change in non-cash working capital

For the period	Nine months ended December 31, 2019	2018
Amounts receivable	**$4,341**	$4,535
Prepaid expenses and deposits	**(478)**	3,623
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**8,542**	(37,708)
	$12,405	$(29,550)

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Management fees and service costs:

(i) During the nine months ended December 31, 2019, a total of $18,000 (2018 - $9,000) plus HST was charged to the Company by a company controlled by the CFO, on account of accounting consulting fees and recorded as management fees. Included in accrued liabilities at December 31, 2019 is $10,170 (2018 - $1,130) owing for unpaid services. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and due on demand.

(ii) During the nine months ended December 31, 2019, the Company incurred $27,000 (2018 - $45,000) of service costs, or $3,000 per month, provided by ServiceCo. These costs were allocated in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, as follows: $9,000 to office and general ($9,000 rent expense), $9,000 to professional and administration fees and $9,000 for other expenses categorized as investor relations and travel. The reduction of $2,000 in the monthly service cost as discussed in note 5 above, resulted in a credit of $6,000 being applied to the office and general account for the Reporting Period. At December 31, 2019 a total of $9,040 is owed to ServiceCo for unpaid services.

(iii) During the three months ended December 31, 2019, the Company incurred $9,000 of service costs, or $3,000 per month, provided by ServiceCo. These costs were allocated in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, as follows: $3,000 to office and general ($3,000 rent expense), $3,000 to professional and administration fees and $3,000 for other expenses categorized as investor relations and travel.

(iv) During the three months ended December 31, 2018, the Company incurred $15,000 of service costs, or $5,000 per month, provided by ServiceCo. These costs were allocated in the condensed consolidated financial interim statements as follows: $4,500 to office and general (including $3,000 rent expense), $6,000 to professional and administration fees and $4,500 for other expenses categorized as investor relations and travel.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the amount of consideration established by the related parties, except for share-based payments which are measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

(in Canadian dollars)

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS, continued

See notes 5, 6, and 13.

(b) Key Management Compensation

In accordance with IAS 24, Key Management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly, including all officers and directors of the Company.

For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the following is the compensation recorded for Key Management:

For the period	Three months ended December 31,		Nine months ended December 31,	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
Management consulting fees (1)	**$6,000**	$3,000	**$18,000**	$6,000
Share-based compensation	**6,365**	34,829	**41,462**	64,744
	$12,365	$37,829	**$59,462**	$70,744

(1) The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") receives no cash compensation and the cash compensation paid to the CFO is listed in table above. The directors receive no cash compensation; however, they are eligible to be awarded stock options and RSU's.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Environmental Contingencies

The Company's exploration activities are subject to various federal, state and municipal laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. The Company conducts its operations so as to protect public health and the environment.

As a condition of maintaining the Company's exploration permits in Guatemala, the Company is required to obtain an environmental license (the "EL"). One of the conditions of the EL is the provision of a monetary guarantee sufficient to meet potential future reclamation costs. The Company has lodged a GTQ 36,344 insurance bond ($6,230) for this purpose. The deposit earns interest, has no maturity date and is fully refundable at the end of the project once the Ministry has signed off that no reclamation work is outstanding.

(b) Service Costs Agreement

ServiceCo. provides rental space, investor relations, administrative and IT services to the Company at a monthly cost of $3,000. This agreement may be terminated by the Company with 90 days' written notice provided to ServiceCo. of the Company's intention to terminate the agreement. See note 12 – *Related Party Transactions*.