

MINERAL HILL INDUSTRIES LTD.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

MINERAL HILL INDUSTRIES LTD.

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**NOTICE OF NO AUDITORS' REVIEW OF
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 interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that an auditor has not reviewed the financial statements.

The accompanying unaudited 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 financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.
Condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	June 30 2018 (unaudited) \$	December 31 2017 (audited) \$
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and equivalents (Note 4)	10,064	9,849
Receivables	2,028	8,767
Marketable securities	18,930	18,930
Prepaid expenses	560	605
	31,582	38,151
Equipment (Note 5)	6,658	6,836
Due from related parties (Note 8)	291	291
Investment in Oklahoma Leasehold Estate (Note 7)	141,818	-
	180,349	45,278
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	469,452	290,985
Due to related parties (Note 7)	1,070,410	1,026,381
	1,539,862	1,317,366
Shareholders' deficiency		
Share capital (Note 9)	15,805,928	15,751,540
Shares to be issued (Note 9)	-	54,388
Reserves	1,721,961	1,680,270
AOCI	18,930	18,930
Deficit	(18,906,332)	(18,777,216)
	(1,359,513)	(1,272,088)
	180,349	45,278

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Commitment (Note 12)

Subsequent events (Note 13)

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 22, 2018 and were signed on its behalf:

"Dieter Peter"

Dieter Peter, Director

"Andrew von Kursell"

Andrew von Kursell, Director

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

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.

Condensed interim consolidated statements of comprehensive loss

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months to June 30		Six months to June 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Expenses				
Amortization (Note 5)	\$ 84	\$ 145	\$ 177	\$ 305
Bank charges and interest	36,367	21,278	58,816	41,825
Investor relations	-	225	384	12,787
Office and miscellaneous	126	4,376	1,533	9,908
Professional fees	17,300	19,947	17,514	19,947
Rent	-	900	(450)	1,800
Stock-based compensation	12,809	46,166	41,691	100,023
(Note 9)				
Transfer agent and filing fees	2,237	2,545	9,496	12,074
Travel and promotion		-	-	269
	(68,923)	(95,581)	(29,161)	(198,938)
Loss before other item				
Interest income	20	20	45	45
Comprehensive loss for the year	(68,903)	(95,561)	(129,116)	(198,893)
Loss per common share, basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:				
Basic and diluted	11,347,136	11,056,303	11,347,136	11,056,303

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

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.
Condensed interim consolidated statements of cash flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities				
Loss for the year	\$ (68,903)	\$ (95,561)	\$ (129,116)	\$ (198,893)
<i>Items not affecting cash:</i>				
Amortization	84	145	177	305
Stock-based compensation	12,809	46,166	41,691	100,023
Accrued interest expense on due to related parties	22,367	20,848	44,029	41,037
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Decrease (increase) in receivables	1,688	(120)	6,739	2,986
(Increase) decrease in due from related parties	-	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	45	(90)	45	(90)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	31,853	26,484	178,468	15,213
Net cash used in operating activities	(57)	(2,128)	142,033	(39,418)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from share subscriptions recorded in advance	-	-	-	35,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	-	-	35,000
Cash flows from investing activities				
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 7)	-	-	(141,818)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-	(141,818)	-
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(57)	(2,128)	215	(4,419)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of the period	10,121	13,205	9,849	15,469
Cash and equivalents, end of the period	\$ 10,064	11,077	\$ 10,064	\$ 11,077

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

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.
Condensed interim consolidated statements of changes in equity
For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of shares	Amount	Shares to be issued	Reserves	Share subscriptions recorded in advance	AOCI	Deficit	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, January 1, 2017	11,056,303	15,731,428	-	1,555,108	-	9,465	(18,418,737)	(1,122,736)
Share based payment	-	-	-	100,023	-	-	-	100,023
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(198,893)	(198,893)
Share subscriptions recorded in advance	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	35,000
Balance, June 30, 2017	11,056,303	15,731,428	-	1,655,131	35,000	9,465	(18,617,630)	(1,186,606)
Balance, January 1, 2018	11,136,303	15,751,540	54,388	1,680,270	-	18,930	(18,777,216)	(1,272,088)
Share based payment	-	-	-	41,691	-	-	-	41,691
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(129,116)	(129,116)
Issuance of shares through exercise of options (Note 9c)	-	54,388	(54,388)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2018	11,354,303	15,805,928	-	1,721,961	-	18,930	(18,906,332)	(1,359,513)

(1) As at December 31, 2017 the proceeds for the exercise of 218,000 options had been received but the shares were only issued on January 12, 2018. It was then reversed from shares to be issued to share capital.

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

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

The Company is incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, Canada and has shifted its principal focus from the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties to the exploration and development of natural gas and oil projects (Note 12). The Company's shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") trading under the symbol "MHI". The registered office of the Company is 10th Floor, 595 Howe Street, Vancouver, V6C 2T5, British Columbia.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), applicable for the reporting period, with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. Ongoing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to receive continued financial support, complete public equity financings, or generate profitable operations in the future.

Management is actively targeting sources of additional financing through alliances with financial, exploration and mining entities, or other business and financial transactions which would assure the continuation of the Company's operations. The Company anticipates the need to raise additional funds within the next 12 months to pay operational costs and fund any investing activities. To the extent financing is not available, lease payments, rental payments, and other payments may not be satisfied and could result in a loss of earning opportunities for the Company. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Basis of measurement and preparation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under IFRS in accordance with IAS 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting*. Certain information, in particular the accompanying notes, normally included in the consolidated annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS have been omitted or condensed. Accordingly, these condensed financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual statements.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss which have been measured at fair value.

The policies set out in the ensuing paragraphs have been consistently applied to all periods presented unless otherwise noted. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

Functional currency

The presentation and functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary is the Canadian dollar.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Principles of consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary Global Environomic Systems Corp. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated upon full consolidation.

b) Estimates

The preparation of condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b) Estimates (continued)

contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of expenses during the reporting periods. Such estimates relate primarily to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ materially from those reported.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of judgements and estimates that management has made at the statement of financial position date, that could result in 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:

- Stock based compensation is based upon expected volatility and option life estimates;
- The provision of income taxes is based on judgements in applying income tax law and estimates on timing, likelihood and reversal of temporary differences between accounting and tax basis of the assets and liabilities.

c) Cash and equivalents

Cash is comprised of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents include short term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

d) Refundable tax credits and mining duties

The Company is entitled to apply for government grants in the form of refundable tax credits and mining duties in respect of qualifying mining exploration expenses incurred. These recoveries are accounted for using the cost reduction approach whereby amounts received or receivable are applied against the cost of related assets or expenditures.

e) Marketable securities

Marketable securities are traded on a recognized securities exchange and are recorded at fair values based on quoted closing bid prices at the statement of financial position dates or the closing bid prices on the last day the security traded.

f) Foreign currency

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on dates of transactions. At each financial position reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated at the rates prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position. Non-monetary items are measured in terms of historical cost in a currency other than the functional currency and are not translated. Exchange gains and losses arising on translations are included in profit or loss.

g) Equipment

These assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Amortization is calculated using the declining balance method to allocate their costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Furniture and equipment	20%
Computer software	20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than the estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of loss.

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h) Mineral properties and deferred exploration costs

All costs related to the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties are capitalized by property. Exploration and evaluation expenditures comprise costs that are directly attributable to:

- researching and analysing existing data;
- conducting geological studies, exploratory drilling and sampling;
- examining and testing extraction and treatment methods; and
- activities in relation to evaluating the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures for each area of interest are carried forward as an asset provided that such costs are expected to be recouped in full through successful development and exploration of the area of interest or, alternatively, by its disposal or through farm-out arrangements.

Once commercial production commences, these costs will be reclassified to Mineral Properties within Property, Plant and Equipment and charged to operations on a unit-of-production method based on proven and probable reserves.

The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain financing to complete development of the properties, and on future production or proceeds of disposition.

The Company recognizes in income, costs recovered on exploration and evaluation assets when amounts received or receivable are in excess of the carrying amount.

i) Decommissioning liabilities

The fair value of the statutory, contractual, constructive or legal liabilities associated with the retirement and reclamation of mining assets are recorded when incurred, with a corresponding increase to the carrying amount of the related production assets. The amount recognized is the estimated cost of decommissioning, discounted to its present value using the Company's risk free rate. Changes in the estimated timing of decommissioning or decommissioning cost estimates and changes to the risk free rates are dealt with prospectively by recording an adjustment to the provision, and a corresponding adjustment to property and equipment. The unwinding of the discount on the decommissioning provision is charged to net earnings or loss as office and administration expense.

The Company recognizes a decommissioning liability in the period in which it is incurred when a reasonable estimate of the fair value can be made. On a periodic basis, management will review these estimates and changes, if there are any, will be applied prospectively. The fair value of the estimated provision is recorded as a long-term liability, with a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related asset. The capitalized amount is depleted on a unit-of-production basis over the life of the proved developed reserves. The liability amount is increased each reporting period due to the passage of time and this amount is charged to earnings in the period. Actual costs incurred upon settlement of the obligations are charged against the provision to the extent of the liability recorded and the remaining balance of the actual costs is recorded in the condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

j) Impairment of long-lived assets

At each reporting date, all capitalized exploration and evaluation expenditure is monitored for indications of impairment. Where a potential impairment is indicated, assessments are performed for each area of interest. To the extent that exploration expenditure is not expected to be recovered, it is charged to operations. Exploration areas where reserves have been discovered, but require major capital expenditure before production can begin, are continually evaluated to ensure that commercial quantities of reserves exist or to ensure that additional exploration work is underway as planned.

The aggregate costs related to abandoned mineral claims are charged to operations at the time of any

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j) Impairment of long-lived assets (continued)

abandonment or when it has been determined that there is evidence of a permanent impairment. An impairment charge relating to a mineral property is subsequently reversed when new exploration results or actual or potential proceeds on sale or farm-out of the property result in a revised estimate of the recoverable amount but only to the extent that this does not exceed the original carrying value of the property that would have resulted if no impairment had been recognized.

For purposes of recognition and measurement of an impairment loss, a long-lived asset is grouped with other assets and liabilities to form an asset group, at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets and liabilities. Estimates of future cash flows used to test recoverability of a long-lived asset include only the future cash flows that are directly associated with, and that are expected to arise as a direct result of, its use and eventual disposition.

k) Stock-based compensation

The fair value of stock options granted is measured at grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Where options are granted to consultants for good or services rendered, the options are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received by the Company. If the fair value of the goods and services received cannot be reliably measured, the fair value of the stock option granted is used instead. At each reporting date prior to vesting, the cumulative expense representing the extent to which the vesting period has expired and management's best estimate of the awards expected to ultimately vest is computed. The movement in cumulative expense is recognized in the statement of loss with a corresponding entry within equity, against contributed surplus. No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest. When options are exercised, the proceeds received together with any related amount in contributed surplus are credited to share capital.

l) Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is recorded using the statement of financial position liability method, providing for temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. To the extent that the Company does not consider it more likely than not that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, it does not recognize the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

m) Loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. To compute diluted loss per share, adjustments are made to common shares outstanding. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding is adjusted to include the number of additional common shares that would be outstanding if, at the

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

m) Loss per share (continued)

beginning of the period or at time of issuance, if later, all options and warrants were exercised. The proceeds from exercise would be used to purchase the Company's common shares at their average market price during the period, a reduction to the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. If this computation is anti-dilutive, diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share. For the periods presented, this calculation proved to be anti-dilutive.

n) Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loan and receivables, held-to-maturity and available for sale investments. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest or credit risk arising from these financial instruments.

- *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Assets in this category are classified as current assets and include cash and equivalents, which are initially recognized at fair value.

- *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are classified as current or non-current assets based on their maturity date. Assets in this category include due from related parties and receivables and are measured at amortized cost less impairment.

- *Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available-for-sale financial assets are either designated as available for sale or not classified in any other categories. They are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently carried at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses recorded in other comprehensive income until disposition or other-than-temporary impairment at which time the gain or loss is recorded in earnings. Assets in this category include marketable securities.

- *Held to maturity*

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are measured at amortized cost less any allowance for impairment. Amortization of premiums or discounts and losses due to impairment are included in current period income (loss). The Company holds no instruments in this category. Held to maturity investments are classified as current except for the portion expected to be realized beyond twelve months of the statement of financial position date, which is classified as non-current.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss – this category is comprised of derivatives, or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

Other financial liabilities – this category includes accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties, which are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently stated at amortized cost. Financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the date of the statement of financial

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

n) Financial liabilities (continued)

position. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. If such evidence exists, the Company recognizes an impairment loss, as follows:

- Financial assets carried at amortization: the loss is the difference between the amortized cost and its value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the instrument's original effective interest rate.
- Available-for-sale financial asset: The loss is the amount comprising the difference between its original cost and its current fair value, less any impairment previously recognized in the statement of loss. This amount represents the cumulative loss in accumulated other comprehensive income that is reclassified to net loss.
- Reversals of impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are recorded through the income statement if the increase in fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss had been recognized. Impairment on available-for-sale instruments is not reversed.

3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments is part of the IASB's wider project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The standard is expected to result in the Company treating its marketable securities at fair market value through profit or loss.

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC Interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company.

4. CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

	June 30 2018 (unaudited)	December 31 2017 (audited)
Petty cash	\$ 598	\$ 598
Bank and Brokerage house	466	251
GIC	9,000	9,000
	10,064	9,849

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

5. EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and Equipment	Computer Software	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$
<i>Balance – December 31, 2016</i>			
Cost	89,456	3,351	92,807
Accumulated Amortization	(82,266)	(3,240)	(85,506)
	7,190	111	7,301
<i>Movements – year ended December 31, 2017</i>			
Acquisitions	-	-	-
Amortization	(458)	(7)	(465)
	(458)	(7)	(465)
<i>Balance – December 31, 2017</i>			
Cost	89,456	3,351	92,807
Accumulated Amortization	(82,724)	(3,247)	(85,971)
	6,732	104	6,836
<i>Movements – period ended June 30, 2018</i>			
Acquisitions	-	-	-
Amortization	(174)	(3)	(177)
	(174)	(3)	(177)
<i>Balance – June 30, 2018</i>			
Cost	89,456	3,351	92,807
Accumulated Amortization	(82,899)	(3,250)	(86,065)
	6,557	101	6,658

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES

Title to mineral properties

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history characteristic of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its properties and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties are in good standing. However, this should not be construed as a guarantee of title. The mineral properties may be subject to prior claims, arguments or transfers and rights of ownership may be affected by undetected defects.

Lithium Properties, Val d'Or, Quebec

(i) Chubb and International Property, Québec

During fiscal 2016, the Company transferred 100% legal and beneficial interest in the Chubb and International claims for a 1% NSR royalty to Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. ("Globex"). Globex shall have the exclusive right to purchase the Company's 1% NSR on the properties for \$200,000 at any time and at Globex's sole discretion.

(ii) Canadian and McNeely Lithium Property, Québec

In fiscal 2016, the Company transferred 100% legal and beneficial interest in the Canadian and McNeely Lithium Property claims in return for a 1% NSR royalty to Globex Mining Enterprises Inc.. Globex shall have the exclusive right to purchase the Company's 1% NSR on the properties for \$200,000 at any time and at Globex's sole discretion.

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The Company signed a Definitive Acquisition Agreement ("DA-Agr."), dated April 24, 2018 with Energy Production Services LLC, GEO Exploration LLC, Vance-1 Properties LLC, All Oklahoma LLC, Oil Recovery Systems Inc, General Minerals Corporation, Vance Limited Partnership and including any entity which holds an interest in the Leasehold Estate (the "Seller"), the subject of the DA-Agr..

On May 25, 2018 the Company received final acceptance of the acquisition from the TSX Venture Exchange based on the final Geological Report entitled "Appraisal of Certain Oil and Gas Interest Located in Oklahoma, as of March 1, 2018".

Under the terms of the Da-Agr., the Company can acquire all working and overriding royalty interests of a Leasehold Estate, located in Oklahoma, covering wells and oil leases. The purchase price for the acquisition is US\$3,000,000 to be fulfilled through scheduled cash payments over a period of three years and will be secured through a mortgage carried by the seller bearing an annual interest rate of 5% which has to be paid in monthly instalments as an overriding royalty interest for the balance of the acquisition price until paid off in full. Initial payment of US\$110,000 was paid in two instalments of a non-refundable down payment of US\$25,000 on February 27, 2018 and initial Development-Funds of US\$85,000 on Mar 28, 2018.

These funds are primarily used to:

- a) change two pumps in the Silver Red Fork Sand Unit to at an estimated cost of US\$12,500 which will increase the oil production by an estimated 3 barrels a day to 4.5 barrels a day;
- b) change 5 pumps in the Morris wells at an estimated cost of US\$12,500 which should increase the oil production by 4 barrels a day;
- c) change the gearbox at a cost of approximately US\$10,000 in the Vreeland well in Woodward County to start producing an estimated 3 barrels of oil per day;
- d) advance US\$50,000 to install tubing and a Packer in the Brown 6-1 well in order to increase gas production from the current NO gas per day to an estimated 100MCFD.

Related interest payments are due monthly for the next 15 months. The parties agreed that the minimum monthly interest payment shall be US\$10,000; or a payment equal to an overriding royalty payment of 50% from each monthly production income, whichever is greater, and these payments will begin on the approval date of the TSX-V. The first interest payment of \$10,000 was made on June 22, 2018.

The Seller will continue with its present operating team until the first major premium payment of US\$1,500,000 including all interest payments have been made.

Once those payments have been satisfied by the Company, Seller will transfer the full operations of the Leasehold Estate and will initiate the transfer of all revenue derived from the Leasehold Estate under the full control and administered to the Company including the transfer of the in Oklahoma licensed operating company if requested by the Company.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties.

Key management personnel compensation

The remuneration of key management personnel during the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

		June 30		June 30	
		2018		2017	
Note		(unaudited)		(unaudited)	
Share based compensation	(i)	\$	16,925	\$	42,278

(i) Stock based payments are the fair value of options granted to the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and Corporate

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Secretary, which vest partly on grant date and partly on the first and second anniversaries of the grant date.

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

Other related party transactions

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company charged, as a recovery of office expenses, to Nass Valley Gateway Ltd. and The Eelleet Network Corp., companies related by common directors and officers, a total amount of \$4,432 (2017: \$8,590).

The following were also included to related parties in accounts payable:

	June 30 2018 (unaudited)	December 31 2017 (audited)
Andrew von Kursell, Director	\$ 9,360	\$ 9,360
Dieter Peter, Director	8,552	8,552
Nass Valley Gateway Ltd.	44,254	43,466
	\$ 62,166	\$ 61,378

The following were also receivable from companies which are related by common directors:

	June 30 2018 (unaudited)	December 31 2017 (audited)
Gitxat'in MHind World Link	\$ 156	\$ 156
Nass Energy	135	135
Nass Valley Gateway Ltd.	342	347
The Eelleet Network Corp.	1,081	8,427
	\$ 1,714	\$ 9,065

As at June 30, 2018, the Company held 312,500 shares of Nass Valley Gateway Ltd. valued at \$18,930 (2017: \$9,465).

Advances received from related party

As at June 30, 2018, the Company recognized amounts owing of \$981,502 (2017: \$901,792) to Merfin Management Limited ("Merfin"), a company controlled by a director. The promissory notes payable to Merfin bear interest at 8.5% per annum. As at June 30, 2018, an amount of \$319,008 (2017: \$239,298) was accrued as interest. The loan is due on the date of completion of a financing of a minimum of \$1,000,000. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company received advances in the amount of \$189,197 which were recorded in accounts payable.

On April 5, 2016 the Company's Board of Directors approved the issuance of 127,557 bonus shares valued at \$17,859 to Merfin in recognition of Merfin having provided cash contributions totaling \$89,290 to the Company in fiscal 2014 and 2015.

As at June 30, 2018, the Company had advances totalling \$88,908 (2017: \$81,688) due to Infogen Research Limited ("Infogen"). The promissory notes bear interest at 8.5% per annum. As at June 30, 2018, an amount of \$30,707 (2017: \$23,486) was accrued as interest. There is no specific maturity date.

The Company agrees to pay the lenders the maximum bonus permitted by TSX Venture Exchange policies on the date the loans are repaid. The bonus shall be paid in cash, shares, warrants or a combination at the election of the lenders.

Related party loans are summarized as follows:

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Balance owing as at

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	June 30 2018 (unaudited)	December 31 2017 (audited)
Merfin Management Limited	\$ 981,502	\$ 941,130
Merfin Management Limited in AP	189,197	4,480
Infogen Research Limited	88,908	85,251
Total	\$ 1,259,607	\$ 1,030,861

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

a) Authorized share capital

At June 30, 2018, the authorized share capital comprised of an unlimited number of common shares at no par value. As at June 30, 2018, no class-A preferred shares have been issued by the Company. All issued and outstanding shares are fully paid.

b) Issues of common shares

On August 14, 2017 the Company issued 30,000 common shares as options were exercised at a price of \$0.14 per share. \$3,300 was reversed from contributed surplus to share capital.

On September 28, 2017 the Company issued 50,000 common shares as options were exercised at a price of \$0.14 per share. \$5,500 was reversed from contributed surplus to share capital.

On December 28, 2017 the Company received notice to exercise 218,000 options into common shares at a price of \$0.14 per share. The Company recognized the amounts received as shares to be issued at December 31, 2017. The shares were issued subsequent to December 31, 2017. Amounts totalling \$23,980 were reversed from contributed surplus to shares to be issued. The shares were issued on January 12, 2018 and \$54,388 was reversed from shares to be issued to share capital.

On July 14, 2016 and July 18, 2016, the Company issued 100,000 and 7,500 common shares respectively as 107,500 options were exercised at a price of \$0.15 per share. \$7,772 was reversed from contributed surplus to share capital.

On April 5, 2016 the Company issued 127,557 bonus shares valued at \$17,859 to Merfin Management Limited in recognition of providing loan amounts in fiscal 2014 and 2015 totaling \$89,290. (Note 8)

c) Stock-based compensation

The Company, in accordance with its modified stock option plan, is authorized to grant options to directors, employees and consultants, to acquire up to 2,019,990 of currently issued and outstanding common stock. The minimum exercise price of each option equals the closing market price of the Company's stock on the last trading day preceding the date of grant, less any discount permitted by the TSX Venture Exchange. The options can be granted for a maximum term of three years and are subject to vesting provisions as determined by the board of directors of the Company.

The weighted average grant fair value of 580,000 options granted on October 30, 2017, was \$0.15 per option. The fair value of these options determined on the day of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: Risk free interest rate of 1.71%, expected life of 3 years; expected volatility of 121.20% and expected dividends of 0%.

The weighted average grant fair value of 810,000 options granted on December 16, 2016 was \$0.23 per option. The fair value of these options determined on the day of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: Risk free interest rate of 1.59%,

8. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

c) Stock-based compensation (continued)

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

expected life of 3 years; expected volatility of 146% and expected dividends of 0%.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, the total stock-based compensation for options granted and vested is \$41,691 (2017: \$100,023).

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise price
Stock options outstanding at December 31, 2016	1,420,500	\$ 0.23
Expired/cancelled	(69,000)	\$ 0.30
Expired/cancelled	(10,500)	\$ 0.30
Exercised	(298,000)	\$ 0.14
Granted	580,000	\$ 0.30
Stock options outstanding at December 31, 2017	1,623,000	\$ 0.27
Expired/cancelled	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Granted	-	-
Stock options outstanding at June 30, 2018	1,623,000	\$ 0.27

Information regarding options outstanding and exercisable as at June 30, 2018:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Exercisable Options	Average Remaining Life (Years)
December 17, 2018	\$ 0.14	312,500	312,500	0.46
December 16, 2019	0.30	741,000	741,000	1.46
October 30, 2020	0.30	569,500	490,000	2.33
	\$ 0.27	1,623,000	1,543,500	1.57

d) Warrants

As at June 30, 2018, the Company had no outstanding warrants to purchase common shares of the Company.

Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

Warrants outstanding		
	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2016	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018	-	-

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and equivalents, marketable securities, receivables, due from related parties, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest,

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash and equivalents, marketable securities, receivables and due from related parties. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash and equivalents and marketable securities with high-credit quality financial institutions.

Amounts due to and from related parties are discussed in Note 8.

Currency risk

The Company operates primarily in Canadian dollars and as such is not affected by the fluctuations of the Canadian dollar with other currencies.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company has historically relied upon equity financings to satisfy its capital requirements and will continue to depend heavily upon equity capital to finance its activities. There can be no assurance the Company will be able to obtain required financing in the future on acceptable terms. The Company anticipated it will need additional capital in the future to finance ongoing exploration of its properties, such capital to be derived from the exercise of outstanding stock options, warrants and/or the completion of other equity financings. The Company has limited financial resources, has no source of operating income and has no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for future exploration and development of its projects, although the Company has been successful in the past in financing its activities through the sale of equity securities. The ability of the Company to arrange additional financing in the future will depend, in part, on the prevailing capital market conditions and exploration success. In recent years, the securities markets in Canada have experienced wide fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that continual fluctuations in price will not occur. Any quoted market for the common shares may be subject to market trends generally, notwithstanding any potential success of the Company in creating revenue, cash flows or earnings.

Interest rate risk

The Company normally invests in short-term interest bearing financial instruments. There is a minimal risk that the Company would recognize any loss as a result of a decrease in the fair value of any guaranteed bank investment certificate included in cash and equivalents as they are currently held in large financial institutions.

Fair value measurements of financial assets and liabilities

IFRS 7 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the input to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e.: as prices) or indirectly (i.e.: derived from prices); and
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities are determined based on "Level 1" inputs, which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The Company believes that the recorded values of receivables, due to and from related parties and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their current fair values because of their nature and relatively short maturity dates or durations.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's statement of financial position as of June 30, 2018 as follows:

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Mineral Hill Industries Ltd.**Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements****For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017**

Fair Value Measurements Using				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	June 30 2018
Assets:				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 10,064	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,064
Marketable securities	-	18,930	-	18,930
	\$ 10,064	\$ 18,930	\$ -	\$ 28,994

Fair Value Measurements Using				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	December 31 2017
Assets:				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 9,849	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,849
Marketable securities	-	18,930	-	18,830
	\$ 9,849	\$ 18,930	\$ -	\$ 28,779

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital structure consists of shareholders' equity. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain adequate levels of funding to support the development of its businesses and maintain the necessary corporate and administrative functions to facilitate these activities. This is done primarily through equity financing. Future financings are dependent on market conditions and there can be no assurance the Company will be able to raise funds in the future. The Company invests all capital that is surplus to its immediate operational needs in short-term, highly-liquid, high-grade financial instruments. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the six months ended June 30, 2018. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Company does not currently have adequate sources of capital to complete its exploration plan and ultimately the development of its business, and will need to raise adequate capital by obtaining equity financing through private placement or debt financing. The Company may raise additional debt or equity financing in the near future to meet its current obligations.

12. COMMITMENT

On January 15, 2018 the Company terminated the office lease and moved its office to a shared office space in Vancouver with a new address on 170-422 Richards Street, Vancouver, BC, V6B 2Z4.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A second interest payment in the amount of US\$10,000 to the Oklahoma and Gas Leasehold Estate was made on July 24, 2018.