



Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018

(expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(unaudited)

**260-2366 Avenue C North
Saskatoon, SK S7L 5X5**

TSX.V: CPC

Note to Reader

Notice of no auditor review of condensed interim financial statements.

These condensed interim financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 have been compiled by management. These financial statements, along with the accompanying notes, have been reviewed and approved by the members of the Company's audit committee.

In accordance with Canadian Securities Administrators National Instrument 51-102, the Company discloses that these unaudited condensed interim financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

Canadian Platinum Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(amounts in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)



Assets	Notes	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Current assets			
Cash		\$ 30,515	\$ 179,478
GST recoverable		16,097	4,711
Total current assets		46,612	184,189
Exploration and evaluation assets	6	3,696,072	3,079,645
Total assets		\$ 3,742,684	\$ 3,263,834
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 98,620	\$ 173,988
Loans Payable	8	13,115	-
Total current liabilities		111,735	173,988
Total liabilities		111,735	173,988
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	7	16,474,350	16,324,350
Warrants	7	504,699	139,949
Contributed surplus		4,129,386	3,659,636
Deficit		(17,477,486)	(17,034,089)
Total shareholders' equity		3,630,949	3,089,846
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$ 3,742,684	\$ 3,263,834
Going concern	2		
Commitments	6, 10		

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

Approved by the Board:

(Signed) "Gary Billingsley"_____, Director

(Signed) "Douglas Billingsley"_____, Director

Canadian Platinum Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the Nine Months Ended September 30
(amounts in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)



		3 months		9 months	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Expenses					
Advertising and promotion		\$ -	\$ 397	\$ -	\$ 397
Bank charges		265	28	372	146
General exploration		57,143	-	57,143	-
Office		27,100	5,021	51,353	12,100
Marketing		108,699	-	166,641	-
Professional fees	8	13,459	50,281	41,411	72,215
Filing fees		422	2,941	8,075	3,221
Transfer agent		4,753	4,472	13,402	27,069
Loss from operations		(211,841)	(63,140)	(338,397)	(115,148)
Gain from debt settlement		-	1,926	-	1,926
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period		\$ (211,841)	\$ (61,214)	\$ (338,397)	\$ (113,222)
Basic and diluted loss per share (241,256,829 weighted average common shares)		\$ (0.001)	\$ (0.001)	\$ (0.001)	\$ (0.001)

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

Canadian Platinum Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the Nine Months Ended September 30
(amounts in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)



	Notes	Number of common shares	Share Capital stated value	Number of Warrants	Warrants stated value	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2017		126,124,565	\$15,512,816	-	-	\$3,519,636	\$(16,538,814)	\$2,493,638
Share Issuance		58,342,931				2,917,147		2,917,147
Loss and comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	-	(113,222)	(113,222)
Balance at Sept 30, 2017		184,467,496	\$15,512,816	-	-	\$6,436,783	\$(16,652,035)	\$5,297,564
Balance at January 1, 2018		204,450,829	\$16,324,350	19,983,333	\$139,949	\$3,764,636	\$(17,139,089)	\$3,089,846
Share issuance		36,806,000	150,000	29,306,000	364,750	364,750		879,500
Loss and comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	-	(338,397)	(281,254)
Balance at Sept 30, 2018		224,350,829	\$16,474,350	49,289,333	\$504,699	\$4,129,386	\$(17,477,486)	\$3,630,949

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

Canadian Platinum Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
For the Nine Months Ended September 30
(amounts in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)



		3 months		9 months	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash provided by (used in):					
Operating activities					
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year		\$ (211,841)	\$ (61,214)	\$ (338,397)	\$ (113,222)
Adjustments for:					
Stock-based compensation		-	-	-	-
Changes in non-cash working capital	9	8,210	52,517	(86,753)	54,801
Net cash used in operating activities		(203,631)	(8,697)	(425,150)	(58,421)
Financing activities					
Advances from related parties	8	(176,885)	(426,817)	13,115	(374,417)
Private placement		419,500		879,500	
Changes in non-cash working capital	9	-	417,147	-	2,917,147
Net cash from financing activities		242,615	(9,670)	892,615	2,542,730
Investing activities					
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	6	(149,556)	19,103	(616,428)	(2,482,037)
Changes in non-cash working capital	9	-	-	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(149,556)	19,103	(616,428)	(2,482,037)
Change in cash		(110,572)	736	(148,963)	2,272
Cash, beginning of period		141,087	1,999	179,478	463
Cash, end of period		\$ 30,515	\$ 2,735	\$ 30,515	\$ 2,735

Supplemental cash flow information

10

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

Canadian Platinum Corp.
Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the nine months ended September 30, 2018
(amounts in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)



1. Nature of Operations

Canadian Platinum Corporation (the "Corporation") is a public company whose shares are listed on the TSX-V. The Corporation is in the business of acquiring, exploring and developing mining properties. The address of business of the Corporation is Suite 260 – 2366 Avenue C North, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada, S7L 5X5.

To date, the Corporation has not yet determined whether its properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. Accordingly, costs related to the exploration of minerals have been considered as costs related to the pre-operating stage. Once the Corporation completes preliminary testing and commences field activity, it will be considered to be in the commercial operations phase.

The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable mineral reserves, continued confirmation of the Corporation's interest in the underlying concessions, the ability of the Corporation to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of the properties, and the generation of sufficient income through future production from ore disposition or farm-out of existing mining interests.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on November 27, 2018.

2. Going concern

The Corporation has not yet earned operational revenue as it is still in the exploration phase of its business. The operations of the Corporation are currently being financed from funds which the Corporation raised from past private and public placements of its shares. The Corporation is reliant on the continuing support from its existing directors and future shareholders. The Corporation incurred a net loss of \$338,397 (2017 - \$113,222) for the period ended September 30, 2018 and has an accumulated deficit of \$17,477,486 (2017 - \$16,652,035) and working capital deficiency of \$65,123 (2017 - \$168,530) at September 30, 2018. These factors create a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Corporation will need to raise additional equity or incur additional debt to continue operations for the foreseeable future and to meet its liabilities as they fall due. There is no assurance that the Corporation will be successful in completing the raising of additional equity or will be able to obtain additional debt on terms acceptable to the Corporation. The Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain the necessary financing to fund its operations.

These financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption was not appropriate. If the going concern basis was not appropriate for these financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary in the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported revenue and expenses and the statement of financial position classification used.

3. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These include International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), International Accounting Standards ("IAS"), the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") and the Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC"), which are effective and applicable to the Corporation as at the end of its current fiscal year.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value (Note 5(b)).

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency.

(d) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Valuation of exploration and evaluation assets

The valuation of exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves which in turn is dependent on future mineral prices, future capital expenditures and environmental and regulatory restrictions.

Exploration and evaluation assets are aggregated into cash-generating units ("CGUs") based on their ability to generate largely independent cash flows and are used for impairment testing. The calculation of assets into CGUs requires significant judgment and interpretations with respect to the integration between assets, the existence of active markets, external users, shared infrastructure and the way in which management monitors the Corporation's operations. The determination of the Corporation's CGUs is subject to management's judgment.

Income taxes

The amounts recorded for deferred income taxes are based on estimates as to the timing of the reversal of temporary differences and tax rates currently substantively enacted. They are also based on estimates of the probability of the Corporation utilizing certain tax pools and assets which, in turn, is dependent on estimates of mineral reserves, production rates, future mineral prices and changes in legislation, tax rates and interpretations by taxation authorities. The availability of tax pools is subject to audit and interpretation by taxation authorities.

Stock-based compensation and warrants

The amounts recorded relating to the fair value of stock options and warrants issued are based on estimates of the future volatility of the Corporation's share price, forfeiture rates, expected lives of the underlying security, expected dividends and other relevant assumptions.

4. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies followed by the Corporation are set out in Note 4 to the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, and have been consistently followed in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements.

Recent accounting pronouncement

The following pronouncement has been issued but is not effective and accordingly, has not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

Pronouncement effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019

IFRS 16 "Leases"

The IASB has developed a new standard, IFRS 16 "*Leases*", which supersedes IAS 17 "*Leases*". IFRS 16 sets out principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract, i.e. the customer ("lessee") and the supplier ("lessor"). Lessee accounting will change substantially under this new standard while there is little change for the lessor. IFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or financing leases and, instead, introduces a single lessee accounting model. A lessee will be required to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months (unless the underlying asset is of low value) and will be required to present depreciation of leased assets separately from interest on lease liabilities in the income statement. A lessor will continue to classify its leases as operating leases or financing leases, and to account for those two types of leases separately.

5. Financial instruments and risk management

(a) *Risk management overview*

The Corporation's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit risk and liquidity risk. This note presents information about the Corporation's exposure to each of the above risks, the Corporation's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Corporation's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements. The Corporation employs risk management strategies and policies to ensure that any exposure to risk are in compliance with the Corporation's business objectives and risk tolerance levels. While the Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the Corporation's risk management framework, the Corporation's management has the responsibility to administer and monitor these risks.

(b) *Fair value of financial instruments*

The fair values of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties approximate their carrying value due to the short-term maturity of those instruments.

The significance of inputs used in making fair value measurements are examined and classified according to a fair value hierarchy. Fair values of assets and liabilities included in Level 1 are determined by reference to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities in Level 2 include valuations using inputs other than quoted prices for which all significant outputs are observable, either directly or indirectly, and are based on valuation models and techniques where the inputs are derived from quoted indices. Level 3 valuations are based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Cash is measured at fair value based on a Level 1 designation.

Canadian Platinum Corp.
Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the nine months ended September 30, 2018
(amounts in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)



(c) *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Corporation if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The financial instrument that potentially subjects the Corporation to a significant concentration of credit risk consists of cash. The Corporation mitigates its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash in a major financial institution.

(d) *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they are due. The Corporation's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

At September 30, 2018, the Corporation's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are all due within the next year. The amounts due to related parties have no set terms of repayment.

Subsequent to period ending September 30, 2018 the Corporation received advances from related parties and there was an issuance of private placement for cash to assist in the management of liquidity risk. The Corporation may need to complete further equity issuances, issue debt or postpone/cease certain expenses and/or exploration and evaluation assets expenditures in order to settle all financial liabilities in the next twelve months.

(e) *Capital management*

The Corporation's policy for managing capital is to maintain a strong capital base for the objectives of maintaining financial flexibility and to sustain the future development of the business. The Corporation's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources available to fund the identification and evaluation of potential mining interests. To secure the additional capital necessary to pursue these plans, the Corporation may adjust spending, raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or by securing strategic partners. The Corporation's officers are responsible for managing the Corporation's capital and the Corporation's Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing this process.

The Corporation includes shareholders' equity and due to related parties in the definition of capital as follows:

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Shareholders' equity	\$3,630,949	\$3,089,846
Due to related parties	13,115	-
Capital	\$3,644,064	\$3,089,846

The Corporation manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Corporation may adjust spending, issue new shares or incur debt. The Corporation's ability to raise additional equity or debt financing is impacted by external conditions including the global economic downturn.

Subsequent to the period ended September 30, 2018, the Corporation received advances from related parties to assist in the management of capital. The Corporation will need to raise sufficient capital resources in order to carry its exploration plans and operations for the upcoming year.

Canadian Platinum Corp.
Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the nine months ended September 30, 2018
(amounts in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)



The Corporation is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

There were no changes in the Corporation's approach to capital management during the period ended September 30, 2018.

6. Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation ("E&E") assets consist entirely of capitalized exploration and evaluation expenditures. E&E assets include costs incurred in relation to the Corporation's mining claims. These amounts have not been expensed to the statement of loss as exploration expenses because commercial reserves have not yet been established or the determination process has not yet been completed.

The outcome of ongoing exploration and evaluation, and therefore whether the carrying value of E&E assets will ultimately be recovered, is inherently uncertain. Management has assessed the value of the E&E assets and in their opinion, no impairment is necessary at September 30, 2018. This assessment estimates the minimum fair value based on unobservable (level 3) valuation inputs which includes a review of the expiry dates of claims, the likelihood of meeting the annual expenditure requirements to maintain the claims in good standing and management's intention on pursuing the mining claims in the future.

	December 31, 2016	Net Additions	December 31, 2017	Net Additions	September 30, 2018
Peter Lake					
Property acquisition costs	\$ 586,632	\$ -	\$ 586,632	\$ -	\$ 586,632
Geological and consulting	3,962,207	1,141	3,962,207	-	3,962,207
Drilling	5,915,340	-	5,915,340	-	5,915,340
Impairment loss	(7,519,622)	(445,698)	(7,965,320)	-	(7,965,320)
	2,944,557	(444,557)	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Brabrant Lake					
Acquisition	141,340	-	141,340	-	141,340
Geological and consulting (recovery)	231,776	-	231,776	-	231,776
Disposal of property	-	(38,074)	(38,074)	-	(38,074)
Impairment loss	(335,042)	-	(335,042)	-	(335,042)
	38,074	(38,074)	-	-	-
Cook Gold Project					
Acquisition	-	521,970	521,970	-	521,970
Geological and consulting	-	56,250	56,250	271,010	327,260
	-	578,220	578,220	271,010	849,230
Whiskey Flats Project					
Acquisition	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Geological and consulting	-	-	-	195,417	195,417
	-	-	-	345,417	345,417
Craig Lake/Flin Flon South					
Property acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-
Geological and consulting	1,425	-	1,425	-	1,425
Drilling	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-
	1,425	-	1,425	-	1,425
Total exploration and evaluation costs	\$ 2,984,056	\$ 95,589	\$ 3,079,645	\$ 616,427	\$ 3,696,072

Peter Lake Platinum Project

The Peter Lake Property, located in northern Saskatchewan, comprises 7 mining claims covering 31,500 hectares. Management has allowed mining claims to expire since 2013. As a result, the Corporation recorded an accumulative impairment loss of \$7,965,320 to December 31, 2017. The active claims require the Corporation to incur annual exploration expenditures of \$25 per hectare in each year after the tenth year following the effective date of staking. Exploration expenditures in excess of the annual requirements are carried forward as assessment credits. During the current period 5 claims covering 7,495 hectares were allowed to lapse and may be restaked at a later date. As at September 30, 2018 the Corporation had \$4,936,234 in assessment credits. The assessment credits are sufficient to keep the current 7 claims in good standing as follows:

- 1 claim covering 5,249 hectares until August 12, 2021;
- 1 claim covering 5,621 hectares until August 12, 2022;
- 2 claims covering 8,039 hectares until August 12, 2024; and
- 2 claims covering 7,528 hectares until August 12, 2034

Brabant Lake Graphite Project

The Brabant Lake Property, located in northern Saskatchewan, comprised 1 mining claim. Management has allowed mining claims to expire since 2013 and the Corporation recorded an impairment loss of \$102,134 for the year ended December 31, 2015. The remaining claim covering 703 hectares had \$27,332 in assessment credits which were sufficient to keep the claim in good standing until August 12, 2019. The Corporation entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement with a related party (the "Purchaser"), a former director of the Corporation, whereby the Corporation agreed to transfer the Brabant Lake Property to the Purchaser in settlement of the full amount of related party debt of \$40,000 owed to the Purchaser.

Cook Gold Project

In 2017 the Corporation acquired a 70% working interest in the Cook Gold Project in Humboldt County Nevada. The Seller retained a 30% interest carried to completion of a feasibility study suitable for project financing. The property consists of 88 lode claims covering 7.4 sq km and is located 100km northwest of Winnemucca, Nevada. There are no work commitments, but the Corporation kept the mineral claims in good standing by making the required annual fee payments of US\$13,640 to the Bureau of Land Management. The property is subject to a 2.5% Net Smelter Royalty in favour of arm's length third parties.

The first phase of exploration work, including airborne geophysical surveys, airborne hyperspectral surveys and ground mapping and sampling, has been completed on the property.

Craig Lake/Flin Flon South

The Craig Lake/Flin Flon South property consists of 1 mining claim covering 2,764 hectares. This claim is subject to a 3% net smelter royalty which may be acquired by the Corporation, at any time, for a cash payment of \$5,000,000. As at September 30, 2018 the Corporation had \$410,883 in assessment credits on the Craig Lake claims. The assessment credits are sufficient to keep the current claim in good standing until April 9, 2026.



Whiskey Flats Project

On February 21, 2018 the Corporation signed a formal option agreement (the "Option") with Silver Reserve Corp ("Optionor") to earn a 50% interest in the Whiskey Flats Copper-Zinc Project, a former-producing copper-zinc property in Mineral County, Nevada. The terms of the acquisition required the Corporation to issue 7,500,000 common shares of the Corporation and will require cash payments totaling US\$200,000 over a 24 month period. The Corporation is required to incur US\$250,000 in exploration expenditures over a 24 month period. The property consists of 12 patented lode claims and 47 unpatented lode claims covering approximately 1,200 acres. The Corporation recorded an additional 30 mineral lode claims during this period. In addition, initial exploration work, including an airborne hyperspectral survey and underground mapping and sampling was completed on the property.

7. Share capital

The authorized share capital of the Corporation is unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series, with the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions designated by the Board of Directors at the time of issuance.

During the year ended December 31, 2017 the Corporation issued 50,000,000 common shares of the Corporation with an estimated fair value of \$500,000 as consideration for the purchase of a 70% working interest in the Cook Gold Project (Note 6).

Also during 2017, the Corporation entered into a Debt Settlement Agreement with a related party pursuant to which the Corporation issued 8,342,931 common shares of the Corporation with an estimated fair value at \$0.02 per share in order to settle an outstanding debt of \$417,147 related to cash advances made to the Company. A gain on debt settlement of \$250,288 was recognized on the transaction (Note 9).

On November 21, 2017, the Company completed a private placement financing offering by issuing a total of 19,983,333 Units at a purchase price of \$0.015 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$299,750. Each Unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one common share of the Company at \$0.05 per share for 24 months following the closing. Issuance costs associated with the private placement amounted to \$15,126 for net proceeds of \$284,624. The fair value of the Warrants issued pursuant to the offering was estimated using the Black Scholes option – pricing model utilizing the residual value method using the following weighted average assumptions: an expected life of 2 years, risk-free interest rate of 1.86%, expected volatility of 325% and expected dividend rate of \$Nil. As a result, the allocation of the net proceeds from the offering of \$284,624 was allocated \$144,675 to the common shares and \$139,949 to the Warrants.

During the period ended March 31, 2018, the Corporation issued 7,500,000 common shares of the Corporation as consideration for the purchase of a 50% working interest in the Whiskey Flats Copper-Zinc Project. These shares had an estimated fair value of \$0.02 per share for a total non-cash consideration of \$150,000.

On June 7, 2018, the Corporation closed a private placement of flow-through ("FT") financing offering which resulted in the issuance of 12,400,000 Units at a purchase price of \$0.025 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$310,000. Each FT Unit consists of one FT common share and one common share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one common share of the company at \$0.05 per share for 24 months following the closing. The fair value of the Warrants issued pursuant to the offering was estimated using the Black Scholes option – pricing model utilizing the residual value method using the following weighted average assumptions: an expected life of 2 years, risk-free interest rate of 1.51%, expected volatility of 267% and expected dividend rate of \$Nil. As a result, the allocation of the net proceeds

Canadian Platinum Corp.
Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the nine months ended September 30, 2018
(amounts in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)



from the partial funding was allocated \$155,000 to the common shares and \$155,000 to the Warrants.

On July 17, 2018 the Corporation closed a private placement financing offering which closed subsequent to period end resulting in the issuance of 12,626,000 Units at a purchase price of \$0.025 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$315,650. Each Unit consisted on one common share and one common share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one common share of the company at \$0.05 per share for 24 months following the closing. Issuance costs associated with the private placement amounted to \$1,500 for net proceeds of \$314,150. The fair value of the Warrants issued pursuant to the offering was estimated using the Black Scholes option – pricing model utilizing the residual value method using the following weighted average assumptions: an expected life of 2 years, risk-free interest rate of 1.51%, expected volatility of 267% and expected dividend rate of \$Nil. As a result, the allocation of the net proceeds from the partial funding was allocated \$157,075 to the common shares and \$157,075 to the Warrants.

On August 6, 2018 the Corporation closed a private placement financing offering which resulted in the issuance of 4,280,000 Units at a purchase price of \$0.025 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$107,000. Each Unit consisted on one common share and one common share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one common share of the company at \$0.05 per share for 24 months following the closing. Issuance costs associated with the private placement amounted to \$1,650 for net proceeds of \$105,350. The fair value of the Warrants issued pursuant to the offering was estimated using the Black Scholes option – pricing model utilizing the residual value method using the following weighted average assumptions: an expected life of 2 years, risk-free interest rate of 1.51%, expected volatility of 267% and expected dividend rate of \$Nil. As a result, the allocation of the net proceeds from the partial funding was allocated \$52,675 to the common shares and \$52,675 to the Warrants.

At September 30, 2018, and at the date hereof, there were 241,256,829 common shares outstanding, 49,289,333 warrants, and 17,300,000 stock options outstanding in the capital of the Corporation.

Stock options

The Corporation has established a share based compensation plan pursuant to which options to purchase common shares may be granted to certain officers, directors and contractors of the Corporation as well as persons providing ongoing services to the Corporation. The aggregate number of shares issuable under the plan shall not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Corporation. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, the exercise price of options equals the closing price of the common shares on the day prior to the date of the grant. Stock options vest in accordance with the determination of the Board at the time of the grant and may be granted for up to a ten year term.

On August 28, 2017 the Company granted 7,000,000 stock options to directors and management which vested on December 28, 2017 with an exercise price of \$0.05 per share. The following weighted average assumptions were used to estimate the weighted fair value of options granted:

	2017	2018
Expected stock price volatility	325%	-
Expected life of options	10	-
Risk free interest rate	1.86%	-
Expected dividend yield	0%	-
Forfeiture rate	0%	-
Weighted average fair value per option granted in the period	\$0.02	-

Canadian Platinum Corp.
Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the nine months ended September 30, 2018
(amounts in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)



A summary of the status of the Corporation's incentive stock option plan as at September 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	2018		2017	
	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of period	17,300,000	\$ 0.09	10,300,000	\$ 0.12
Granted	-	-	7,000,000	0.05
Outstanding, end of period	17,300,000	\$ 0.09	17,300,000	\$ 0.14
Exercisable, end of period	17,300,000	\$ 0.09	17,300,000	\$ 0.14

17,300,000 stock options outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2018 have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 7.34 years.

Stock purchase warrants

A summary of the status of the Corporation's stock purchase warrants as at September 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	2018		2017	
	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
Private placement	49,289,333	0.05	-	-
Expired	-	-	-	-
Outstanding, end of year	49,289,333	\$ 0.05	-	\$ -

19,983,333 outstanding stock warrants are exercisable for a period of 24 months, expiring on November 21, 2019; 12,400,000 are exercisable for a period of 24 months, expiring on June 7, 2020; 12,626,000 are exercisable for a period of 24 months, expiring on July 17, 2020; and 4,280,000 are exercisable for a period of 24 months, expiring on August 6, 2020.

8. Related party transactions

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has determined that this consists of corporate officers, executive and non-executive members of the Corporation's Board of Directors and companies owned by these individuals. During the period, the Corporation was charged \$41,411 (2017 - \$75,000) by key management personnel for management fees which is included in professional fees.

Canadian Platinum Corp.
Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the nine months ended September 30, 2018
(amounts in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)



Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, including amounts relating to prior years charges, is \$68,125 (2017 - \$140,000) payable under normal trade terms.

In addition, funds have been advanced by directors of the Corporation to fund general and administrative and exploration and evaluation assets expenditures. These advances are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no set terms of repayment. The outstanding balance as at September 30, 2018 for advances from related parties is \$13,115 (2017 - \$24,955).

During the current period the Corporation received a loan of \$100,000 from a third party. The debt is unsecured with an interest rate of 5% and is payable on demand. In addition the Corporation has agreed to issue to the debtor bonus shares in an amount equal to 20% of the value of the Note divided by the market price of the Corporation's common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange. The principal portion of the Note was repaid during the period.

9. Supplemental cash flows information

Changes in non-cash working capital for the periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 is comprised of:

	3 months		9 months	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Provided by (used in):				
GST recoverable	\$ (3,252)	\$ (2,612)	\$ (11,385)	\$ (2,531)
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,462	55,134	(75,368)	57,332
Share Issuance	-	417,147	-	2,917,147
	<u>\$ 8,210</u>	<u>\$ 469,669</u>	<u>\$ (86,753)</u>	<u>\$ 2,971,948</u>
Changes in non-cash working capital related to:				
Operating activities	\$ 8,210	\$ 52,517	\$ (86,753)	\$ 54,801
Financing activities	-	417,147	-	2,917,147
Investing activities	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 8,210</u>	<u>\$ 469,669</u>	<u>\$ (86,753)</u>	<u>\$ 2,971,948</u>

There was no interest or income taxes paid during the periods ended September 30, 2018 or 2017.

10. Commitments

The Corporation entered into a one year lease agreement for its office premises with monthly payments of \$1,295, which expired on October 31, 2018.



11. Subsequent events

Subsequent to period end, on September 5, 2018, the Corporation entered into a definitive share purchase agreement ("SPA") to acquire 100% of the common shares of a privately-held company (the "Seller") with substantial natural gas reserves in the Barnett Shale, Texas. Under the terms of the SPA, CPC will consolidate its current issued and outstanding common shares and issue to the Seller 3.85 post-consolidation common shares to acquire one issued and outstanding common share of the Seller.

Subsequent to period end, the Corporation held a special shareholder's meeting on November 15, 2018 and received shareholder approval for a share consolidation of all of its issued and outstanding Common Shares on the basis of up to a maximum of twenty six (26) pre-consolidation Common Shares into one (1) Common Share at anytime within 12 months.