OrganiMax Nutrient Corp. (An Exploration Stage Enterprise)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Responsibility for Financial Statements

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

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

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

OrganiMax Nutrient Corp. (An Exploration Stage Enterprise) Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	60,525	60,141
Amounts receivable	30,873	91,029
Prepaid expenses	-	31,542
	91,398	182,712
Equipment (Note 4)	8,566	10,052
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)	3,804,053	2,782,448
	3,904,017	2,975,212
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	1,700,841	1,141,127
Shareholders' equity		
Shareholders' equity Share capital (Note 6)	5,417,680	4,954,680
Shareholders' equity Share capital (Note 6) Share subscriptions received in advance	5,417,680	4,954,680 60,000
Share capital (Note 6)	5,417,680 - 8,205,701	· · ·
Share capital (Note 6) Share subscriptions received in advance	-	60,000 8,205,701
Share capital (Note 6) Share subscriptions received in advance Reserves	- 8,205,701	60,000

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issued by the Board of Directors on June 1, 2020. They are signed on the Company's behalf by:

"Timothy	Mosey"

"Brandon Rook"

Director

Director

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

OrganiMax Nutrient Corp.

(An Exploration Stage Enterprise) Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ende	ed March 31,	Nine months ende	d March 31,
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$
EXPENSES				
Advertising and promotion	2,095	3,590	13,778	24,706
Consulting fees (Note 7)	10,000	60,000	62,600	215,600
Depreciation (Note 4)	580	829	1,740	2,486
General administrative	30,017	9,842	83,330	66,018
Professional fees (Note 7)	21,393	8,358	72,752	61,874
Salaries and wages (Note 7)	32,193	-	88,280	-
Share-based payments (Notes 6 and 7)	-	-	-	11,465
Stock exchange and filing fees	-	-	-	800
LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	(96,278)	(82,619)	(322,480)	(382,949)
OTHER ITEMS				
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	229,793	2,494	219,413	(22,476)
Interest and other income	711	-	4,420	-
Write-off of accounts payable	64,738	-	64,738	-
NET INCOME (LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE				
INCOME (LOSS)	198,964	(80,125)	(33,909)	(405,425)
Income (Loss) and comprehensive income (loss) per share,				
basic and diluted	0.01	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.04)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	18,684,785	9,424,785	16,933,803	9,424,785

OrganiMax Nutrient Corp. (An Exploration Stage Enterprise) Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity For the nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Common S	hares				
			Subscriptions			Total
	Number		Received			Shareholders'
	of Shares	Amount	in Advance	Reserves	Deficit	Equity
	(Note 6)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, June 30, 2018	9,424,785	4,954,680	-	8,198,925	(10,630,380)	2,523,225
Share-based payments	-	-	-	11,465	-	11,465
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(405,425)	(405,425)
Balance, March 31, 2019	9,424,785	4,954,680	-	8,210,390	(11,035,805)	2,129,265
Balance, June 30, 2019	9,424,785	4,954,680	60,000	8,205,701	(11,386,296)	1,834,085
Private placement	9,260,000	463,000	(60,000)	-	-	403,000
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(33,909)	(33,909)
Balance, March 31, 2020	18,684,785	5,417,680	-	8,205,701	(11,420,205)	2,203,176

OrganiMax Nutrient Corp.

(An Exploration Stage Enterprise)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

For the nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
CASH USED IN:		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss and comprehensive loss	(33,909)	(405,425)
Items not involving cash:		
Depreciation	1,740	2,486
Foreign exchange loss	-	128
Share-based payments	-	11,465
Write-off of accounts payable	(64,738)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Amounts receivable	60,156	(23,263)
Prepaid expenses	31,542	(3,814)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(393,934)	68,622
	(399,143)	(349,801)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from share issuance, net of issue costs	403,000	-
	403,000	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration and evaluation assets expenditures	(2,599)	(107,173)
Purchase of equipment	(874)	-
	(3,473)	(107,173)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	384	(456,974)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	60,141	473,267
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE PERIOD	60,525	16,293
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:		
Income tax paid	_	
Interest paid	-	-
Non-cash financing and investing activities:		
Non-cash exploration and evaluation assets expenditures	1,018,386	157,631

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

OrganiMax Nutrient Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on July 10, 2003 under the laws of British Columbia. On April 28, 2016, the Company changed its name from Benton Capital Corp. to Alset Energy Corp. On May 3, 2017, the Company further changed its name to Alset Minerals Corp., and retained the same ticker symbol "ION" on the TSX Venture Exchange. On August 28, 2018, the Company further changed its name to OrganiMax Nutrient Corp. and ticker symbol to "KMAX" on the TSX Venture Exchange. The Company is an exploration stage company which engages in the business of acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties in Canada and Mexico. The Company's head office is located at Suite 1400 – 1040 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6E 4H8. The Company began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange in April 2005.

The Company had a working capital deficiency of \$1,609,443 and a deficit of \$11,420,205 as at March 31, 2020, which has been funded mainly by the issuance of equity. The accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern, which assumes the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. The appropriateness of the going concern assumption is dependent upon the Company's ability to generate future profitable operations and/or generate continued financial support in the form of equity financings. These material uncertainties cast significant doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not reflect any adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and the financial position classification that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate and such adjustments could be material.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic related to the virus known as Covid-19. The expected impacts on global commerce are anticipated to be far reaching. To date there have been significant effects on the world's equity markets and the movement of people and goods has become restricted. As the Company does not have production activities, the ability to fund ongoing exploration is affected by the availability of financing. Due to market uncertainty, the Company may be restricted in its ability to raise additional funding. The impact of these factors on the Company is not yet determinable; however, they may have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows in future periods. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company and its operations in future periods.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements. The accounting policies followed in these consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 were reviewed, approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on June 1, 2020.

Basis of Measurement

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is also the Company's functional currency.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of Consolidation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary Grupo Minero Alset, S.A. de. C.V. ("Grupo") in Mexico. Grupo was incorporated on June 7, 2016. All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

Use of Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities as at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in comprehensive loss in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

The areas which require management to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include, but are not limited to:

a) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditures are capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of the expenditures is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in the profit or loss in the period the new information becomes available.

b) Site Closure and Reclamation Provisions

The Company assesses its mineral properties' rehabilitation provision at each reporting date or when new material information becomes available. Exploration, development and mining activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. In general, these laws and regulations are continually changing and the Company has made, and intends to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations. Accounting for reclamation obligations requires management to make estimates of the future costs that the Company will incur to complete the reclamation work required to comply with existing laws and regulations at each location. Actual costs incurred may differ from those amounts estimated.

Also, future changes to environmental laws and regulations could increase the extent of reclamation and remediation work required to be performed by the Company. Increases in future costs could materially impact any amounts charged to operations for reclamation and remediation. At March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2019, no reclamation obligation has been incurred. Therefore, no provision has been recorded which represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future reclamation and remediation. The actual future expenditures may differ from the amounts currently provided.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Use of Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

c) Title to Mineral Properties

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

d) Share-Based Payments

Management uses valuation techniques in measuring the fair value of share options granted. The fair value is often determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model which requires management to make certain estimates, judgements, and assumptions in relation to the expected life of the share options, expected volatility, expected risk-free rate, and expected forfeiture rate. Changes to these assumptions could have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

e) Going Concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to execute its strategy by funding future working capital requirements involves judgment. Management monitors future cash requirements to assess the Company's ability to meet these future funding requirements. Further information regarding going concern is outlined in Note 1.

f) Deferred Income Taxes

Judgement is required to determine which types of arrangements are considered to be a tax on income in contrast to an operating cost. Judgement is also required in determining whether deferred tax liabilities are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets, including those potentially arising from un-utilized tax losses, require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate sufficient taxable income in future periods, in order to recognize deferred tax assets. Assumptions about the generation of future taxable income depend on management's estimates of future operations and cash flows. These estimates of future taxable income are based on forecast cash flows from operations (which are impacted by production and sales volumes, commodity prices, reserves, operating costs, closure and rehabilitation costs, capital expenditure, and other capital management transactions) and judgement about the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the Company to realize deferred tax assets or offset these against any deferred tax liabilities recorded at the reporting date could be impacted.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Adoption of New Pronouncements

On January 13, 2016, the International Accounting Standards Board published a new standard, IFRS 16, Leases, eliminating the current dual accounting model for lessees, which distinguishes between on-balance sheet finance leases and off-balance sheet operating leases. Under the new standard, a lease becomes an on-balance sheet liability that attracts interest, together with a new right-of-use asset. In addition, lessees will recognize a front-loaded pattern of expense for most leases, even when cash rentals are constant. IFRS 16 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted.

The adoption of IFRS 16 did not impact the Company's consolidated financial statements.

4. EQUIPMENT

	Computer Hardware and	Drilling and	
	Software	Exploration Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
COST			
Balance at June 30, 2018 and			
June 30, 2019	16,571	4,313	20,884
Additions	-	874	874
Balance at March 31, 2020	16,571	5,187	21,758
DEPRECIATION			
Balance at June 30, 2018	5,522	1,027	6,549
Depreciation	3,315	968	4,283
Balance at June 30, 2019	8,837	1,995	10,832
Depreciation	1,740	620	2,360
Balance at March 31, 2020	10,577	2,615	13,192
NET CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT			
June 30, 2019	7,734	2,318	10,052
March 31, 2020	5,994	2,572	8,566

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Mineral property acquisition, exploration and development expenditures are deferred until the properties are placed into production, sold, impaired or abandoned. These deferred costs will be amortized over the estimated useful life of the properties following commencement of production, or written-down if the properties are allowed to lapse, are impaired, or are abandoned. The deferred costs associated with each property for nine months ended March 31, 2020 and for the year ended June 30, 2019 are summarized in the tables below:

	Lithium
	Salars
	\$
Acquisition costs	
Balance, June 30, 2019	1,656,217
Acquisition	-
Total, March 31, 2020	1,656,217
Exploration and evaluation costs	
Balance, June 30, 2019	1,126,231
Depreciation	620
Field supplies and miscellaneous	2,055
Permitting and prospecting	544
Taxes and duties	1,018,386
Total, March 31, 2020	2,147,836
Total, March 31, 2020	3,804,053

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

	Lithium	Champion	
	Salars	Graphite	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Acquisition costs			
Balance, June 30, 2018	1,271,669	130,026	1,401,695
Acquisition	384,548	-	384,548
Write-down of property	-	(130,026)	(130,026)
Total, June 30, 2019	1,656,217	-	1,656,217
Exploration and evaluation costs			
Balance, June 30, 2018	1,015,296	68,859	1,084,155
Assays and analysis	36,654	-	36,654
Depreciation	-	-	-
Field supplies and miscellaneous	1,298	-	1,298
Geological consultants	49,269	8,250	57,519
Legal and administration	19,382	-	19,382
Travel and accomodation	4,332	-	4,332
Write-down of property	-	(77,109)	(77,109)
Balance, June 30, 2019	1,126,231	-	1,126,231
Total, June 30, 2019	2,782,448	-	2,782,448

(a) Lithium Salars, Mexico

Pursuant to an agreement dated July 28, 2016 and amended on April 7, 2017 with MKG Mining Mexico, S.A. de C. V. ("MKG"), the Company acquired a 100% interest in lithium, potassium, boron soils, and brine salar assets located in Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi, Mexico, which includes four large concessions containing seven top priority salars namely, Caliguey, La Doncella, Colorada, La Salada, Santa Clara, Saldivar and Chapala. As consideration for the properties, the Company agreed to pay the outstanding mining taxes on the four concessions of \$143,870 (paid) and US\$210,000 to MKG. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company paid US\$20,000 in cash and issued 700,505 common shares of the Company as payment of the remaining US\$190,000 balance.

The Company also paid \$44,587 as finder's fee to an individual who became a director of the Company in March 2017.

The property is subject to a 2% net smelter royalty ("NSR") of which 1% can be purchased by the Company for US\$250,000. The property is also subject to a 0.25% NSR in favour of the finder mentioned above.

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

(a) Lithium Salars, Mexico (continued)

Pursuant to an agreement dated June 15, 2017, the Company entered into an assignment of mining rights and obligations agreement with Hot Spring Mining, S.A. de C.V. ("Hot Spring Mining") to acquire two concessions located in Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi, Mexico. The Company agreed to issue 444,444 common shares to Hot Spring Mining as consideration for the properties (issued in August 2017). The Company also agreed to pay the outstanding mining taxes on the two concessions totaling \$180,998. The properties are subject to a 2.5% NSR of which the Company has the right to purchase up to 1.5% for \$1,500,000.

In November 2017, the Company completed the staking and filing of additional mineral claims for this property.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company incurred acquisitions costs of \$155,839 which consist of annual mining fees on the mining claims that make-up the property.

(b) Champion Graphite, Ontario

The 100% owned Champion Graphite property is located 60km north of Kenora, Ontario and consists of 29 units in 2 unpatented mining claims. The Company acquired the property in 2016 from Benton Resources Inc. ("Benton"), a company related by common directors and officers, by issuance of 1 million common shares of the Company to Benton. The property is subject to a 2% NSR, one-half of which 1% can be bought back by the Company for \$500,000. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company identified impairment indicators with respect to the Champion Graphite Property as the claims were cancelled as of June 30, 2019. Consequently, the Company recorded impairment in the amount of \$207,135 in connection with the Champion Graphite Property.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:

Class A common - unlimited Class B common - unlimited Common shares - unlimited

Issued:

Class A common - Nil Class B common - Nil Common shares – 18,684,785 shares

Effective May 6, 2019, the Company completed a share consolidation on the basis of 3 pre-consolidation common shares for 1 post-consolidation common share. These consolidated financial statements have been retrospectively adjusted to reflect this consolidation.

(a) Share issued

On August 21, 2019, the Company received approval from the TSX Venture Exchange for a non-brokered \$0.05 unit private placement financing. The Company issued 9,260,000 units for gross proceeds of \$463,000, each unit consisting one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.075 per share at any time within two years of the date of issuance.

6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(b) Stock options

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan for granting options to directors, employees and consultants. The exercise prices shall be determined by the board, but shall, in no event, be less than the closing market price of the Company's shares on the grant date, less the maximum discount permitted under the TSX Venture Exchange's policies. Options granted may not exceed a term of five years. All options vest upon grant unless otherwise specified by the Board of Directors. In the annual general and extraordinary meeting held on March 23, 2017, the shareholders of the Company authorized the granting of options to a maximum of 996,893 common shares.

Details of stock option transactions for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 and for the year ended June 30, 2019 are detailed below.

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
		\$
Balance, June 30, 2018	485,504	0.45
Granted	-	-
Expired and forfeited	(277,172)	1.20
Balance, June 30, 2019	208,332	1.21
Expired	(83,333)	0.99
Balance, March 31, 2020	124,999	1.35

As at March 31, 2020, the following stock options were outstanding:

	Exercise		
Expiry Date	Price	Number of Options	Options Exercisable
	\$		
April 21, 2021	0.63	25,000	25,000
July 27, 2021	3.51	11,111	11,111
December 12, 2021	1.17	33,333	33,333
May 10, 2022	1.35	55,555	55,555
		124,999	124,999

The weighted average life of the options outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2020 is 1.72 years (June 30, 2019 – 2.44 years).

6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(c) Warrants

The changes in warrants during the nine months ended March 31, 2020 and for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
		\$
Balance, June 30, 2018	2,682,912	0.600
Expired	(774,286)	1.480
Balance, June 30, 2019	1,908,626	0.510
Issued	9,260,000	0.075
Expired	(296,825)	0.900
Balance, March 31, 2020	10,871,801	0.130

Warrants outstanding at March 31, 2020 were as follows:

Expiry Date	Number of Warrants	Exercise Price
		\$
April 13, 2021	1,378,361	0.450
April 13, 2021	233,440	0.360
August 21, 2021	9,260,000	0.075
	10,871,801	

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company paid or accrued the following amounts to related parties during the nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019:

Payee	Description of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2020	2019
			\$	\$
Gordon J. Fretwell Law	Company controlled by Gorden	Legal fees and consulting	15,211	11,670
Corporation	Fretwell, officer and former director	fees		
Emily Hanson	Former Vice President, Exploration, and former director	Geological consulting fees	-	33,000
Gilberto Zapata Castaneda	Former Director, and former CFO	Consulting fees	30,880	40,600
Timothy Mosey	Director	Consulting fees	-	90,000
William Gennen McDowall	Former president, former CEO,	Consulting fees	-	27,000
Brandon Rook	CEO and director	Consulting fees and salaries and wages	92,308	-
Golden Tree Capital Corp.	Company controlled by Dong Shim, CFO	Accounting fees	27,000	27,000
SHIM & Associates LLP	Company controlled by Dong Shim, CFO	Accounting fees	13,000	11,000

The services provided by and fees charged by the related parties are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Amounts due to related parties as at March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Payee	Description of Relationship	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
		\$	\$
Gordon J. Fretwell Law	Company controlled by Gorden Fretwell, officer and former		
Corporation	director	-	15,850
Albert Wu & Associates Ltd.	Company controlled by Albert Wu, former CFO	4,620	4,620
Allan Laboucan	Former president, former CEO, and a former director	36	36
Timothy Mosey	Director	-	39,000
Brandon Rook	CEO and director	-	44,659
Golden Tree Capital Corp.	Company controlled by Dong Shim, CFO	3,000	14,800
SHIM & Associates LLP	Company controlled by Dong Shim, CFO	7,450	8,400

The amounts due to related parties are included in accounts payable and are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and have repayment terms similar to other non-related party trade payables.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2020, the Company wrote-off accounts payable to Mr. Timothy Mosey and Golden Tree Capital Corp. in the amount of \$21,500 and \$7,950, respectively.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The Company has identified its directors and senior officers as its key management personnel. No post-employment benefits, other long-terms benefits and termination benefits were made during the nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

Short-term key management compensation consists of the following for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Professional fees	55,211	49,670
Consulting fees	40,880	157,600
Geological consulting fees, recorded in exploration and		
evaluation assets	-	33,000
Salaries and wages	82,308	-
Share-based payments	-	9,835
	178,399	250,105

8. CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

The Company's objectives when managing capital are as follows:

- To safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- To raise sufficient capital to finance its exploration activities on its mineral exploration properties;
- To raise sufficient capital to meet its general and administrative expenditures.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it based on the general economic conditions, its short-term working capital requirements, and its planned exploration and development program expenditure requirement. The capital structure of the Company is composed of working capital (deficiency) and shareholders' equity. The Company may manage its capital by issuing flow through or common shares, or by obtaining additional financing.

The Company utilizes annual capital and operating expenditure budgets to facilitate the management of its capital requirement. These budgets are approved by management and updated for changes in the budgets underlying assumptions as necessary.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to managing capital during the current period. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company considers the following;

- i) incremental investment and acquisition opportunities;
- ii) equity and debt capital available from capital markets;
- iii) equity and debt credit;
- iv) sale of assets;
- vi) limiting the size of the investment program; and
- vi) new share issuances if available on favorable terms.

Except as otherwise disclosed, the Company is not subject to any external financial covenants at March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK

IFRS establishes a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) 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 (unobservable inputs).

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial assets include cash, which is classified as Level 1.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's statements of financial position as at March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Significant Other	Significant	
	For Identical Instruments	Observable Inputs	Unobservable Inputs	
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents				
March 31, 2020	60,525	-	-	60,525
June 30, 2019	60,141	-	-	60,141

Fair value

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments approximates their carrying value as at March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2019 because of the demand nature or short-term maturity of these instruments.

The following table summarizes the carrying value of the Company's financial instruments:

	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019	
	\$	\$	
Fair value through profit and loss (i)	60,525	60,141	
Amortized Cost (ii)	1,700,841	1,141,127	

(i) Cash

(ii) Accounts payable

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK (continued)

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain risks, including credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and market risk.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held through a large Canadian financial institution. Management believes the risk of loss to be remote.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In management's opinion, the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. The Company monitors and reviews current and future cash requirements and matches the maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities. This is generally accomplished by ensuring that cash is always available to settle financial liabilities. At March 31, 2020, the Company had cash on hand of \$60,525 (June 30, 2019 - \$60,141) available to settle current liabilities of \$1,700,841 (June 30, 2019 - \$1,141,127). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

(d) Currency risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The Company is primarily exposed to currency fluctuations related to accounts payable and accrued liabilities and payment obligations for exploration and evaluation that are denominated in Mexican Pesos. As at March 31, 2020, the Company had net current liabilities of 1,642,427 (June 30, 2019 – 835,893) denominated in Mexican Pesos which was translated at 0.06003 pesos to 1 (June 30, 2019 – 0.06821). The Company does not actively manage this risk.

(e) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as market prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates. In management's opinion, the Company is not exposed to significant market risk.

10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company currently operates in two geographical operating segments, the exploration of mineral properties in Canada and Mexico. Management of the Company makes decisions about allocating resources based on the operating segments. A geographic summary of identifiable assets and liabilities by country is as follows:

As at March 31, 2020			
	Canada	Mexico	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Equipment	5,994	2,572	8,566
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	3,804,053	3,804,053

As at June 30, 2019			
	Canada	Mexico	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Equipment	7,734	2,318	10,052
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	2,782,448	2,782,448