

MARCHING MOOSE CAPITAL CORP.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Marching Moose Capital Corp.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Marching Moose Capital Corp., which comprise the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2017 and 2016, and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Marching Moose Capital Corp. as at March 31, 2017 and 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

“DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP”

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants

July 18, 2017



MARCHING MOOSE CAPITAL CORP.
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	\$ 150,324	\$ 231,864
Receivables	4,038	1,190
Deferred financing fees (Note 4)	<u>-</u>	<u>15,000</u>
	<u>\$ 154,362</u>	<u>\$ 248,054</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	<u>\$ 15,902</u>	<u>\$ 39,855</u>
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 5)	314,246	314,246
Reserves (Note 5)	62,379	62,379
Deficit	<u>(238,165)</u>	<u>(168,426)</u>
	<u>138,460</u>	<u>208,199</u>
	<u>\$ 154,362</u>	<u>\$ 248,054</u>

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

On behalf of the Board:

"Anurag Arun" Director _____
"Larry K. Doan" Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MARCHING MOOSE CAPITAL CORP.
STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
YEARS ENDED

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
EXPENSES		
Financing fees (Note 4)	\$ 7,040	\$ -
Professional fees (Note 6)	57,062	40,738
Regulatory fees	4,163	18,079
Rent expense	1,174	1,062
Shareholder communications	<u>300</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (69,739)	\$ (59,879)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	1,820,003	1,820,002

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MARCHING MOOSE CAPITAL CORP.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
AS AT

	Share Capital					Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Reserves	Subscriptions Receivable			
Balance, March 31, 2015	1,820,002	\$ 314,246	\$ 62,379	\$ -	\$ (108,547)	\$ 268,078	
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(59,879)	(59,879)	
Balance, March 31, 2016	1,820,002	\$ 314,246	\$ 62,379	\$ -	\$ (168,426)	\$ 208,199	
Fractional share adjustment	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(69,739)	(69,739)	
Balance, March 31, 2017	\$ 1,820,003	\$ 314,216	\$ 62,379	\$ -	\$ (238,165)	\$ 138,460	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MARCHING MOOSE CAPITAL CORP.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the year	\$ (69,739)	\$ (59,879)
Financing fees	7,040	
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	(2,848)	(1,190)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>(23,953)</u>	<u>23,986</u>
Cash used in operating activities	(88,500)	(37,083)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Deferred financing fees	<u>7,960</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	7,960	(15,000)
Change in cash during the year	(81,540)	(52,083)
Cash, beginning of year	<u>231,864</u>	<u>283,947</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 150,324</u>	<u>\$ 231,864</u>

There was no cash paid for interest or income taxes during the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Marching Moose Capital Corp. (the “Company”) was incorporated by Certificate of Incorporation issued pursuant to the provisions of the *British Columbia Business Corporations Act* on September 24, 2013. The Company completed an initial public offering (“IPO”) of its common shares on November 19, 2014 and, on November 28, 2014 the Company began trading its shares on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”). The Company is classified as a Capital Pool Company (“CPC”) as defined in the TSX-V Policy 2.4. The principal business of the Company is the identification and evaluation of assets or a business with a view to completing a Qualifying Transaction subject to receipt of shareholder approval and acceptance by regulatory authorities.

The Company’s head office and registered and records office address is Suite 2300, 1066 W Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6E 3X2.

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

These financial statements are authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on July 14, 2017.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) 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. The financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations.

The Company’s continuing operations are dependent upon its ability to identify, evaluate and negotiate an agreement to acquire an interest in a material asset or business within 24 months of listing on the TSX-V, which was November 28, 2016. The TSX-V has agreed to extend the Company’s delist deadline to such time as the Qualifying Transaction closes or is cancelled, subject to the various closing conditions outlined in Note 11. Should the Qualifying Transaction fail to close, then the Company would immediately move to the NEX board and cancel 50% of its seed shares. Subsequent to March 31, 2017, the Company has entered into a definitive agreement with Avidian Gold Inc. (Note 11).

Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company completed a 2:1 share consolidation (Note 11). All share and per share amounts have been shown on a post consolidated basis.

Proposed Qualifying Transaction

The Company entered into a Letter of Intent dated October 20, 2016, to complete its Qualifying Transaction by way of a three-cornered amalgamation with Avidian Gold Inc. (“Avidian”). Refer to Note 9 for further details.

Proposed Qualifying Transaction – Expired

The Company had entered into an agreement in principle dated November 2, 2015 (the “LOI”) for the acquisition of Empower Environmental Solutions Ltd (“Empower”), a private company. The Company announced on June 6, 2016 that the agreement in principle with Empower had expired and could not be renegotiated despite repeated best efforts by both parties.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with IFRS. These 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. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of 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. Uncertainty about these judgments, estimates and assumptions could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

The information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty considered by management in preparing the financial statements is as follows:

Share-based payments

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of options and compensatory warrants in order to calculate share-based payments expense and the fair value of agents' warrants. The Black-Scholes model involves six key inputs to determine fair value of an option: risk-free interest rate, exercise price, market price at date of issue, expected dividend yield, expected life, and expected volatility. Certain of the inputs are estimates that involve considerable judgment and are or could be affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. The Company is also required to estimate the future forfeiture rate of options based on historical information in its calculation of share-based payments expense.

The information about significant areas of judgment considered by management in preparing the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized in respect of tax losses and other temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable income together with future tax planning strategies.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Deferred financing costs

Costs directly identifiable with the raising of capital will be charged against share capital as share issuance costs. Costs related to shares not yet issued are recorded as deferred financing costs. These costs will be deferred until the issuance of the shares to which the costs relate, at which time the costs will be charged as share issuance costs charged to operations if the shares are not issued.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes, or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the vesting period. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

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 by 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 which affect neither accounting nor taxable loss as well as 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 consolidated 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 utilized.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend. 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.

Loss per share

The Company presents basic loss per share for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive. For the periods presented, basic loss per share equates to diluted loss per share.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Financial instruments

Financial assets

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

Fair value through profit or loss - This category comprises derivatives, or assets acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position, at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are carried at cost less any provision for impairment. Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

Held-to-maturity investments - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. If there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings and other relevant indicators, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognized in profit or loss.

Available-for-sale - Non-derivative financial assets not included in the above categories are classified as available-for-sale. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized directly in equity. Where a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset constitutes objective evidence of impairment, the amount of the loss is removed from equity and recognized in profit or loss.

All financial assets except for those at fair value through profit or loss are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described above.

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 comprises derivatives, or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with change in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities: This category includes accounts payable and accrued liabilities which are recognized at amortized cost.

The Company has classified its cash as fair value through profit and loss. The Company's receivables are classified as loans and receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities is classified as other financial liabilities.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for future accounting periods. The following have not yet been adopted by the Company and are being evaluated to determine their impact.

- IFRS 9: New standard that replaced IAS 39 for classification and measurement, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. DEFERRED FINANCING COSTS

On December 2, 2015, the Company entered into an Engagement Agreement (the "Agreement") with Canaccord Genuity Corp. ("Canaccord") to act as an Agent to the Company to complete its Qualifying Transaction with Empower as discussed in Note 1. In connection with the Agreement, the Company paid Canaccord an advance retainer of \$15,000.

On October 24, 2016, the Company received an invoice from Canaccord for \$7,040 in respect of administrative and legal fees incurred by Canaccord in relation to the expired proposed Qualifying Transaction with Empower. Canaccord applied the invoice to the deferred financing fees of \$15,000, and issued the Company a refund of \$7,960 for the remaining balance.

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Authorized: Unlimited common shares with no par value and unlimited preferred shares with no par value.

Fiscal 2017 and 2016 transactions:

- a) During the year ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, no share capital transactions were completed.

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

Escrowed shares

On November 19, 2014, 820,003 common shares were placed in escrow. The common shares are to be released from escrow when the Company completes its qualifying transaction. The shares will be released from escrow under the following terms: 10% to be released from the date the qualifying transaction bulletin is issued, and 15% to be released every six months thereafter.

As at March 31, 2017, 820,003 (2015 – 820,003) common shares are held in escrow.

Stock options

The Company maintains a Stock Option Plan (the “Current Plan”) under which it is authorized to grant stock options to executive officers, directors, employees, and consultants. Under the Plan, the number of options that may be issued is limited to no more than 10% of the Company’s issued and outstanding shares immediately prior to the grant. While the Company is a CPC until completion of a Qualifying Transaction, the aggregate number of common shares that may be reserved for issuance under the Plan shall not exceed 10% of the common shares to be outstanding as at the closing of the Company’s IPO. The exercise price of each stock option shall equal the market price of the Company's shares, less any applicable discount, as calculated on the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 10 years and vest at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

On November 25, 2015, the Company adopted a further amended incentive stock option plan which will convert its Current Plan into a 20% fixed option plan (the “New Plan”) upon completion of a Qualifying Transaction. Pursuant to the New Plan, the maximum number of shares reserved for issuance shall not exceed 20% of the issued shares of the Company immediately after its Qualifying Transaction. The exercise price of the options shall not be less than the market price of the Company’s shares on the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 10 years and vest at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Stock option transactions and the number of options outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Expiry Date	Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Options Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at March 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015	November 10, 2024	173,325	173,325	\$ 0.30

Warrants

100,000 warrants were issued to Canaccord at exercise price of \$0.30 in respect of acting as agent in respect of the Company’s IPO in November 19, 2014. The warrants expired unexercised on November 28, 2016 and therefore as of March 31, 2017 there are currently no warrants outstanding.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers and/or companies controlled by those individuals.

Remuneration attributed to key management personnel can be summarized as follows:

- a) Professional fees during the year ended March 31, 2017, of \$41,907 (2016 - \$29,056), were incurred to a law firm controlled by a former director and officer of the Company.
- b) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities includes \$13,170 (2016 - \$30,100) in amounts due to the law firm controlled by the former director and officer of the Company.

7. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with reported taxes is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Loss before income taxes	\$ (69,739)	\$ (59,879)
Expected income tax recovery	\$ (18,000)	\$ (16,000)
Statutory, foreign tax, and other	5,000	-
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	<u>13,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
Total income tax expense (recovery)	\$ -	\$ -

Unused tax losses that have not been included on the statements of financial position are as follows:

	March 31, 2017	Expiry Date	March 31, 2016	Expiry Date
Temporary differences				
Canadian eligible capital (CEC)	\$ 8,000	No expiry date	\$ 8,000	No Expiry Date
Share issuance costs	19,000	2017 to 2020	56,000	2036 to 2039
Non-capital losses available for future periods	<u>226,000</u>	<u>2017 to 2036</u>	<u>137,000</u>	<u>2034 to 2036</u>

Tax attributes are subject to review, and potential adjustment, by tax authorities.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Cash is carried at fair value using a level 1 fair value measurement. The recorded values of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and receivables, approximate their carrying value which is the amount presented on the statements of financial position.

Financial risk management

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by placing its cash with a major financial institution.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the cash maintained at the financial institutions is subject to a floating rate of interest. The interest rate risk on cash is not considered significant.

Liquidity risk

All of the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current and are anticipated to mature within the next fiscal period. The Company intends to settle these with funds from its positive working capital position.

Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. As at March 31, 2017, the Company did not have any financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies and considers foreign currency risk insignificant.

Price risk

The Company has exposure to price risk with respect to equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's profit or loss due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market.

9. PROPOSED QUALIFYING TRANSACTION

The Company entered into a Letter of Intent dated October 20, 2016, for the acquisition of Avidian (Note 1). Avidian is in the business of acquiring and exploring gold projects in the United States.

In connection with the Letter of Intent, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company will be formed for the purpose of completing a three-cornered amalgamation with Avidian, by which the Avidian shareholders will receive one post-consolidated common share of the Company for every 2.17 Avidian shares held (the "Transaction"). The Company has completed a share consolidation on a 2 to 1 basis as part of the agreement regarding the Transaction

Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company entered into a Definitive agreement with Avidian. Refer to Note 11 for further details.

10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity. As at March 31, 2017, the Company's shareholders' equity was \$138,460 and there was no long term debt outstanding. The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and business opportunities. The Company does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital. The Company currently is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes to the Company's capital management during the year ended March 31, 2017.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 18, 2017, the Company announced that it entered into a Definitive agreement with Avidian Gold Inc. ("Avidian"), dated March 13, 2017 with respect to the Letter of Intent entered on October 20, 2016 for the acquisition of Avidian Gold Inc. ("Transaction").

Pursuant to the agreement, all issued and outstanding Avidian common shares will be exchanged for the Company's common shares. One post-consolidated common share of the Company will be exchanged for every 2.17 Avidian share held. The amalgamated company will continue operations under the name Avidian Gold Inc. while the Company will change its name to Avidian Gold Corp. Prior to the completion of the Transaction, the Company is to complete a share consolidation on a 2 to 1 basis and Avidian is to complete a private placement of subscription receipts for a minimum of \$4,200,000 and maximum of \$5,500,000 at price per security commensurate with market conditions as working capital for the amalgamated company under the name of Avidian Gold Corp.

Completion of the Transaction is subject to the following closing conditions, including but not limited to:

- a) confirmation of representations and warranties of each company as set out in the Definitive agreement being true and correct at the closing of the Transaction;
- b) the absence of any material adverse change in respect of any of the parties;
- c) the parties receiving all requisite regulatory approval, including the approval of the Exchange, and any
- d) third party approvals and authorizations;
- e) closing of the Private Placement of Subscription Receipts; and
- f) the parties obtaining requisite board approvals for the Transaction.

On April 25, 2017, the Company completed its share consolidation as per the Definitive Agreement with Avidian Gold Inc. on a 2:1 basis. All share and per share amounts have been shown on a post consolidated basis.