

VISCOUNT MINING CORP.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 31, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Viscount Mining Corp.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Viscount Mining Corp., which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at August 31, 2018 and 2017, and the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Viscount Mining Corp. as at August 31, 2018 and 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.



Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements which describes conditions and matters that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about Viscount Mining Corp.'s ability to continue as a going concern.

“DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP”

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants

December 28, 2018

VISCOUNT MINING CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	As at August 31, 2018 \$	As at August 31, 2017 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	3	24,989	940,379
Amounts receivable and prepaid expenses	4	31,503	225,119
		56,492	1,165,498
Reclamation bond		24,180	-
Exploration and evaluation properties	5	2,738,445	1,891,426
Total Assets		2,819,117	3,056,924
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	6	170,175	94,261
Loan payable	7	62,000	-
Amounts due to related parties	7	35,374	16,058
Total Liabilities		267,549	110,319
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	8	9,726,932	8,859,396
Reserves	8	1,475,220	1,396,807
Accumulated deficit		(8,650,584)	(7,309,598)
Total shareholders' equity		2,551,568	2,946,605
Total Shareholders' Equity and Liabilities		2,819,117	3,056,924

Nature and Continuance of Operations (Note 1)

Commitments and Contingency (Note 10)

Events Occurring After the Reporting Date (Note 14)

These consolidated financial statements are authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on December 28, 2018.

On behalf of the Board:

"Jim MacKenzie" Director

"William Macdonald" Director

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

VISCOUNT MINING CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	For the Year Ended August 31, 2018 \$	For the Year Ended August 31, 2017 \$
Expenses			
Bank charges and interest		1,686	2,232
Consulting	7	539,071	611,398
Insurance		43,219	41,947
Legal and accounting	7	120,870	141,667
Office and miscellaneous		28,408	44,377
Promotion		438,561	544,663
Share-based payments	7,8	132,265	180,878
Transfer agent and filing fees		25,217	27,088
Travel		15,084	41,848
Total expenses		(1,344,381)	(1,636,098)
Net loss		(1,344,381)	(1,636,098)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		3,196	(22,205)
Interest income		199	5,285
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		(1,340,986)	(1,653,018)
Loss per share, basic and diluted		(0.03)	(0.04)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		48,926,880	41,056,276

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

VISCOUNT MINING CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	For the Year Ended August 31, 2018	For the Year Ended August 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Cash flows used in operating activities		
Net loss for the year	(1,340,986)	(1,653,018)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Share-based payments	132,265	180,878
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in amounts receivable and prepaid expenses	193,616	24,914
Increase (decrease) in due to related parties	19,316	(39,197)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables and accrued liabilities	(35,192)	33,851
	<u>(1,030,981)</u>	<u>(1,452,572)</u>
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Reclamation bond	(24,180)	-
Exploration and evaluation properties expenditures	(704,854)	(840,635)
	<u>(729,034)</u>	<u>(840,635)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issuance of common shares (net)	782,625	1,428,034
Related party loan	62,000	-
	<u>844,625</u>	<u>1,428,034</u>
Decrease in cash	(915,390)	(865,173)
Cash, beginning of year	940,379	1,805,552
Cash, end of year	24,989	940,379

Supplemental Cash Flow Information (Note 9)

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

VISCOUNT MINING CORP.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	Common Shares		Reserves		Deficit	Total
		Number of Shares	Share Capital	Warrant Reserve	Option Reserve		
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance – August 31, 2016		40,264,094	7,261,332	207,930	981,705	(5,656,580)	2,794,387
Common shares issued for cash	8	5,000,000	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000
Common shares issued for exploration and evaluation properties	5, 8	70,000	41,300	-	-	-	41,300
Exercise of warrants	8	1,414,034	353,509	-	-	-	353,509
Share issue costs	8	-	(39,885)	-	-	-	(39,885)
Warrants issued for finder's fees	5, 8	-	(6,860)	6,860	-	-	-
Warrants issued for exploration and evaluation properties	8	-	-	19,434	-	-	19,434
Share based payments	8	-	-	-	180,878	-	180,878
Net loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(1,653,018)	(1,653,018)
Balance - August 31, 2017		46,748,128	8,859,396	234,224	1,162,583	(7,309,598)	2,946,605
Common shares issued for exploration and evaluation properties	5, 8	75,000	22,125	-	-	-	22,125
Exercise of options	8	200,000	92,261	-	(48,261)	-	44,000
Exercise of warrants	8	2,970,501	757,150	(14,525)	-	-	742,625
Share issue costs	8	-	(4,000)	-	-	-	(4,000)
Warrants issued for exploration and evaluation properties	8	-	-	8,934	-	-	8,934
Share based payments	8	-	-	-	132,265	-	132,265
Net loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(1,340,986)	(1,340,986)
Balance - August 31, 2018		49,993,629	9,726,932	228,633	1,246,587	(8,650,584)	2,551,568

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

VISCOUNT MINING CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 31, 2018

1. Nature and Continuance of Operations

Viscount Mining Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on October 26, 2011. The Company's registered office is located at 409 - 221 W. Esplanade, North Vancouver BC V7M 3J3. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSX-V) and trades under the symbol "VML".

The Company is an exploration stage company and its principal business activity is natural resource exploration, focusing on resources located in the states of Nevada and Colorado in the USA. Mining and exploration involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The Company has no source of revenue, and has significant cash requirements to conduct its planned exploration, meet its administrative overhead and maintain its resource interests.

The Company had cash of \$24,989, at August 31, 2018 (2017 - \$940,379) and working capital deficit of \$211,057 (2017 surplus - \$1,055,179), but management cannot provide assurance that the Company will ultimately achieve profitable operations or become cash flow positive, or raise additional debt and/or equity capital. For the year ended August 31, 2018, the Company had no source of operating revenues, incurred an operating loss of \$1,340,986 (2017 - \$1,653,018) and, as at that date, had an accumulated deficit of \$8,650,584 (2017 - \$7,309,598).

Management has assessed that this working capital is not sufficient for the Company to continue as a going concern beyond one year. Accordingly, these material uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these consolidated financial statements it would be necessary to restate the Company's assets and liabilities on a liquidation basis.

The recoverability of the Company's investment in and expenditures on resource properties is dependent on several factors, including the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of these properties, and future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of resource interests.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Company, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with and using accounting policies in full compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and International Accounting Standards ("IAS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), effective for the Company's reporting for the year ended August 31, 2018.

Basis of Preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for the cash flow information. The presentation and functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed below.

Basis of Consolidation

The Company's consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. A subsidiary is an entity (including special purpose entity) controlled by the Company, where control is achieved by the Company having the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity. A subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Company, and is de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The following subsidiaries have been consolidated for all dates presented within these financial statements, and are wholly owned: Viscount Mining Resources Ltd., Viscount Nevada Holdings Ltd. ("Viscount Nevada") and Viscount Colorado Holdings Ltd. ("Viscount Colorado").

All significant inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Significant 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 at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of income 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.

Information about critical estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements within the next financial year are discussed below:

Recoverability of Capitalized Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

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

Share-based payments

The fair value of share options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Measurement inputs include the share price on the measurement date, exercise price of the option, expected volatility, expected life of the options, expected dividends and the risk-free interest rate. These estimates will impact the amount of share-based payments recognized. When stock options are exercised, the cash proceeds along with the amount previously recorded as share-based payment reserves are recorded as share capital.

Income taxes

Related assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated tax consequences between amounts included in the financial statements and their tax base using substantively enacted future income tax rates. Timing of future revenue streams and future capital spending changes can affect the timing of any temporary differences and, accordingly, affect the amount of the deferred tax asset or liability calculated at a point in time.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified as loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value. The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets classified as FVTPL are included in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Derivatives, other than those designated as effective hedging instruments, are also categorized as FVTPL. These assets are carried at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss. Cash are included in this category of financial assets.

Held to Maturity and Loans and receivables

Held-to-maturity and loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method if the time value of money is significant. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the financial assets classified in this category are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process. Transaction costs are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset. Amounts receivable are included in this category of financial assets.

Available-for-sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are not classified as loans and receivables. After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value, with gains or losses recognized within other comprehensive income. Accumulated changes in fair value are recorded as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognized or impaired.

The fair value is determined by reference to bid prices at the close of business on the reporting date. Where there is no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Where fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are carried at cost.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each period end.

Assets carried at amortized cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on assets carried at amortized cost have been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced, with the amount of the loss recognized in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Available-for-sale

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, the cumulative loss previously recognized in equity is transferred to profit or loss. Any subsequent recovery in the fair value of the asset is recognized within other comprehensive income.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at FVTPL, derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, or as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as follows:

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL has two subcategories, including financial liabilities held for trading and those designated by management on initial recognition. These liabilities are carried at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

All other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs. After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, and any discount or premium on settlement. Gains and losses arising on the repurchase, settlement or cancellation of liabilities are recognized respectively in interest, other revenues and finance costs. Trade payables and accrued liabilities, amounts due to related parties and loan payable are included in this category of financial liabilities.

Impairment of Non-Current Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of non-current non-financial assets are reviewed and evaluated for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the related asset may not be recoverable. Non-current non-financial assets include property, plant, and equipment. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized and the asset is written down to recoverable value.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's "fair value less costs to sell" and "value-in-use". Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined, with a cash generating unit being the smallest identifiable group of assets and liabilities that generate cash inflows independent from other assets. "Fair value less costs to sell" is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset or cash-generating unit in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing "value-in-use", the future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset or cash-generating unit in its present form are estimated using assumptions that an independent market participant would consider appropriate, and are then discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset or unit.

Where conditions that gave rise to a recognized impairment loss are subsequently reversed, the amount of such reversal is recognized into earnings immediately, though is limited such that the revised carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash generating unit in the prior period.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

The Company records deferred exploration and acquisition costs, which consist of costs attributable to the investment in and exploration of resource property interests, at cost. All direct and indirect costs relating to the acquisition and exploration of the resource interests, net of recoveries, are capitalized on the basis of specific claim blocks until the resource interests to which they relate are placed into production, the resource interests are disposed of through sale or where management has determined there to be an impairment.

On an ongoing basis, the capitalized costs are reviewed on a property-by-property basis to consider whether there are any conditions that indicate impairment on the subject property. When such conditions are identified, an impairment loss is recognized for the difference between the fair value and carrying value.

Restoration and Environmental Obligations

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-term assets, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or operation of the assets. The net present value of future restoration cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets along with a corresponding increase in the restoration provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The restoration asset will be depreciated on the same basis as other mining assets.

The Company's estimates of restoration costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to mining assets with a corresponding entry to the restoration provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit or loss for the period. The net present value of restoration costs arising from subsequent site damage that is incurred on an ongoing basis during production are charged to net profit or loss in the period incurred. The costs of restoration projects that were included in the provision are recorded against the provision as incurred. The costs to prevent and control environmental impacts at specific properties are capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets.

Per Share Information

Basic per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income/loss per share amounts are determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares, which consist of warrants and stock options (Note 8).

Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash, are valued based on their market value at the date the shares are issued.

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component. The Company considers the fair value of common shares issued in a private placement to be the more easily measurable component and the common shares are valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the announcement date. The balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as reserves.

Share-based Payments

Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and recognized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to the stock options reserve. The fair value of options is determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that will eventually vest. When options are cancelled or expire, the initial recorded value is left in reserves.

Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control, related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

Income Taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income (loss), in which case the income tax is also recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income (loss).

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted, at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are only offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off the amounts, and the Company intends to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax is based on all temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Foreign Currencies

The Company's reporting currency and the functional currency of all of its operations and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar as this is the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the presentation currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items or on settlement of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Accounting standards and interpretations adopted

During the year ended August 31, 2018, the Company adopted certain new accounting standards, interpretations, and amendments, none of which had material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

At the date of authorization of these consolidated financial statements, the IASB and IFRIC have issued the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended August 31, 2018:

- The IASB has undertaken a three-phase project to replace IAS 39 '*Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*' with IFRS 9 '*Financial Instruments*'. In November 2009, the IASB issued the first phase of IFRS 9, which details the classification and measurement requirements for financial assets. Requirements for financial liabilities were added to the standard in October 2010. The new standard addresses classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, and introduces a new hedge accounting model. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- IFRS 15 is a new standard to establish principles for reporting the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. It provides a single model in order to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11, Construction Contracts, IAS 18, Revenue, IFRIC 13, Customer Loyalty Programs, IFRIC 15, Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18, Transfers of Assets from Customers, and SIC-31, Revenue – Barter Transactions involving Advertising Service.
- IFRS 16 Leases specifies how to recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17. Applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

The Company has not early adopted the above standards, amendments and interpretations and anticipates that the application of these standards, amendments and interpretations will not have a material impact on the financial position and financial performance of the Company, other than increased note disclosure.

VISCOUNT MINING CORP.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
August 31, 2018

3. Cash

	As at August 31, 2018	As at August 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Denominated in Canadian dollars	23,423	760,456
Denominated in US dollars	1,566	179,923
	<u>24,989</u>	<u>940,379</u>

4. Amounts Receivable and Prepaid Expenses

Amounts receivable and prepaid expenses consist of the following:

	As at August 31, 2018	As at August 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Goods and Services Tax receivable	3,341	6,922
Other receivable	9,115	16,463
Subscriptions receivable	-	145,900
Prepaid insurance and consulting (Note 7)	19,047	55,834
	<u>31,503</u>	<u>225,119</u>

Amounts receivable are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have settlement dates within one year.

5. Exploration and Evaluation Properties

Exploration and evaluation expenditures by project as at August 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	For the Year ended August 31, 2018	For the Year ended August 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Balance beginning of year	1,891,426	1,026,065
Property acquisitions	177,616	196,394
Staking new claims and claim maintenance	83,567	200,692
Consulting (Note 7)	352,798	310,080
Drilling	250,575	158,195
Recoveries	(17,537)	-
Total	<u>2,738,445</u>	<u>1,891,426</u>

A summary of the changes in the Company's exploration and evaluation properties for the years ended August 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

VISCOUNT MINING CORP.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
August 31, 2018

	As at August 31, 2018	As at August 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Nevada Properties		
Acquisition and exploration costs	1,816,761	1,651,338
Recoveries	(787,575)	(787,575)
Colorado properties		
Acquisition and exploration costs	1,726,796	1,027,663
Recoveries	(17,537)	-
Total	2,738,445	1,891,426

- A. **Nevada Properties**, described collectively as our Cherry Creek Project, is focused on exploration in the immediate vicinity of an area commonly known as the Cherry Creek Mining District, located approximately 50 miles north of the town of Ely, in White Pine County, Nevada.

Viscount entered into an exploration earn-in agreement with Summit Mining Exploration, Inc. (“Summit”), a subsidiary of Sumitomo Corporation which covered our Cherry Creek Project. On March 29, 2017, Summit elected to exit the agreement.

On January 29, 2013, the Company entered into a mining lease and agreement to purchase for certain unpatented mining claims located in White Pine County, Nevada (the “Ticup Property”). The terms of the agreement call for the Company to make lease payments totaling US\$32,500. On January 29, 2017 the final payment was made fully satisfying the terms under the contract.

- B. **Colorado Properties**, described collectively as Silver Cliff.

On August 13, 2014, the Company entered into an option agreement (the “Silver Cliff Agreement”) with David C. and Debra J. Knight Living Trust (the “Owner”), whereby the Owner has agreed to grant an option to the Company to acquire an undivided 100% interest in the Silver Cliff project (the “Silver Cliff Property”), effective on the date of TSX-V approval (the “Effective Date”). On September 15, 2014, the Company received approval from the TSX-V. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company agreed to the following:

- 1) Issuing to the Owner 200,000 shares and 200,000 warrants as follows:
 - a) 150,000 shares and warrants issued between September 2015 and September 2017;
 - b) 50,000 shares and warrants issued on the fourth anniversary, September 15, 2018;
- 2) Payments made on behalf of the Owner for claim rental fees due to the U.S. Bureau of Land Management;
- 3) Making payments to the Owner in the aggregate amount of US\$3,000,000 as follows:
 - a. US\$15,000 on the second anniversary, September 15, 2016 (paid);
 - b. US\$20,000 on the third anniversary, September 15, 2017; (paid)
 - c. US\$30,000 on the fourth anniversary, September 15, 2018 (Note 14);
 - d. US\$50,000 on the fifth anniversary, September 15, 2019;
 - e. US\$75,000 on the sixth anniversary, September 15, 2020;
 - f. US\$100,000 on the seventh anniversary, September 15, 2021;
 - g. US\$100,000 on the eight anniversary, September 15, 2022;
 - h. US\$100,000 on the ninth anniversary, September 15, 2023;
 - i. US\$100,000 on the tenth anniversary, September 15, 2024;
 - j. US\$150,000 on the eleventh anniversary, September 15, 2025;
 - k. US\$200,000 on the twelfth anniversary, September 15, 2026; and

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1. Paying the remaining outstanding balance of the required US\$3,000,000 plus Cost of Living Increase adjustment on the thirteenth anniversary, September 15, 2027.
- 4) Royalty payments to the Owner of 2% of the net smelter returns (“NSR”) and issuance of an additional 550,000 shares and 550,000 warrants upon the commencement of commercial production.
- 5) The Company, agreed to issue Kingsmere Mining Ltd a finder’s fee of 500,000 shares, which shall be issued as follows:
 - a. 70,000 shares have been issued between September 2015 and September 2017;
 - b. 35,000 shares on the fourth anniversary, September 15, 2018 (Note 14);
 - c. 45,000 shares on the fifth anniversary, September 15, 2019;
 - d. 50,000 shares on the sixth anniversary, September 15, 2020;
 - e. 50,000 shares on the seventh anniversary, September 15, 2021;
 - f. 75,000 shares on the eighth anniversary, September 15, 2022;
 - g. 75,000 shares on the ninth anniversary, September 15, 2023;
 - h. 100,000 shares on the tenth anniversary, September 15, 2024.

In fiscal 2017 the Company increased its land holding at the Silver Cliff project by signing a series of mineral lease agreements, resulting in the following commitments:

- a. US\$73,800 on the effective dates, between May 12 and June 5, 2017 (paid)
- b. US\$74,300 on the first anniversary, between May 12 and June 5, 2018 (paid);
- c. US\$70,000 on the second anniversary, between May 12 and June 5, 2019;
- d. US\$74,500 on the third anniversary, between May 12 and June 5, 2020;
- e. US\$87,500 on the fourth anniversary, between May 12 and June 5, 2021;
- f. US\$91,500 on the fifth anniversary, between May 12 and June 5, 2022;
- g. US\$96,000 on the sixth anniversary, between May 12 and June 5, 2023;
- h. US\$111,500 on the seventh anniversary, between May 12 and June 5, 2024;
- i. US\$146,730 on the eighth anniversary, between May 12 and June 5, 2025;
- j. US\$198,040 on the ninth anniversary, between May 12 and June 5, 2026;
- k. US\$1,208,000 on the tenth anniversary, between May 12 and June 5, 2027.

The Company is attempting to resolve a dispute with the Owner regarding access to geological data. The Company maintains that it is fully compliant with the terms of the option agreement.

6. Trade Payables and Accrued Liabilities

Trade payables and accrued liabilities are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have settlement dates within one year.

7. Related Party Transactions

As at August 31, 2018, the balance due to related parties, who are officers, directors and/or shareholders, consists of \$35,374 (2017 - \$16,058). Amounts owing relate to consulting services provide by the related parties or by companies controlled by the related parties and for expense reimbursements.

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The following table summarizes the amounts owed to related parties at August 31, 2018 and 2017:

	As at August 31, 2018	As at August 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Chairman	12,600	5,250
Chief Geologist	11,340	5,750
Officers and Directors	11,434	5,058
	35,374	16,058

In addition, the Company borrowed \$62,000 from its Chairman. The loan is due on demand, unsecured and bears no interest. As August 31, 2018, \$10,000 is included in prepaid expenses to a director (2017 - \$10,000).

The key management personnel compensation for the year ended August 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized as follows:

	For the Year Ended August 31, 2018	For the Year Ended August 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Chief Financial Officer	72,000	77,000
Directors Consulting fees	493,130	511,490
Director Legal fees	7,527	17,133
Chief Geologist	15,000	60,000
	587,657	665,623

During the year ended August 31, 2018 \$145,730 (2017 - \$179,416) related to consulting fees are capitalized in exploration and evaluation properties (Note 5).

In addition to the total compensation above, were the fair values of options granted to related parties of \$Nil (2017- \$82,224). The fair values were calculated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model as described in Note 8.

8. Share Capital

A. Authorized

At August 31, 2018, the authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value and without special rights or restrictions attached and an unlimited number of preferred shares without par value and with special rights or restrictions.

B. Issued and Outstanding

As at August 31, 2018, the total issued and outstanding share capital was 49,993,629, common shares with no par value (2017 – 46,748,128).

Share capital transactions of the Company during the years ended August 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized as follows:

- a) During the year ended August 31, 2018, 2,970,501 (2017 – 1,414,034) shares were issued when warrants were exercised at \$0.25 (2017 – \$0.25) each for total proceeds of \$742,625 (2017 – \$353,509).

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- b) During the year ended August 31, 2018, no shares were sold for cash through private placements (2017 – 5,000,000) at \$0.25 each for total proceeds of \$Nil (2017 – \$1,250,000).
- c) During the year ended August 31, 2018, 75,000 shares were issued as part of Silver Creek Agreement valued at \$0.295 each for a total value of \$22,125.
- d) During the year ended August 31, 2018, 200,000 (2017 Nil) shares were issued when options were exercised at \$0.22 each for total proceeds of \$44,000.
- e) During the year ended August 31, 2018, 10,808,491 warrants with exercise prices between \$0.25 and \$0.70 expired unexercised.
- f) During the year ended August 31, 2018, 50,000 three year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.28 were issued as part of Silver Creek Option Agreement valued at \$8,934 using the Black Scholes valuation methodology with the warrants having the terms described above and assuming a risk free interest rate of 1.35% per annum, an expected life of 3 years, volatility of 94.46%, and no expected dividend.
- g) On August 29, 2018, 5,000,000 two year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.35 were extended for two years.

C. Escrow Shares

As at August 31, 2018 and 2017, no common shares of the Company are held in escrow.

D. Warrants

The following is a summary of the changes in the Company's share purchase warrants for the years ended August 31, 2018 and 2017:

	August 31, 2018		August 31, 2017	
	Number of Warrants Outstanding	Weighted average exercise price	Number of Warrants Outstanding	Weighted average exercise price
		\$		\$
Outstanding, beginning of year	18,828,992	0.40	15,108,526	0.40
Exercised warrants	(2,970,501)	0.25	(1,414,034)	0.25
Expired warrants	(10,758,491)	-	-	-
Warrants issued	50,000	0.28	5,134,500	0.35
Outstanding, end of year	5,150,000	0.35	18,828,992	0.40

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The following table summarizes information regarding share purchase warrants outstanding as at August 31, 2018 and 2017:

Date issued	Expiry Date	August 31, 2018		August 31, 2017	
		Exercise Price	Number of Warrants Outstanding and Exercisable	Exercise Price	Number of Warrants Outstanding and Exercisable
		\$		\$	
November 25, 2014	November 25, 2017	0.25	-	0.25	4,597,756
December 2, 2014	December 2, 2017	0.25	-	0.25	1,398,000
January 6, 2015	January 6, 2018	0.25	-	0.25	2,739,836
September 15, 2015	September 15, 2018	0.40	50,000	0.40	50,000
May 31, 2016	May 31, 2018	0.70	-	0.70	2,608,900
June 23, 2016	June 23, 2018	0.70	-	0.70	2,300,000
August 29, 2017	August 29, 2020	0.35	5,000,000 *	0.35	5,084,500
September 15, 2016	September 15, 2019	0.59	50,000	0.59	50,000
September 15, 2017	September 15, 2020	0.28	50,000	-	-
		0.35	5,150,000	0.40	18,828,992

* These warrants were extended for two years with all other terms unchanged.

E. Stock Option Plan

On April 4, 2012, the Company adopted a stock option plan (the "Plan") that allows the Company to issue options to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. Options issued under the Plan shall not exceed 10% of the shares issued and outstanding at the time of granting of the options. Options granted under the Plan may have a maximum term of ten years. Stock options granted under the Plan may be subject to vesting terms, which may be imposed at the discretion of the directors.

- a) On August 21, 2018, 1,076,000, five year options with an exercise price of \$0.20 expired unexercised.
- b) On June 15, 2018, 200,000, three year options with an exercise price of \$0.30 were issued to a consultant, vesting over 12 months. The options were valued at \$27,852, of which \$12,190 was recorded as share-based compensation in fiscal 2018, using the Black Scholes valuation methodology assuming a risk free interest rate of 1.10% per annum, an expected life of 3 years, volatility of 79.03%, and no expected dividend.
- c) On April 6, 2018, 200,000, three year options with an exercise price of \$0.22 were exercised.
- d) On March 15, 2018, 500,000, five year options with an exercise prices of \$0.32 were issued to consultants, the options were valued at \$120,075 using the Black Scholes valuation methodology assuming a risk free interest rate of 1.97% per annum, an expected life of 5 years, volatility of 100.28%, and no expected dividend.
- e) On April 17, 2017, the Company granted 50,000 five-year stock options at a purchase price of \$0.36 per share to a consultant of the Company. The fair value of the 50,000 options granted was estimated at \$13,092 at the grant date using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model.
- f) On October 28, 2016, the Company granted 200,000 three-year stock options at a purchase price of \$0.57 per share to a consultant of the Company. The fair value of the 200,000 options granted was estimated at \$85,562 at the grant date using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model.

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- g) On September 8, 2016, the Company granted 300,000 five-year stock options at a purchase price of \$0.57 per share to the directors and officers of the Company. The fair value of the 300,000 options granted was estimated at \$137,040 at the grant date using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. In October 2016, 120,000 of the options granted on September 8, 2016, were cancelled. The fair value of the cancelled options was \$54,816.
- h) The fair value of the stock options granted in the year ended August 31, 2017 has been estimated using the Black-Scholes Option pricing Model assuming risk free interest rates between 1.13% and 1.38%, an expected life of three to five years, an expected volatility between 91.76% and 113.22%, and no expected dividends.

The following is a summary of the changes in the Company's stock options for the years ended August 31, 2018 and 2017:

	August 31, 2018		August 31, 2017	
	Number of Options Outstanding	Weighted average exercise price	Number of Options Outstanding	Weighted average exercise price
		\$		\$
Outstanding, beginning of year	4,071,000	0.28	3,641,000	0.25
Cancelled/Expired options	(1,076,000)	0.20	(120,000)	0.57
Exercised	(200,000)	0.22	-	-
Granted	700,000	0.31	550,000	0.55
Outstanding at the end of the year	3,495,000	0.32	4,071,000	0.28

The following table summarizes information regarding stock options outstanding and exercisable as at August 31, 2018 and 2017:

Expiry Date	August 31, 2018		August 31, 2017	
	Exercise Price	Number of Options Outstanding	Exercise Price	Number of Options Outstanding
October 26, 2022	\$ 0.20	19,800	\$ 0.20	19,800
August 21, 2018	\$ 0.20	-	\$ 0.20	1,076,000
July 11, 2019	\$ 0.20	255,200	\$ 0.20	255,200
December 1, 2019	\$ 0.20	300,000	\$ 0.20	300,000
January 5, 2020	\$ 0.20	1,125,000	\$ 0.20	1,125,000
April 1, 2018	\$ 0.22	-	\$ 0.22	200,000
July 7, 2020	\$ 0.20	100,000	\$ 0.20	100,000
July 21, 2020	\$ 0.20	45,000	\$ 0.20	45,000
November 12, 2020	\$ 0.50	40,000	\$ 0.50	40,000
December 15, 2020	\$ 0.50	75,000	\$ 0.50	75,000
February 9, 2021	\$ 0.53	100,000	\$ 0.53	100,000
April 27, 2021	\$ 0.51	50,000	\$ 0.51	50,000
August 8, 2021	\$ 0.62	255,000	\$ 0.62	255,000
September 8, 2021	\$ 0.57	180,000	\$ 0.57	180,000
October 28, 2019	\$ 0.57	200,000	\$ 0.57	200,000
April 17, 2022	\$ 0.36	50,000	\$ 0.36	50,000
March 15, 2023	\$ 0.32	500,000	-	-
June 15, 2023	\$ 0.30	200,000	-	-
Outstanding options	\$ 0.32	3,495,000	\$ 0.28	4,071,000

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Number of options exercisable	\$ 0.32	3,295,000	\$ 0.28	4,071,000
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F. Reserves

Warrant reserve

The warrants reserve represents the fair value of warrants issued on their issue date until such time that they are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. If warrants expire unexercised, the amount recorded remains in the reserve.

During the year ended August 31, 2018, 2,970,501 (2017 - 1,414,034) warrants were exercised, 10,808,491 (August 31, 2017 – Nil) warrants expired unexercised and 50,000 (2017 – 50,000) warrants were issued in accordance with the Silver Cliff Agreement (Note 5B) valued at \$8,934 (August 31, 2017 – 5,134,500 warrants were issued, with 5,000,000 in a private placement, 84,500 finders warrants as part of the private placement and 50,000 warrants were issued in accordance with the Silver Cliff Agreement valued at \$6,860).

Option reserve

The options reserve records the fair value of items recognized as share-based payment expense on their issuance date until such time that the stock options are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. If options expire unexercised, the amount recorded remains in the reserve.

During the year ended August 31, 2018, 200,000 options (2017 – Nil) were exercised, 1,076,000 (2017 – 120,000) options expired unexercised and 700,000 (2017 – 550,000) options were granted.

9. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Included in trade payables and accrued liabilities at August 31, 2018 \$111,106 (2017 - \$nil) incurred on exploration and evaluation expenditures and \$nil (2017 - \$10,310) on share issue costs.

Included in amounts receivable and prepaid expenses as at August 31, 2018 is \$Nil (2017 \$145,900) in subscriptions receivable.

During fiscal 2018, the Company issued common shares for exploration and evaluation properties valued at \$22,125 (2017 - \$41,300). The Company also issued warrants for exploration and evaluation assets valued at \$8,934 (2017 - \$19,434).

On the exercise of options, \$48,261 was reclassified from reserves to share capital (2017 - \$nil). On the exercise of warrants, \$14,525 was reclassified from reserves to share capital (2017 - \$nil).

In fiscal 2017 the Company issued warrants valued at \$6,860 included as share issue costs.

10. Commitments and Contingency

The Company is committed to making cash payments, incurring exploration expenditures and/or issuing common shares pursuant to its exploration and evaluation property agreements (Note 5).

11. Financial Risk Management

(a) Overview

The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk, and market risk from its use of financial instruments.

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This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of these risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through investing its cash with high-credit quality financial institutions.

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments represent the maximum exposure to credit risk.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company endeavors to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short term business requirements, after taking into account cash flows from operations and the Company's holdings of cash. The Company's cash is currently invested in business and savings accounts with high-credit quality financial institutions which are available on demand by the Company for its programs. As at August 31, 2018, the Company had a cash balance of \$24,989, to settle current liabilities of \$267,549. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

(d) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(e) Interest Rate Risk

The Company is subject to interest rate risk with respect to its investments in cash. However, the Company does not hold any interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest cash at floating rates of interest and cash reserves are to be maintained in cash in order to maintain liquidity, while achieving a satisfactory return for shareholders. Fluctuations in interest rates when cash balances mature impact interest income earned.

(f) Foreign Currency Risk

As at August 31, 2018, the Company's expenditures are in Canadian dollars and US dollars, any future equity raised is expected to be predominantly in Canadian dollars. The Company's foreign currency risk relates to cash of US\$1,199 denominated in US dollars and accounts payable in US dollars of US\$102,231. As at August 31, 2018, assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 1% depreciation or appreciation of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar would result in an increase/decrease of approximately \$1,308 in the Company's pre-tax income or loss.

(g) Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of equity, comprising share capital, net of accumulated deficit. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in the economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Company manages its capital structure through the issuance of new shares, acquisition or disposition of assets or adjustment of cash. The Company does not have any major capital expenditures committed for the coming year. Management reviews the capital structure on a regular basis to ensure that the above-noted objectives are met. There were no

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changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

(h) Fair Value

The Company considers that the carrying amount of all its financial assets and financial liabilities in the consolidated financial statements approximates their fair value due to the demand nature or short term maturity of these instruments.

The following table provides an analysis of the Company's financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs that are not based on observable market data.

August 31, 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value				
Cash	24,989	-	-	24,989
Total	24,989	-	-	24,989

August 31, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value				
Cash	940,379	-	-	940,379
Total	940,379	-	-	940,379

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12. Segmented Information

The Company's only business activity is exploration and evaluation of exploration and evaluation properties. This activity is carried out in the USA.

The breakdown of geographic area for the years ended August 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

Year Ended August 31, 2018	Canada	USA	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Net loss	1,340,986	-	1,340,986
Current assets	56,492	-	56,492
Reclamation bond	-	24,180	24,180
Exploration and evaluation properties	-	2,738,445	2,738,445
Total assets	56,492	2,762,625	2,819,117

Year ended August 31, 2017	Canada	USA	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Net loss	1,653,018	-	1,653,018
Current assets	1,165,498	-	1,165,498
Exploration and evaluation properties	-	1,891,426	1,891,426
Total assets	1,165,498	1,891,426	3,056,924

13. Income Taxes

(a) Provision for current tax

No provision has been made for current income taxes, as the Company has no taxable income for the years ended August 31, 2018 and 2017.

(b) Provision for deferred tax

The difference between tax expense for the year and the expected income taxes based on the statutory tax rate arises as follows:

	Year ended August 31, 2018	Year ended August 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Loss for the year	(1,340,986)	(1,653,018)
Expected income tax recovery	(358,000)	(430,000)
Effect of change in statutory rate and other	(73,000)	-
Share issue costs	(1,000)	(10,000)
Change in prior year provision to actual	4,000	(10,000)
Permanent differences	36,000	48,000
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	392,000	402,000
Deferred tax expense (recovery)	-	-

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In September 2017, the British Columbia (BC) Government proposed changes to the general corporate income tax rate to increase the rate from 11% to 12% effective January 1, 2018 and onwards. This change in tax rate was substantively enacted on October 26, 2017. The relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured to reflect the increase in the Company's combined Federal and Provincial (BC) general corporate income tax rate from 26% to 27%.

In December 2017, the United States Government proposed changes to the Federal corporate income tax rate to reduce the rate from 34% to 21% effective January 1, 2018 and onwards. This change in tax rate was substantively enacted on December 22, 2017. The relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured to reflect the decrease in the Company's Federal income tax rate from 34% applicable to the Company's US subsidiary.

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	August 31, 2018	August 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Tax losses carried forward	2,072,000	1,654,000
Equipment	1,000	1,000
Exploration and evaluation properties	104,000	112,000
Share issue costs	40,000	58,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	2,217,000	1,825,000

No deferred tax asset has been recognized in respect of the following losses and temporary differences as it is not considered probable that sufficient future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax to be recovered.

The significant components of the Company's temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2018	Expiry Date Range	2017	Expiry Date Range
Temporary Differences				
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 385,000	No expiry date	\$ 428,000	No expiry date
Property and equipment	4,000	No expiry date	4,000	No expiry date
Share issue costs	150,000	2038 to 2041	224,000	2037 to 2040
Non-capital losses available for future periods	7,672,000	2032 to 2038	6,362,000	2032-2037

14. Events Occurring after the Reporting Date

Subsequent to August 31, 2018, the Company:

a) In accordance with the Silver Cliff Agreement (Note 5), cash payments of US\$30,000 were made. In addition 85,000 common shares valued at \$0.25 per common share for a total value of \$21,250 were issued and 50,000 warrants with an exercise price \$0.28 for a period of three years from the date of grant were issued. The 50,000 warrants were valued at \$5,756 using the Black Scholes valuation methodology with the warrants having the terms described above and assuming a risk free interest rate of 1.4%, an expected life of three years, volatility of 76.64%, and no expected dividend.

b) Received a loan from a related party for \$120,000. The loan is unsecured, non-interest bearing and is due on demand.