

Interim Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

August 29, 2018

Management's Report

The accompanying interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of **Oceanus Resources Corporation** (the "Company") are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Directors. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The consolidated financial statements include certain amounts and assumptions that are based on management's best estimates and have been derived with careful judgment.

In fulfilling its responsibilities, management has developed and maintains a system of internal accounting controls. These controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial records are reliable for preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Company's consolidated financial statements and recommended their approval by the Board of Directors.

These consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed by the external auditors of the Company.

(signed) "Glenn Jessome"

President and Chief Executive Officer
Halifax, Nova Scotia

(signed) "Glenn Holmes"

Chief Financial Officer
Halifax, Nova Scotia



Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Financial Position As at June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018

	June 30, 2018 \$	March 31, 2018 \$
Assets		
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Sales tax recoverable (note 2 (c)) Prepaid expenses	51,022 35,863 25,938 112,823	17,844 37,603 44,118 99,565
Resource properties (note 5)	16,823,010	16,731,855
	16,935,833	16,831,420
Liabilities		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)	1,401,721	1,470,610
Equity (note 8)	15,534,112	15,360,810
	16,935,833	16,831,420

Nature of operations and going concern (note 1)

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

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

(signed) "Keith Abriel", Director

(signed) "Wade Anderson", Director



Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Share capital \$	Contributed surplus \$	Warrants \$	Deficit \$	Total \$
Balance – March 31, 2017	27,425,942	2,248,017	379,400	(16,638,243)	13,415,116
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period Shares issued for cash, exercise of Broker	_	-	-	(264,046)	(264,046)
Warrants	16,061		(6,700)		9,361
Shares issued for cash, exercise of stock options	25,250	(10,800)			14,450
Balance – June 30, 2017	27,467,253	2,237,217	372,700	(16,902,289)	13,174,881
Balance – March 31, 2018	30,760,267	2,257,417	288,100	(17,944,974)	15,360,810
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the				(225 600)	(225 609)
period Shares issued for cash, exercise of warrants	398,000	_	_	(235,698)	(235,698) 398,000
Expiration of Broker Warrants and warrants	-	288,100	(288,100)	_	_
Stock-based compensation	_	11,000		_	11,000
Balance – June 30, 2018	31,158,267	2,556,517	_	(18,180,672)	15,534,112

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



Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss For the periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Operating expenses		
Professional fees	6,599	16,830
Consulting fees (note 7)	110,200	133,435
Dues and fees	7,609	3,546
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(39,859)	24,389
Insurance	4,604	13,992
Office and other	43,390	29,274
Shareholder communication	26,760	25,908
Travel	13,053	9,455
Stock-based compensation	11,000	_
Wages and benefits	52,342	15,242
Other income Interest income	(235,698)	(272,071) 8,025
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the periods	(235,698)	(264,046)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	(0.002)	(0.002)
Weighted average outstanding common shares – basic and diluted	137,671,856	125,285,770

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



Unauditd Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

Cash provided by (used in)	2018 \$	2017 \$
Operating activities Net loss for the periods	(235,698)	(264,046)
Charges to income not affecting cash Stock-based compensation	11,000	
	(224,698)	(264,046)
Net changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations		
Decrease (increase) in sales tax recoverable	1,740	(23,389)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	18,180	(244)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(145,822)	(53,131)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(350,600)	(340,810)
Investing activities		
Purchase of and expenditures on resource properties	(14,222)	(887,463)
Financing activities		
Financing activities Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants	398,000	23,811
·	-	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents for the periods	33,178	(1,204,462)
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of periods	17,844	1,277,527
Cash and cash equivalents – End of periods	51,022	73,065

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



1 Nature of operations and going concern

Nature of operations

Oceanus Resources Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on June 14, 2010 and its common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") under the trading symbol OCN. The Company's registered office is located at Suite 2108, 1969 Upper Water Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia. The Company has one reportable and one geographic segment, is a mineral exploration company engaged in locating and acquiring high quality projects and exploring for gold and base metals and has not yet determined whether its exploration property interests contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable.

Going concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due. For the three month period ended June 30, 2018, the Company incurred a loss of \$235,698 (June 30, 2017 - \$264,046). The Company has no income or cash flow from operations. In addition to its working capital requirements, the Company must secure sufficient funding to maintain legal title to its resource properties, to fund its exploration and development activities and to fund its general and administrative costs. Such circumstances may cast significant doubt as to the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as they come due and, accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. Management is evaluating alternatives to secure additional financing so that the Company can continue to operate as a going concern. Nevertheless, there is no assurance that these initiatives will be successful or sufficient.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to fund its working capital and exploration requirements and eventually to generate positive cash flows, either from operations or sale of properties. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying value of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption inappropriate and these adjustments could be material.

2 Basis of presentation

i) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of financial statements as set out in the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook – Accounting – Part 1 ("CPA Canada Handbook").

These financial statements are in compliance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"). Accordingly, certain information normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, as issued by the IASB, have been omitted or condensed. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's



2 Basis of presentation (continued)

i) Statement of compliance (continued)

accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements have been set out in note 2 of the Company's financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018.

These financial statements include all adjustments, composed of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary by management to fairly state the Company's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. The operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the full year.

The Board of Directors approved the consolidated financial statements for issue on August 29, 2018.

b) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under a historical cost basis.

c) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. The determination of estimates requires the exercise of judgment based on various assumptions and other factors such as historical experience and current and expected economic conditions. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The more significant areas requiring the use of management estimates and assumptions are discussed below.

Recoverability of resource properties

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses its mineral resource properties to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. Judgment is required in determining whether indicators of impairment exist, including factors such as the period for which the Company has the right to explore, expected renewals of exploration rights, whether substantive expenditures on further exploration and evaluation of resource properties are budgeted and results of exploration and evaluation activities on the exploration and evaluation assets.

Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The impairment analysis requires the use of estimates and assumptions, such as long-term commodity prices, discount rates, future capital requirements, exploration potential and operating performance. Fair value of mineral assets is generally determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows arising from the continued use of the asset, which includes estimates such as the cost of future expansion plans and eventual disposal, using assumptions that an independent market participant may take into account. Cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value



2 Basis of presentation (continued)

c) Use of estimates and judgments (continued)

of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the Company does not have sufficient information about a particular mineral resource property to meaningfully estimate future cash flows, the fair value is estimated by management through the use of, where available, comparison to similar market assets and, where available, industry benchmarks. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates.

Recoverability of sales tax

Management's assumptions regarding the recoverability of Value Added Tax ("VAT") receivable in Mexico, at the end of each reporting period, is made using all relevant facts available, including past collectability, the development of VAT policies and the general economic environment of the country to determine if a write-down of the VAT is required. Collection of the amount receivable depends on processing and payment of the claims by the government in Mexico. While the Company is still pursuing collection, with the delay in processing and collection, management determined that it was appropriate to reclassify this amount to the resource property to which the VAT paid related. The timing and amount of the VAT ultimately collectible could be materially different from the amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

Share-based payments

The Company issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees and third parties outside the Company. Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value, excluding the effect of non-market based vesting conditions, at the date of grant. Fair value is measured using the Black-Scholes pricing model and requires the exercise of judgment in relation to variables such as expected volatilities which are based on information available at the time the fair value is measured.

3 Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018. Refer to note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies, of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 for information on accounting policies, as well as, new accounting standards not yet effective.

4 Capital management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company. The Company considers capital to be total equity, which at June 30, 2018 totaled 15,534,112 (March 31, 2018 - \$15,360,810). The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.



5 Resource properties

Resource properties	Total \$
Balance - March 31, 2017	13,965,854
Acquisition costs incurred Exploration costs incurred	103,010 705,285
Balance – June 30, 2017	14,774,149
Balance – March 31, 2018	16,731,855
Acquisition costs incurred Exploration costs incurred	42,658 48,497
Balance – June 30, 2018	16,823,010

On September 15, 2015 the Company entered into an arrangement agreement with El Tigre Silver Corp. ("El Tigre") to combine the respective companies by way of a statutory plan of arrangement pursuant to the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia), under which the Company acquired all of the outstanding common shares of El Tigre in exchange for common shares of Oceanus on the basis of 0.2839 of one Oceanus share for every one El Tigre share (the "Transaction"). The Transaction was completed on November 13, 2015.

El Tigre holds nine Mexican Federal mining concessions, located in north-eastern Sonora State, of which eight are collectively referred to as the El Tigre Gold and Silver Property ("El Tigre Property"). The concessions are 100% held by El Tigre through its wholly owned subsidiary, Pacemaker Silver Mining SA de CV and its wholly owned subsidiary, Compãnia Minera Talaman SA de CV.

6 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	June 30, 2018 \$	March 31, 2018 \$
Accounts payable		
El Tigre Property fees	647,500	687,000
La Lajita termination payments – current portion	101,394	112,178
Other	512,637	531,242
Accrued liabilities	140,190	140,190
	1,401,721	1,470,610

As at June 30, 2018, \$73,537 (March 31, 2018 - \$9,975) of accounts payable and accrued liabilities is due to the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Vice President Exploration.



7 Related party transactions

Geological consulting services were provided during the period ended June 30, 2018 by a corporation owned by the Vice President Exploration of the Company. The cost of these consulting services during the period was \$23,250 (June 30, 2017 - \$18,750). The Company recorded these costs to resource properties.

Administrative consulting services were provided during the period ended June 30, 2018 by a corporation owned by the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. The cost of these consulting services during the period was \$26,250 (June 30, 2017 - \$22,500). The Company recorded these costs to consulting fees.

Administrative consulting services were provided during the period ended June 30, 2018 by a corporation owned by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The cost of these consulting services during the period was \$62,500 (June 30, 2017 - \$50,000). The Company recorded these costs to consulting fees.

8 Shareholders' equity

i) Capital stock

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares, without nominal or par value

	Number of shares	Amount \$
Balance – March 31, 2017	125,267,773	27,425,942
Shares issued for cash, exercise of broker warrants Shares issued for cash, exercise of stock options	40,700 85,000	16,061 25,250
Balance – June 30, 2017	125,393,473	27,467,253
Balance – March 31, 2018	136,388,798	30,760,267
Shares issued for cash, exercise of warrants	1,658,332	398,000
Balance – June 30, 2018	138,047,130	31,158,267

a) Private placements

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing and issued 10,000,000 units at a price of \$0.30 per unit, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3,000,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole share purchase warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company for \$0.40 for a period of 18 months from the closing date of the offering. The closing date of the private placement was August 1, 2017. The capital stock value of the common shares issued as at March 31, 2018 is net of share issue costs of \$18,998.

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company completed a bought deal financing and issued 25,000,000 units at a price of \$0.23 per unit, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$5,750,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole share



8 Shareholders' equity (continued)

i) Capital stock (continued)

purchase warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company for \$0.39 for a period of 24 months from the closing date of the offering. The capital stock value of the common shares issued as at March 31, 2017 is net of the warrant valuation of \$125,000 and share issue costs of \$718,488.

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing and issued 7,000,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,750,000. The capital stock value of the common shares issued as at March 31, 2017 is net of share issue costs of \$109,398.

ii) Stock options

The Company has a common share purchase option plan (the "Plan") for directors, officers, employees and consultants. The total number of options issued and outstanding at any time cannot exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company unless shareholder and regulatory approvals are obtained. Options granted under the Plan have a ten-year term. Options are granted at a price no lower than the market price of the common shares less any discounts allowed by the Exchange at the time of the grant. In determining the stock-based compensation expense, the fair value of options issued is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Expected volatility is based on actual volatility of similar companies.

The following weighted average assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model for the periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Risk-free interest rate	2.0%	1.5%
Expected volatility	95%	100%
Expected dividend yield	_	_
Expected life	10 years	10 years



8 Shareholders' equity (continued)

ii) Stock options (contined)

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company's stock options during the years ended JuneMarch 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Weighted average exercise price \$	Number of Options	Weighted average remaining life (years)
Balance - March 31, 2017	0.22	11,725,000	7.6
Exercised during the year	0.17	(85,000)	
Balance – June 30, 2017	0.22	11,640,000	7.5
Balance – March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018	0.22	11,890,000	6.6

As at June 30, 2018, 1,914,713 options remained available for future grants under the Plan. Options vested and exercisable at June 30, 2018 totaled 11,741,563 with an average exercise price of \$0.22 per share.

iii) Contributed surplus

	\$
Balance – March 31, 2017	2,248,017
Exercise of stock options	(10,800)
Balance – June 30, 2017	2,237,217
Balance - March 31, 2018	2,257,417
Expiration of Broker Warrants and warrants	288,100
Stock-based compensation	11,000
Balance – June 30, 2018	2,556,517



8 Shareholders' equity (continued)

iv) Warrants

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company's warrants for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Expiry date	Exercise price \$	Number	Ascribed value \$
Balance - March 31, 2017			30,544,250	379,400
Broker Warrants exercised during period		0.23	(87,500)	(6,700)
Balance – June 30, 2017			30,503,550	372,700
Balance – March 31, 2018			34,616,362	288,100
Warrants exercised during the period			(1,658,332)	_
Warrants expired during the period Broker Warrants expired during the the period		0.39 0.23	(12,708,637) (1,082,725)	(110,000) (178,100)
Balance – June 30, 2018		0.20	19,166,668	_

9 Supplemental cash flow information

At June 30, 2018, the Company's accounts payable included expenditures on resource properties of \$1,034,007 (June 30, 2017 - \$636,532).

10 Financial instruments and other

Credit risk

The Company manages credit risk by holding its cash and cash equivalents with high quality financial institutions in Canada, where management believes the risk of loss to be low. The Company also has \$758,000 of Mexican VAT receivable at June 30, 2018 (March 31, 2018 - \$744,713). The Company has recorded the VAT to resource properties. While the Company is still pursuing collection, with the delay in processing and collection, management determined that it was appropriate to reclassify this amount to the resource property to which the VAT paid related. The timing and amount of the VAT ultimately collectible could be materially different from the amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions. The Company does not have sufficient working capital to carry out all budgeted programs in fiscal 2018 and must obtain financing during fiscal 2018 to avoid disruption in planned expenditures (see note 1).



10 Financial instruments and other (continued)

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

a) Interest rate risk

The Company has no interest-bearing debt and is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

b) Foreign currency risk

The Company operates in Mexico, giving rise to foreign currency risk. To limit the Company's exposure to this risk, cash is primarily held with high quality financial institutions in Canada.

As at June 30, 2018, the Company held the following financial instruments in foreign currencies:

	US\$	Pesos
Cash Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,210 188,448	76,203 12,616,916

c) Price risk

The Company is not exposed to any direct price risk other than that associated with commodities and how fluctuations impact companies in the mineral exploration and mining industries as the Company has no significant revenues.

11 Commitments

The minimum annual lease payments for the lease of office space are as follows:

	\$
Year ending March 31, 2019	33,017
2020	33,017
2021	33,017
2022	16.509