

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 2018

> *(Unaudited)* (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee.

The Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute to Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditors.

DISTRICT COPPER CORP. INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	As at	As at
	July 31, 2018	October 31, 2017
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 799,852	\$ 72,048
GST receivable	15,940	3,730
Total Current Assets	815,792	75,778
Reclamation Deposits (Note 5)	212,000	180,000
Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Note 6)	11,430,042	10,591,427
Total Assets	\$ 12,457,834	\$ 10,847,205
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 99,668	\$ 118,851
Loan Payable (Note 10)	-	25,000
Total Current Liabilities	99,668	143,851
Decommissioning Provision (Note 7)	36,192	36,123
Promissory Note (Note 10)	-	102,010
Total Liabilities	135,860	281,984
Equity		
Share capital (Note 8)	18,626,160	16,236,603
Share-based payment reserve	247,970	247,970
Deficit	(6,552,156)	(5,919,352)
Total Equity	12,321,974	10,565,221
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 12,457,834	\$ 10,847,205

These interim financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on September 26, 2018 by:

"Jevin Werbes"	"Chris Healey"
Chief Executive Officer	Director

DISTRICT COPPER CORP. INTERIM STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three M	onth	s Ended	Nine Months Ended			
	July 31, 2018		July 31, 2017	July 31, 2018		July 31, 2017	
Operating Expenses							
Accretion	\$ 23	\$	23	\$ 69	\$	69	
Consulting fees	215,719		43,750	503,886		119,825	
Director fees	5,500		-	14,500		3,500	
Office	17,612		203	24,780		5,879	
Professional fees	3,278		845	12,862		9,159	
Promotion and entertainment	5,227		-	6,750		1,952	
Rent	5,250		4,250	15,750		11,750	
Shareholder communications	11,296		750	22,202		4,039	
Transfer agent and regulatory	5,810		1,138	16,424		9,130	
Travel	14,866		-	16,571		1,246	
Loss Before Non-Operating Items	284,581		50,959	633,794		166,549	
Non-Operating (Income)/Expenses							
Interest income	(482)		(243)	(1,084)		(1,208)	
Loss on sale of investment	-		-	-		19,000	
Net and Comprehensive Loss	284,099		50,716	632,710		184,341	
Basic and Fully Diluted Loss per							
Share	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.01	\$	0.00	
Weighted Average Number of							
Shares Outstanding	64,119,332		50,871,266	65,702,353		50,871,266	

DISTRICT COPPER CORP. INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 31, 2016 TO JULY 31, 2018 (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

			Share- Based Payment	Accumulated Other Comprehensiv		Total
	Shares	Amount	Reserve	Loss	Deficit	Equity
Balance, October 31, 2016:	50,871,266	\$ 15,992,459	\$ 247,970	\$ (18,500)	\$ (5,631,366)	\$ 10,590,563
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	18,500	-	18,500
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(184,341)	(184,341)
Balance, July 31, 2017	50,871,266	\$ 15,992,459	\$ 247,970	\$ -	\$ (5,815,707)	\$ 10,424,722
Shares issued for cash	29,470,352	2,304,978	-	-	-	2,304,978
Shares issued for property	3,900,000	507,000	-	-	-	507,000
Share issuance costs	-	(178,277)	-	-	-	(178,277)
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(736,449)	(736,449)
Balance, July 31, 2018	84,241,618	\$ 18,626,160	\$ 247,970	\$-	\$ (6,552,156)	\$ 12,321,974

DISTRICT COPPER CORP. INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Nin	e Months Ended July 31, 2018	Nine Months Ended July 31, 2017
Cash Used in Operating Activities			
Net loss for the period	\$	(632,710)	\$ (184,341)
Items not affecting cash:			
Accretion		69	69
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		-	18,500
		(632,641)	(165,772)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(14,586)	68,663
GST receivable		(12,210)	23,387
Cash Used in Operating Activities		(659 <i>,</i> 437)	(73,722)
Cash Used in Investing Activities			
Exploration and evaluation assets		(843,305)	(87,620)
Investments		-	6,000
Reclamation deposit		(32,000)	-
Cash Used in Investing Activities		(875,305)	(81,620)
Cash Provided by Financing Activities			
Proceeds from share issuances, net		2,389,556	-
Proceeds from loan		-	25,000
Repayment of loans		(127,010)	-
Cash Provided by Financing Activities		2,262,546	25,000
Increase/(decrease) in cash for the period		727,804	(130,342)
Cash, beginning of year		72,048	130,730
Cash, End of Period	\$	799,852	\$ 388

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

District Copper Corp. ("District" or the "Company") was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on June 16, 2000 and is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX:V").

On July 3, 2018, the Company changed its name from Carmax Mining Corp to District Copper Corp.

The Company maintains its head office at 142-1146 Pacific Blvd., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6Z 2X7.

The Company's principal business activity is the acquisition and exploration of resource properties. The Company presently has no proven or probable reserves and on the basis of information to date, it has not yet determined whether these properties contain economically recoverable ore reserves. Consequently, the Company considers itself to be an exploration stage company.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (**"IFRS"**) and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (**"IFRIC"**).

They do not include all information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2017.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on September 26, 2018.

b) Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar, being the currency of the economic environment of the Company's operations. The functional currency is also the presentation currency.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

liabilities that are not clear from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. See Note 4 for Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments made by management in the application of IFRS.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial data is based on accounting principles and practices consistent with those used in the preparation of the audited annual financial statements as at October 31, 2017. The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements set out below have been applied consistently in all material respects.

Accounting Standards Issued

International Financial Reporting Standard 9, Financial Instruments ("**IFRS 9**"), was issued in November 2009. In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* that replaces IAS 39 and all previous versions of IFRS 9. IFRS 9 brings together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments project: classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early application permitted. Except for hedge accounting, retrospective application is required, but the provision of comparative information is not compulsory. For hedge accounting, the requirements are generally applied prospectively, with some limited exceptions.

The Company plans to continue to assess the potential effect of IFRS 9 on its financial statements.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

During the three and nine months ended July 31, 2018, there have been no new accounting policies adopted by the Company.

4. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. The preparation of the financial statements also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the accounting policies.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

On an on-going basis, management evaluates its judgments and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities and expenses. Management uses historical experience and various other factors it believes to be reasonable under the given circumstances, as the basis for its judgments and estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively from the period in which the estimates are revised. Actual outcomes may differ from those estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The following are the key estimate and assumption uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year.

Impairment

Assets, especially exploration and evaluation assets; are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts exceed their recoverable amounts. The assessment of the recoverable amount requires estimates and assumptions such as discount rates, exchange rates, commodity prices, future capital requirements and future operating performance.

Title to Mineral Property Interests

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects (see Note 6).

Decommissioning Provisions

Management's best estimates regarding the decommissioning provisions are based on the current economic environment and future cash flows. Changes in estimates of contamination, restoration standards and restoration activities result in changes to provisions from period to period. Actual decommissioning provisions will ultimately depend on future prices and conditions.

Critical Judgments Used in Applying Accounting Policies

Going Concern

Financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease trading, or has no realistic alternative to do so. Assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern requires the consideration of all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. This information includes estimates of future cash flows and other factors, the outcomes of which are uncertain. When management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, those uncertainties are disclosed.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 2018 (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

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, which is based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after the expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of the expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is impaired in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss during the period the new information becomes available.

Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for future income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Company recognizes liabilities and contingencies for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Company's current understanding of the tax law. For matters where it is probable that an adjustment will be made, the Company records its best estimate of the tax liability including the related interest and penalties in the current tax provision. Management believes they have adequately provided for the probable outcome of these matters; however, the final outcome may result in a materially different outcome than the amount included in the tax liabilities.

In addition, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets relating to tax losses carried forward to the extent there are sufficient taxable temporary differences (deferred tax liabilities) relating to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity against which the unused tax losses can be utilized. However, utilization of the tax losses also depends on the ability of the taxable entity to satisfy certain tests at the time the losses are recouped.

5. RECLAMATION DEPOSITS

The Company is required to post three bonds and two deposits with the Minister of Mines totalling \$212,000 (October 31, 2017 - \$180,000), relating to the on-going and future exploration of the Eaglehead Property in British Columbia. The deposits will be refunded to the Company upon completion of reclamation to the satisfaction of the British Columbia Inspector of Mines. The reclamation bonds are being held in term GIC deposits at various interest rates.

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Mineral property expenditures for the nine month period ended July 31, 2018 are:

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Continued)

	Eagleho	ead Property
Property acquisition costs, as at October 31, 2017	\$	622,512
Deferred exploration costs, as at October 31, 2017	Ŷ	9,968,915
Balance as at October 31, 2017		10,591,427
Additions during the period:		
Camp costs		31,239
Engineering and consulting		199,207
Mineral Claims		15,000
Property Acquisition		507,000
Storage		4,870
Supplies		3,839
Transportation		531
Travel		57,403
Wages		19,526
Total for the Period		838,615
Balance as at July 31, 2018	\$	11,430,042

Mineral property expenditures for the year ended October 31, 2017 were:

	Eaglehe	ead Property
Property acquisition costs, as at October 31, 2016	\$	622,512
Deferred exploration costs, as at October 31, 2016		9,901,070
Balance as at October 31, 2016		10,523,582
Additions during the year:		
Assays		5,275
Camp costs		6,046
Engineering and consulting		43,248
Reclamation work		7,964
Storage		1,600
Supplies		215
Travel		3,497
Total for the Year		67,845
Balance as at October 31, 2017	\$	10,591,427

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 2018 (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Continued)

Eaglehead Property

The Company entered into an agreement, effective October 31, 2005, with two former directors of the Company to acquire a 100% interest in the Eaglehead Property, subject to a 2.5% net smelter return ("**NSR**") royalty. The Eaglehead property is located near the Dease Lake area of north central British Columbia. The Earnings Option was fulfilled by the District in 2011 as a result of which the claims became 100% owned and controlled by the Company subject to a 2.5% NSR royalty of which 1.5% can be purchased by the Company for \$2,000,000.

The Eaglehead property, as originally acquired, and four mineral tenures acquired from Copper Fox Metals Inc. ("**Copper Fox**"), the controlling shareholder of the Company, for \$11,011, which consolidated into one mineral tenure.

An area covering 981 hectares of the Eaglehead property is also subject to a separate 2% NSR royalty payable to an arm's length third party, one-half (1%) of which may be purchased for \$1,000,000.

On May 8, 2018, District acquired additional mineral tenures located contiguous to its 100% owned Eaglehead project.

Highlights of the transaction were:

- Approximately 2,400 ha in 3 mineral tenures located contiguous to the northern boundary of the Eaglehead project,
- Purchase price consisted of \$15,000 (paid) and 3,900,000 shares (issued) of District,
- The vendor will retain a 2% NSR on production from the project;
- District retains the right to re-purchase up to 1.5% of the 2% NSR for a purchase price of \$1,000,000.

7. DECOMMISSIONING PROVISION

The decommissioning provision for the Eaglehead exploration and evaluation asset was estimated by management based on the Company's ownership interest, the estimated timing of the risk adjusted costs to be incurred in future periods and the Company's risk free interest rate of 2.20% as at July 31, 2018 (October 31, 2017 – 2.00%). The Company has estimated the net present value of this provision at July 31, 2018 to be \$36,192 (October 31, 2017 - \$36,123) based on a total undiscounted liability of \$36,500. This undiscounted cost was determined by using a risk adjusted rate of inflation of 1.40% as at July 31, 2018 (October 31, 2017 – 0.87%).

	Ju	July 31, 2018		ber 31, 2017
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	36,123	\$	36,031
Accretion		69		92
Balance, End of Period	\$	36,192	\$	36,123

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 2018 (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized

An unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Issued and Outstanding

During the nine month period ended July 31, 2018, the Company incurred the following share issuance:

• On March 29, 2018, the Company issued 18,750,000 units at \$0.08 per unit, pursuant to a private placement, for gross proceeds of \$1,500,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant is exercisable into one common share at \$0.12 until March 29, 2020.

The warrants will have an early acceleration provision wherein the warrants will become callable on 21 days' notice in the event the Company's shares trade at a price of \$0.25 per share or greater for a 30 day trading period after the four month hold period expires.

Finders' fees of \$48,048, filing fees of \$7,500 and legal fees of \$47,608 were paid with respect to this financing.

• On July 12, 2018 the Company issued 6,470,352 flow-through shares, pursuant to a private placement, for gross proceeds of \$549,980.

Finder's fees of \$30,000, filing fees of \$1,382, legal fees of \$32,883 and the issuance of 352,942 finder's warrants were paid with respect to this financing.

Each broker warrant is exercisable into one common share at \$0.085 until July 12, 2020.

During the year ended October 31, 2017, the Company incurred the following share issuance:

• On August 28, 2017, the Company issued 4,250,000 post-consolidation units at \$0.06 per unit, pursuant to a private placement, for gross proceeds of \$255,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant is exercisable into one common share at \$0.10 until February 28, 2019.

Finders' fees of \$800, filing fees of \$1,275 and legal fees of \$8,781 were paid with respect to this financing.

• On November 17, 2017, the Company consolidated its share capital based on one post consolidated common share for every two pre-consolidated common shares. All common share and per common share amounts, including options and warrants, in these financial statements have been adjusted to give retroactive effect to the share consolidation.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

c) Warrants

A summary of changes in share purchase warrants for the nine month period ended July 31, 2018 and the year ended October 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Nine Mo			Year E	
	July	31, 20	018	October 3	1, 2017
		We	eighted		Weighted
	Number of	Α	verage	Number of	Average
	Warrants	Ε	xercise	Warrants	Exercise
	Outstanding		Price	Outstanding	Price
Balance, Beginning of Year	4,250,000	\$	0.100	8,090,225	\$ 0.166
Expired	-		-	(8,090,225)	(0.166)
Issued	19,102,942		0.119	4,250,000	0.100
Balance, End of Period	23,352,942	\$	0.116	4,250,000	\$ 0.100

As at July 31, 2018 share purchase warrants outstanding and exercisable are as follows:

Number of	v	Varrant	Warrants	Warrant
Warrants	E	xercise	Exercisable as of	Expiry
Outstanding		Price	July 31, 2018	Date
4,250,000	\$	0.100	4,250,000	February 28, 2019
18,750,000		0.120	18,750,000	March 29, 2020
352,942		0.085	-	July 12, 2020
23,352,942	\$	0.116	23,000,000	

As at July 31, 2018, the weighted average remaining contractual life of the share purchase warrants was 1.470 years (October 31, 2017 – 1.33 years) and the weighted average exercise price was 0.116 (October 31, 2017 - 0.100).

9. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Stock Options

The Company has a fixed stock option plan which follows the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange ("**TSX-V**") regarding stock option awards granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The stock option plan allows a maximum of 10% of the issued shares to be reserved for issuance under the plan.

A summary of changes in stock options for the nine month period ended July 31, 2018 and the year ended October 31, 2017 is as follows:

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 2018 (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

	Nine Mon July 31			Year Er October 31		
	Number of Options Outstanding	A	/eighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options Outstanding	A E	eighted verage xercise Price
Balance, Beginning of Year: Expired	2,350,000	\$	0.13	2,350,000	\$	0.13 -
Balance, End of Period	2,350,000	\$	0.13	2,3500,000	\$	0.13

As at July 31, 2018, options outstanding for the purchase of common shares are as follows:

Number of	Number of Option Options		Options	Option
Options		Exercise	Exercisable as of	Expiry
Outstanding		Price	July 31, 2018	Date
1,725,000	\$	0.14	1,725,000	July 9, 2019
450,000	\$	0.10	450,000	April 29, 2020
175,000	\$	0.10	175,000	October 16, 2020
2,350,000	\$	0.13	2,350,000	

As at July 31, 2018, the weighted average remaining contractual life of the options was 1.19 years (October 31, 2017 – 1.94 years) and the weighted average exercise price was 0.13 (October 31, 2017 - 0.13).

Compensation costs attributable to the granting and vesting of share options are measured at fair value and expensed with a corresponding increase to share-based payment reserve. Upon exercise of the stock options, consideration paid by the option holder together with the amount previously recognized in share-based payment reserve is recorded as an increase to share capital. Upon expiry, the amounts recorded for share-based compensation are transferred to the deficit from the share-based payment reserve.

Options Issued to Employees

The fair value measured at the grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, expected forfeitures, the term of the option, the share price at grant date, the expected volatility of the underlying share, the dividend yield and the risk free interest rate of the option.

During the nine month period ended July 31, 2018, the Company did not issue any options to employees.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

Options Issued to Non-Employees

Options issued to non-employees are measured based on the fair value of the goods or services received at the date of receiving those goods or services. If the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be estimated reliably the options are measured by determining the fair value of the options granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

During the nine month period ended July 31, 2018, the Company did not issue any options to non-employees.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are the persons responsible for the planning, directing and controlling of the Company's activities, and include executive directors, as well as entities controlled by such persons.

At July 31, 2018, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$1,250 (October 31, 2017 – \$400) owing to a company controlled by a director, \$Nil (October 31, 2017 - \$15,000) owing to a director of the Company and \$27,140 (October 31, 2017 - \$72,108) owing to Copper Fox. These amounts payable are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no specific terms of repayment.

For the nine month period ended July 31, 2018, \$Nil (July 31, 2017 - \$2,500) was paid in rent to a company controlled by an officer of District. In addition, \$Nil (October 31, 2017 - \$12,000) was paid and capitalized to Eaglehead for services rendered by a company which is controlled by a director.

As at July 31, 2018 and October 31, 2017, coupled with the nine months ended July 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred the following capitalizations and expenditures for key management personnel and the companies that are directly controlled by them.

		As at July 31, 2018	As at October 31, 2017			
Balance Sheet Item:						
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$	-	\$	12,000		
Total	\$	-	\$	12,000		
	N	line Months Ended	Nine Months Ended			
		July 31, 2018	July 31, 2017			
Statement of Operations Items:						
Consulting fees	\$	118,667	\$	103,500		
Director fees		14,500		3,500		
Rent		-		2,500		
Total	\$	133,167	\$	109,500		

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Promissory Note

On October 28, 2015 District entered into a promissory note loan (the **"Loan"**) with Copper Fox, whereas Copper Fox agreed to lend District up to \$400,000, in minimum increments of \$50,000, for working capital purposes, as needed. District shall pay interest on the principle, from the disbursement date to the due date, November 30, 2019, at a rate of 1% per annum, compounded annually.

At any time during the term of the Loan, Copper Fox, at its sole discretion, can convert a portion or the entire loan outstanding, including unpaid interest, into free trading shares of District at a price equal to the greater of \$0.10 or the trading price, subject to the prior approval of the exchange.

For accounting purposes, the promissory note is considered a liability since the conversion feature is not "fixed for fixed" and is therefore considered an embedded derivative. However, the embedded derivative liability has no value as the conversion price is set at the market price on the date of the conversion. Therefore, the full value of the promissory note is classified as a liability.

On April 2, 2018, District repaid the promissory note outstanding and accrued interest in full to Copper Fox.

Loan Payable

During the year ended October 31, 2017, the Company received a \$25,000 working capital loan from Copper Fox.

On April 2, 2018, District repaid the loan payable outstanding in full to Copper Fox.

11. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company considers its capital structure to consist of share capital, share options and warrants. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative returns on capital criteria for management.

The mineral properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. Additional sources of funding, which may not be available on favourable terms, if at all, include: share equity and debt financings; equity, debt or property level joint ventures; and sale of interests in existing assets. In order to carry out the planned exploration and development and pay for operating expenses, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENTB (Continued)

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the nine month period ended July 31, 2018. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Company's investment policy is to invest its surplus cash in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments; all held within major Canadian financial institutions.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES

The Company's financial assets, measured at fair value, are as follows:

		As at July 31, 2018					As at October 31, 2017			
	Input Level	Carrying Amount		Estimated Fair value		Carrying Amount		Estimated Fair Value		
<i>Financial Assets:</i> Cash	1	\$	799,852	\$	799,852	\$	72,048	\$	72,048	
Total		\$	799,852	\$	799,852	\$	72,048	\$	72,048	

Fair Value

The estimated fair values, established by IFRS 7, of cash, short term investments and accounts payable approximate their respective carrying values due to the immediate or short period to maturity. The available for sale investments are carried at fair values based on the published or electronic market price quotation.

The Company utilizes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3 - Significant unobservable (no market data available) inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

Risk Management

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Board of Directors. The Company's risk exposures and their impact on the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 2018 *(Unaudited)* **(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)**

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES (Continued)

a) Credit Risk

The Company does not currently generate any revenues from sales to customers nor does it hold derivative type instruments that would require a counterparty to fulfil a contractual obligation. The Company does not have any asset-backed commercial instruments. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risks consist principally of cash and short term investments. To minimize the credit risk the Company places cash with the high credit quality financial institutions. The Company considers its exposure to credit risk to be insignificant.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The Company manages liquidity risk and requirements by maintaining sufficient cash balances and or through additional financings to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short term obligations. As at July 31, 2018, the Company has cash aggregating \$799,852 (October 31, 2017 - \$72,048) and current financial liabilities of \$99,668 (October 31, 2017 - \$143,851) which have contractual maturities of 30 days or less. The Company will require additional sources of equity, joint venture partnership or debt financing to fund ongoing operations and the exploration and development of its mineral properties.

In the event that the Company is not able to obtain adequate additional funding to continue as a going concern, material adjustments would be required to both the carrying value and classification of assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position. It is not possible to predict, due to many external factors including commodity prices and equity market conditions, as to whether future financing will be successful or available at all.

c) Market Risk

i) Interest Rate Risk

The Company manages its interest rate risk by obtaining commercial deposit interest rates available in the market by the major Canadian financial institutions on its cash and short term investments.

ii) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company's functional currency and the reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. Periodically the Company incurs charges on its operations for settlement in currencies other than its functional currency and any gain or loss arising on such transactions is recorded in operations for the year.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES (Continued)

The Company does not participate in any hedging activities to mitigate any gains or losses which may arise as a result of exchange rate changes.

As at July 31, 2018, the Company held no financial assets or liabilities which were denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar.

iii) Commodity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. To mitigate price risk, the Company closely monitors commodity prices of precious metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 15, 2018, the Company executed an agreement with an arm's length third party to acquire, subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval, a 100% interest in and to a 130 sq. km (521 claims (13,025 ha)) land package referred to as the Stoney Lake East Project.

The Stony Lake East project is contiguous to and on strike with, Sokoman Iron Corporation's highgrade, low-sulfidation, epithermal-style Moosehead Gold Project located in the Province of Newfoundland.