Fox River Resources Corporation

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended January 31, 2019

(unaudited)

(presented in Canadian dollars)

Fox River Resources Corporation Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (unaudited)

As at	Jan. 31, 2019	Oct. 31, 2018			
Assets			.,		
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents (note 3a) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,080,129 7,082 -	\$	1,136,298 5,233 5,609		
Non-compared accords	1,087,211		1,147,140		
Non-current assets Restricted cash (note 3a)	5,000		5,000		
	5,000		5,000		
Total assets	\$ 1,092,211	\$	1,152,140		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 12,133	\$	25,953		
	12,133		25,953		
Shareholders' equity Share capital (note 4) Share based payment reserve (note 5) Deficit	1,271,643 96,580 (288,145)		1,271,643 96,580 (242,036)		
	1,080,078		1,126,187		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,092,211	\$	1,152,140		

Fox River Resources Corporation Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (unaudited)

	Three months ended Jan. 31, 2019	Three I months ended Jan. 31, 2018
Expenses Consulting fees (note 8) Administration Exploration & evaluation expenditures (note 7 & 8) Shareholder information Professional fees	\$ 25,500 12,388 8,915 3,724 936	\$ 10,500 9,084 10,394 2,985 1,651
(Loss) from operations Interest income	(51,463) 5,354	(34,614) 183
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (46,109)	\$ (34,431)
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share (note 6)	\$ (0.001)	\$ (0.001)

Fox River Resources Corporation Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

For the three months ended,		Jan. 31, 2018		
Cash flows from operating activities Net income (loss)	\$	(46,109)	\$	(34,431)
Changes in non-cash working capital items	Ψ	(10,100)	Ψ	(01,101)
Accounts receivable		(1,849)		(2,767)
Prepaid expenses		5,609		9,364
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(13,820)		(11,169)
		(56,169)		(39,003)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(56,169)		(39,003)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		1,136,298		388,749
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	1,080,129	\$	349,746

Fox River Resources Corporation Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (unaudited)

	Number of shares	Share capital	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	are based nent reserv	e	Deficit	Total
Balance, October 31, 2017 Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	41,278,527 -	\$ 1,271,643 -	\$	96,580 -	\$	(539,317) (34,431)	\$ 828,906 (34,431)
Balance, January 31, 2018 Net income and comprehensive income for the period	41,278,527 -	\$ 1,271,643 -	\$	96,580 -	\$	(573,748) 331,712	\$ 794,475 331,712
Balance, October 31, 2018 Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	41,278,527 -	\$ 1,271,643 -	\$	96,580 -	\$	(242,036) (46,109)	\$ 1,126,187 (46,109)
Balance, January 31, 2019	41,278,527	\$ 1,271,643	\$	96,580	\$	(288,145)	\$ 1,080,078

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Fox River Resources Corporation ("Fox River" or the "Company") was incorporated pursuant to the Canada Business Corporations Act under the name "9508309 Canada Inc." on November 12, 2015. Articles of amendment were subsequently filed on December 7, 2015 to change the name of the Company to "Fox River Resources Corporation". The registered office of the Company is located at 350 Bay Street, Suite 700, Toronto, Ontario M5H 2S6. The Company has one wholly-owned subsidiary: Baltic Resources Inc. ("Baltic").

The Company's business plan includes acquiring, exploring, evaluating and developing mineral and natural resources properties such as its wholly-owned Martison Phosphate Project.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") on the basis of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements as required by IFRS. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2018.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business, and on a historical cost basis except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments. In addition, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

The Board of Directors approved the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and authorized their issuance on March 26, 2019.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial framework and accounting policies applied in the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those as disclosed in the most recently completed audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2018.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include money market instruments and Guaranteed Investment Certificates ("GICs") which are readily convertible into cash or have maturities at the date of purchase of less than ninety days.

	Janu	January 31, 2019		
Cash	\$	63,742	\$	125,263
Money market instruments & GICs		1,016,387		1,011,035
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,080,129	\$	1,136,298

Restricted cash consists of GIC collateral of \$5,000 for a corporate credit card.

(b) Changes in accounting policies

The Company adopted the following standard during the three months ended January 31, 2019.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. The effective date for the application of IFRS 9 is November 1, 2018. The Company's adoption of IFRS 9 did not have a material impact upon the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

(c) Future accounting pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of these financial statements are listed below. This list is of standards and interpretations issued that the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective.

In January 2016, the IASB issued a new International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) on lease accounting which was incorporated into Part I of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting by the Accounting Standards Board (AcSB) in June 2016. IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases - Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. IFRS 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Lease assets and liabilities are initially recognized on a present value basis and subsequently, similarly to other non-financial assets and financial liabilities, respectively. The lessor accounting requirements are substantially unchanged and, accordingly, continue to require classification and measurement as either operating or finance leases. The new standard also introduces detailed disclosure requirements for both the lessee and lessor. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Company has reviewed the standard in detail and determined that the impact on the Company's financial statements will not be material.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

The authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares with no par value and an unlimited number of non-voting special shares. As at January 31, 2019, the Company had 41,278,527 common shares issued and outstanding.

The Company did not issue any common shares during the three months ended January 31, 2019.

	Number of Shares	Consideration
Balance, October 31, 2018 and January 31, 2019	41,278,527	\$ 1,271,643

5. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The Company has a Share Option Plan (the "Plan") under which it is authorized to grant options to purchase common shares of the Company to directors, senior officers, employees and/or consultants of the Company. The aggregate number of shares of the Company which may be issued and sold under the Plan will not exceed 10% of the total number of common shares issued and outstanding from time to time. Share options are granted with a maximum term of five years with vesting requirements at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The Company did not issue any share options during the three months ended January 31, 2019.

	Options	Exercise price			
Balance, October 31, 2018 and January 31, 2019	2,200,000	\$	0.05		
As at January 31, 2019, the following share options were outsta	anding and exercisable:				
Expiry date	Options	Exer	cise price		
April 1, 2021	2,200,000	\$	0.05		
Options Outstanding and Exercisable	2,200,000	\$	0.05		

6. INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted income (loss) per share:

	Three months ended Jan. 31, 2019	Three months ended Jan. 31, 2018		
Net income (loss) Weighted-average common shares outstanding:	\$ (46,109)	\$ (34,431)		
Basic	41,278,527	41,278,527		
Diluted	41,278,527	41,278,527		
Basic income (loss) per common share Diluted income (loss) per common share	\$ (0.001) \$ (0.001)	\$ (0.001) \$ (0.001)		

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

The Company owns a 100% interest in the Martison Phosphate Project (the "Project"), which is located about 70 kilometers northeast of the town of Hearst, Ontario. The Project mining leases and claims cover a contiguous area of approximately 8,256 ha. The Company's interest in the Project is subject to a net sales returns ("NSR") royalty of 1% for all phosphate concentrate sold, a royalty of \$0.40 per tonne of phosphate concentrate produced subject to escalation based on phosphoric acid prices, and an NSR royalty of 2% for all non-phosphate-related products sold. The Company has a one-time right to acquire the 1% NSR royalty prior to commencement of commercial production for \$3,000,000.

The following table sets forth the items under exploration and evaluation expenditures:

	Three ths ended . 31, 2019			
Leases and property taxes ¹ Storage and rent Technical and consulting	\$ 2,704 5,400 811	\$	4,994 5,400 -	
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	\$ 8,915	\$	10,394	

¹Includes property taxes paid on Martison mining leases and land in Brandon, Manitoba prior to the closing of the land sale on March 20, 2018.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Director and executive compensation

Director and executive compensation for the periods ended January 31, 2019 and 2018 consisted of the following:

		Three d months ende Jan. 31, 2018		
Cash compensation	\$ 25,500	\$	10,500	
Total	\$ 25,500	\$	10,500	

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Director and executive transactions

The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to entities over which directors and executive management have control or significant influence were as follows:

	Transaction value 3 mo. ended 3 mo. ended				Balance o	outstar	nding	
Note		no. ended n. 31, 2019		mo. ended n. 31, 2018	Jan	. 31, 2019	Jan	. 31, 2018
Consulting fees (i)	\$	25,500	\$	10,500	\$	-	\$	_
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (ii)		5,400		5,400		-		-
Total	\$	30,900	\$	15,900	\$	-	\$	-

- (i) The Company pays consulting fees of \$5,000 per month to Stephen Case, the Chief Executive Officer and a Director, and \$3,500 per month to Fraser Laschinger, the Chief Financial Officer.
- (ii) The Company pays rent of \$1,800 per month for the storage of drill core and supplies to D&S McKinnon Holdings Limited, a corporation controlled by a relative of Gordon McKinnon, a Director of the Company.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Mining leases

The Company has three 21-year mining leases with the Province of Ontario which grant the Company surface and mining rights to the Project. One of the mining leases commenced on August 1, 2002 and the remaining two on May 1, 2011. The aggregate annual payment for the three leases is estimated to be approximately \$13,000.

10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital structure consists of shareholder's equity, which amounted to \$1,080,078 on January 31, 2019. 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 return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. Neither the Company nor its subsidiary is subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended January 31, 2019.

11. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

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

(a) Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to accounts receivable which consist primarily of Harmonized Sales Tax receivable. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in accounts receivable is remote.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to fund its liabilities as they become due. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 60 days and are subject to normal trade terms. As at January 31, 2019, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,080,129 to settle current liabilities of \$12,133.

(c) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. Interest rate risk is remote.

(d) Market price risk

The Company is indirectly exposed to price risk with respect to the price of phosphate products. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Price risk is remote since the Company is not a producing entity.