



ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE AND THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Stated in Canadian Dollars

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Management’s Responsibility	i
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.....	1
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss	2
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	3
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	4
1) Nature of operations and going concern	5
2) Basis of preparation – Statement of Compliance.....	6
3) Summary of significant accounting policies	6
4) Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty	6
5) Financial instruments and risk management	7
6) Property and equipment	10
7) Exploration and evaluation (E&E) assets.....	11
8) Convertible debenture	15
9) Share capital	16
10) Related party transactions	20
11) Capital management	21
12) Subsequent event.....	21

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

To the Shareholders of Angkor Gold Corp.:

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded, and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee are composed primarily of directors who are neither management nor employees of the Company. The Board is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial information presented. The Board fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and the external auditors. The Audit Committee has the responsibility of meeting with management, and the external auditors to discuss the internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues. The Board is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Company's external auditors.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Organization of Chartered Professional Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

We draw attention to Note 1 in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, which indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast substantial doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

"Stephen Burega"

Stephen Burega, CEO

"Viktoriya Griffin"

Viktoriya Griffin, CFO

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	As at 30 April 2019	As at 31 July 2018
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash		\$ 135,605	\$ 645,854
Amounts receivable		189,831	162,508
Prepaid amounts and deposits		23,360	181,056
		348,796	989,418
Non-Current Assets			
Long-term prepaid amounts		28,650	52,788
Property and equipment	(6)	80,029	92,809
Exploration and evaluation (E&E) assets	(7)	5,569,410	6,125,262
		5,678,089	6,270,859
		\$ 6,026,885	\$ 7,260,277
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 494,694	\$ 573,611
Due to related parties	(10)	507,305	476,994
		1,001,999	1,050,605
Non-Current Liabilities			
Convertible debenture	(8) (10)	981,302	956,697
		1,983,301	2,007,302
EQUITY			
Share capital	(9)	32,456,925	32,456,925
Equity portion of convertible debenture	(8)(9)	72,742	72,742
Contributed surplus - options	(9)	2,718,041	2,575,373
Contributed surplus - warrants	(9)	588,564	588,564
Accumulated other comprehensive income		1,593,464	1,278,139
Deficit		(33,386,152)	(31,718,768)
		4,043,584	5,252,975
		\$ 6,026,885	\$ 7,260,277

Nature of operations and going concern	(1)	Capital management	(11)
Basis of preparation - Statement of Compliance	(2)	Subsequent event	(12)

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 June 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

"Mike Weeks"

Mike Weeks, Director

"Terry Mereniuk"

Terry Mereniuk, Director

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

	Note	Nine months ended 30 April 2019	Nine months ended 30 April 2018	Three months ended 30 April 2019	Three months ended 30 April 2018
EXPENSES					
Exploration and Evaluation					
Camp costs		\$ 70,927	\$ 88,278	\$ 23,439	\$ 21,318
Geological consulting fees		185	7,800	185	1,800
		71,112	96,078	23,624	23,118
General and Administrative					
Salaries, wages and benefits	(10)	386,443	416,427	128,633	120,358
Professional and consulting fees	(10)	305,733	304,748	85,124	100,230
Office and travel		254,089	319,494	56,980	126,959
Share-based compensation	(10)	142,668	19,500	68,616	6,500
Investor relations and other		56,477	140,745	11,994	60,115
Social development		46,344	77,505	14,787	40,512
Amortization	(6)	22,464	25,633	6,537	8,198
Filing fees		21,769	26,003	15,245	14,775
Interest and banking costs		5,095	5,794	1,473	1,180
		1,241,082	1,335,849	389,389	478,827
Other Expenses (Income)					
Loss on sale of interest in E&E asset	(7)	225,517	-	-	-
Loss on settlement of debt		-	131,672	-	2,758
Impairment of deposit		54,252	-	-	-
Accretion and interest expense on convertible debenture	(8)	71,710	-	22,807	-
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		3,711	33,197	1,370	4,790
		(1,667,384)	(1,596,796)	(437,190)	(509,493)
Net (Loss) Before Other Items					
Other Comprehensive (Loss)					
Foreign operations – foreign currency translation differences		315,325	160,560	207,234	326,231
		(1,352,059)	(1,436,236)	(229,954)	(183,262)
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the Period					
Basic and Diluted (Loss) per Common Share					
		\$ (0.01)	(0.02)	\$ (0.02)	(0.00)
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding					
		105,980,543	104,969,170	105,980,543	105,379,793

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share Capital	Amount	Equity portion of convertible debenture	Warrant Amount	Option Amount	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Deficit	Shareholders' Equity
BALANCE 31 JULY 2017	103,497,793	\$ 31,812,041	\$ -	529,005	\$ 2,549,373	\$ 909,441	\$ (29,757,107)	\$ 6,042,753
Private placement	2,482,750	657,151	-	33,292	-	-	-	690,443
Share issuance costs	-	(12,267)	-	320	-	-	-	(11,947)
Equity portion of convertible debenture	-	-	72,742	-	-	-	-	72,742
Warrants issued for convertible debenture	-	-	-	25,947	-	-	-	25,947
Share-based payment	-	-	-	-	26,000	-	-	26,000
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	368,698	-	368,698
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,961,661)	(1,961,661)
BALANCE 31 JULY 2018	105,980,543	\$ 32,456,925	\$ 72,742	\$ 588,564	\$ 2,575,373	\$ 1,278,139	\$ (31,718,768)	\$ 5,252,975
Share-based payment	-	-	-	-	142,668	-	-	142,668
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	315,325	-	315,325
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,667,384)	(1,667,384)
BALANCE 30 APRIL 2019	105,980,543	\$ 32,456,925	\$ 72,742	\$ 588,564	\$ 2,718,041	\$ 1,593,464	\$ (33,386,152)	\$ 4,043,584

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Nine months ended 30 April 2019	Nine months ended 30 April 2018	Three months ended 30 April 2019	Three months ended 30 April 2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss for the Period	\$ (1,667,384)	\$ (1,596,796)	\$ (437,190)	\$ (509,493)
Items Not Affecting Cash				
Amortization	22,464	25,633	6,537	8,198
Accretion expenses	24,605	-	8,021	-
Share-based payment	142,668	19,500	68,616	6,500
Impact of foreign exchange	(2,659)	(169,663)	(1,762)	(503,725)
Impairment of deposit	54,252	-	-	-
Loss on sale of interest in E&E assets	225,517	-	-	-
Loss on settlement of promissory note	-	131,672	-	2,758
	(1,200,537)	(1,589,654)	(355,778)	(995,762)
Net Change in Non-cash Working Capital				
Amounts receivable	(27,323)	(94,027)	(21,126)	(50,201)
Prepaid amounts and other assets	127,583	(88,418)	1,815	74,920
Due to related parties	30,311	81,015	6,548	(471,729)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(78,917)	397,074	(108,573)	891,441
Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	(1,148,884)	(1,294,010)	(477,114)	(551,331)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of property and equipment	(7,025)	23,539	-	42,622
Proceeds from sale of interest in E&E assets	197,160	-	-	-
Proceeds from option agreements	1,461,623	1,404,978	90,170	103,100
Advancement of E&E assets	(1,064,180)	(1,506,295)	(278,925)	(362,862)
Cash Provided by Investing Activities	587,578	(77,778)	(188,755)	(217,140)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Issuance of shares	-	570,000	-	-
Share issuance costs	-	(8,055)	-	-
Proceeds from obligation to issue shares	-	116,550	-	116,550
Proceeds from note repayment	-	406,940	-	11,484
Cash Provided by Financing Activities	-	1,085,435	-	128,034
Net Effect of Translation on Foreign Currency Cash	51,057	160,558	25,314	326,229
Net Increase in Cash	(510,249)	(125,795)	(640,555)	(314,208)
Cash position – beginning of period	645,854	246,396	776,160	434,809
Cash Position – End of Period	\$ 135,605	\$ 120,601	\$ 135,605	\$ 120,601
Supplementary Cash Disclosure				
Accounts payable settled by shares	-	(6,000)	-	-
Accounts payable included in E&E assets	210,065	199,809	60,732	213,440

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE AND THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) Nature of operations and going concern

Angkor Gold Corp. (“Angkor” or the “Company”), was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada on 16 October 2008. The Company, together with its subsidiaries, is principally engaged in the exploration of its mineral property interests. In addition to Angkor Gold Corp. (Cambodia) Co., Ltd (“AGC”), Prairie Pacific Mining Corp. (“PPMC Canada”), and Liberty Mining International Pty Ltd. (“Liberty”), and Enercam Resources (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. are also subsidiaries of the Company.

The registered address of the Company is Box 153, Sexsmith, Alberta, T0H 3C0. The Company commenced trading as a Tier 2 mining issuer on the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Exchange”) on 19 October 2011 under the trading symbol “ANK”.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements (the “Financial Statements”) have been prepared on the basis of the accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes the Company’s ability to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

There are several adverse conditions that may cast substantial doubt upon the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has negative working capital (shown on the table below), has incurred operating losses since inception, has no source of revenue, is unable to self-finance operations and has significant on-going cash requirements to meet its overhead requirements and maintain its mineral interests.

Rounded (000’s)	30 April 2019	31 July 2018
Working capital (deficit)	\$ (653,000)	\$ (61,000)
Accumulated deficit	\$ (33,386,000)	\$ (31,719,000)

Further, the business of mining and exploration involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current or future exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of intangible exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon several factors. These include 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 mineral properties. For the Company to continue to operate as a going concern it must obtain additional financing; although the Company has been successful in the past at raising funds, there can be no assurance that this will continue in the future.

If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these Financial Statements then adjustments would be necessary to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position classifications used, and such adjustments could be material.

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE AND THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

*Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)*

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2) Basis of preparation – Statement of Compliance

These Financial Statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

Since the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all disclosures required by the IFRS for annual consolidated financial statements, they should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017.

The policies set out were consistently applied to all the periods presented unless otherwise noted below. The preparation of condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company’s accounting policies.

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, profit 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 liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

3) Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies and methods of computation followed in preparing these Financial Statements are the same as those followed in preparing the most recent audited annual consolidated financial statements. For a complete summary of significant accounting policies, please refer to the Company’s audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018.

4) Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company’s accounting policies management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount and classification of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revisions affect only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgments and areas involving estimates, that management have made in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE AND THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Critical accounting estimates:

Significant assumptions about the future that management has made and other sources of estimation uncertainty at the financial position reporting date that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities relate to but are not limited to the following:

- The recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets presented on the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position;
- The estimated useful lives of property and equipment which are included in the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position and the related depreciation;
- The inputs used in accounting for share-based payment transactions in the condensed interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income and loss; and
- Management's determination that there is no material restoration, rehabilitation, and environmental exposure, based on the facts and circumstances that existed during the period.

b) Critical accounting judgments:

Significant judgments about the future that management has made and other sources of judgment uncertainty at the financial position reporting date that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities relate to but are not limited to:

- Functional currency: The determination of the functional currency of AGC as the US dollar and the functional currency of the Company and other subsidiaries as the Canadian dollar.
- Going concern (Note 1): The Company's ability to execute its strategy by funding future working capital requirements requires judgment. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, such as expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.
- Indications of impairment: Management assesses at least once per period whether the facts and circumstances surrounding the exploration and evaluation asset indicate that the carrying value of the properties exceed the recoverable amount. As the operating environment is still in exploration stage, the Company is reliant on management's industry expertise to consider various factors including, but not limited to, financial and human resources available, exploration budgets planned, importance and results of exploration work done previously, industry and economic trends as well as the price of minerals.

5) Financial instruments and risk management

a) Financial instrument classification and measurement

The Company holds various forms of financial instruments. The nature of these instruments and operations expose the Company to certain risks. The Company manages and monitors its exposure to these risks to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner.

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE AND THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 30 April 2019, there is no significant difference between the carrying values and fair values of the Company's financial instruments.

The Company classifies the fair value measurements according to the following hierarchy.

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments.
- Level 2 – quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets.
- Level 3 – valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

As at 30 April 2019, the Company does not have any financial instruments measured at fair value.

b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices will affect the Company's earnings or the value of its financial instruments. Market risk is comprised of other price risk, currency risk, and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns. The Company's exposure to market risk is further disclosed below.

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk for the Company is associated with cash, amounts receivable and promissory note receivable. Cash is held with reputable financial institutions.

The amounts receivable, which represent financial assets, include accounts receivable from third parties. Based on currently available information, the Company anticipates full recoverability of amounts due on account.

The Company has procedures in place to minimize its exposure to credit risk. Management evaluates credit risk on an ongoing basis including counterparty credit rating and activities related to accounts receivable and promissory note receivable and other counterparty concentrations as measured by amount and percentage.

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or manage its obligations associated with financial liabilities. In the management of liquidity risk, the Company maintains a balance between continuity of funding and the flexibility through the use of borrowings. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations. The Company is dependent on external financing and will be required to raise additional capital in the future to fund its operations (Note 1).

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE AND THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The contractual undiscounted future cash flows of the Company's significant non-derivative financial liabilities are as follows:

	30 April 2019	31 July 2018
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 494,694	\$ 573,611
Due to related parties	507,305	476,994
Total	1,001,999	\$ 1,050,605

e) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on the variable rate of interest earned on its cash. The cash flow interest rate risk on cash is insignificant as deposits are either short term or pay interest at rates of 1.2% or less. The Company does not hold any other financial assets or liabilities which incur interest. The fair value interest rate risk on the Company's other assets and liabilities are deemed to be insignificant.

The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations; however, management closely monitors interest rate exposure and the risk exposure is limited.

f) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company's major operating expenses and acquisition costs are denominated in U.S. dollars and a portion of the expenses of the Company are in Canadian dollars. The Company's corporate office is based in Canada and the exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arises mainly on foreign currencies, which are the U.S. dollar.

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage foreign exchange fluctuations; however, management monitors foreign exchange exposure and if rates continue to fall, management will look at entering into derivative contracts. Should the US dollar and Canadian dollar exchange rate have changed by 5% at the period end the impact to profit or loss would be +/- \$1,000, rounded to the nearest thousands.

The Company's monetary assets and liabilities denominated in U.S. dollars are shown here in Canadian dollars:

Rounded (000's)	30 April 2019	31 July 2018
Cash	\$ 121,000	\$ 612,000
Accounts payable	\$ (101,000)	\$ (310,000)

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE AND THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6) Property and equipment

	Vehicles	IT Equipment	Mining Equipment	Tools & Other	Total
COST					
Balance as at 1 August 2017	\$ 229,232	\$ 34,823	\$ 217,468	\$ -	\$ 481,523
FX adjustment	9,767	1,484	8,468	799	20,518
Additions	-	3,724	984	18,399	23,107
Balance as at 31 July 2018	238,999	40,031	226,920	19,198	525,148
FX adjustment	7,454	1,360	7,076	600	16,490
Additions	-	7,025	-	-	7,025
Balance as at 30 April 2019	\$ 246,453	\$ 48,416	\$ 233,996	\$ 19,798	\$ 548,663
AMORTIZATION					
Balance as at 1 August 2017	\$ 178,765	\$ 28,961	\$ 174,425	\$ -	\$ 382,151
FX adjustment	7,906	1,305	7,539	143	16,893
Amortization	15,750	3,861	10,233	3,451	33,295
Balance as at 31 July 2018	202,421	34,127	192,197	3,594	432,339
FX adjustment	6,449	1,132	6,101	150	13,831
Amortization	8,780	3 4,357	6,876	2,452	22,464
Balance as at 30 April 2019	\$ 217,650	\$ 39,615	\$ 205,173	\$ 6,195	\$ 468,634
CARRYING AMOUNTS					
As at 31 July 2018	\$ 36,578	\$ 5,904	\$ 34,723	\$ 15,604	\$ 92,809
As at 30 April 2019	\$ 28,804	\$ 8,800	\$ 28,824	\$ 13,601	\$ 80,029

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE AND THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7) Exploration and evaluation (E&E) assets

The Company has interests in five mineral properties as at 30 April 2019 and 31 July 2018; details are as follow:

	Oyadao South (OYS)	Oyadao (OY)	Banlung (BL)	Koan Nheak (KHN)	Andong Meas (ADM)	Total
Balance as at 1 August 2017	\$ 2,015,783	\$ 667,246	\$ 2,011,733	\$ 902,048	\$ 527,463	\$ 6,124,273
Additions	1,293,927	7,683	330,631	54,614	18,095	1,704,950
Funds received under option agreements	(1,924,001)	-	-	(68,760)	-	(1,992,761)
Adjustments on currency translation	68,569	33,397	115,904	43,935	26,995	288,800
Balance as at 31 July 2018	\$ 1,454,278	\$ 708,326	\$ 2,458,268	\$ 931,837	\$ 572,553	\$ 6,125,262
Additions	483,084	6,899	540,372	6,054	27,771	1,064,180
Funds received under option agreements	(678,463)	-	(783,160)	-	-	(1,461,623)
Disposal	-	-	(422,677)	-	-	(422,677)
Adjustments on currency translation	62,711	35,628	89,305	46,720	29,904	264,268
Balance as at 30 April 2019	\$ 1,321,610	\$ 750,853	\$ 1,882,108	\$ 984,611	\$ 630,228	\$ 5,569,410

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Oyadao South (OYS)

Mesco Gold (Cambodia) Ltd. (“Mesco”) Agreement:

On 20 February 2013, the Company sold to Mesco Gold (Cambodia) Ltd. (“Mesco”) the rights to develop and mine the Company’s Phum Syarung prospect located within its Oyadao South Concession in Ratanakiri Province, Cambodia. As per the Definitive Agreement the Company was to receive a 10% Net Smelter Return (“NSR”) (the “Mesco Return”) (subsequently adjusted to a sliding scale NSR based on the gold price, see below) from all future production at the Phum Syarung prospect. Mesco paid the Company US\$1,200,000 (US\$700,000 in cash and a US\$500,000 promissory note) for the prospect.

On 11 November 2013, the Company closed a Purchase Agreement with Mesco which extended their existing land package from 6 square kilometres to 12 square kilometres to include Angkor’s Blue Lizard prospect. Angkor received US\$700,000 in staged payments through 2013 – 2015. These payments were in addition to the US\$1,200,000 from its sale of the Phum Syarung Prospect in February 2013.

Angkor and Mesco agreed to amend the 10% Mesco Return and to introduce a 2%-7.5% sliding scale NSR on production from the expanded land package based on the price per ounce of gold.

In addition, the Company assigned 2.5% of the NSR to various individuals and subsequently purchased back the NSR option.

During the year ended 31 July 2018:

During the year ended 31 July 2018, the Company renegotiated a final payment of \$406,940 (US\$317,500) for the promissory note, of which \$38,451 (US\$30,000) was received on 22 November 2017, and \$368,489 (US\$287,500) was received on 29 December 2017. The remaining balance of \$131,026 (US\$102,500) was written off as part of the final settlement.

Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation (“JOGMEC”) Agreement:

On 14 June 2016, the Company entered into a joint exploration agreement with JOGMEC to explore the Company’s Oyadao South license. This agreement was for separate properties than those sold to Mesco. The agreement gave JOGMEC the option to acquire 51% of the Oyadao South license for a total investment of US\$3 million in exploration expenditures over a three-year period, subject to meeting a minimum expenditure of US\$1 million at the end of each of 31 March 2018, 2019, 2020, respectively. In addition, a condition of the agreement was that the Company acquired a renewal or a new license with a minimum three-year term. JOGMEC could have accelerated its earn-in period by meeting the minimum expenditure of US\$3 million at any time prior to 31 March 2019.

On 7 March 2017, the Company renewed the license for an initial three-year term, with the option to extend a further four years.

As at 30 April 2019, the Company received a total of \$3,275,820 (US\$2,526,847) in funds over the life of the license and incurred exploration expenses in excess of funds received in the amount of \$1,321,608 relating to the Oyadao South property. As at 30 April 2019, JOGMEC completed its second farm-in period. Additional funding

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

was required to meet the minimum expenditure of US\$3 million before 31 March 2020. The Company was the operator under the Joint Exploration Agreement (“JEA”) with JOGMEC.

Subsequent to the nine months ended 30 April 2019, JOGMEC has decided to not proceed with additional exploration. Under the Joint Exploration Agreement, JOGMEC has surrendered its option right to acquire up to 51% of Angkor’s Oyadao South license; the Angkor’s Oyadao South license now returns to Angkor as a 100% wholly owned exploration license.

b) Oyadao (OY)

On 6 December 2015, the Company entered into an agreement with Mesco to explore Angkor’s 100% owned Oyadao North tenement in Ratanakiri Province, Cambodia. The agreement gives Mesco the right to acquire an 85% participating interest in the Oyadao North project and license. The Commencement Date of the agreement is deemed to be the later of (i) the date of the agreement, (ii) date of receipt of the written confirmation from the Ministry of Mines and Energy of the Kingdom of Cambodia (as defined in the agreement) and (iii) the date of the fully executed amendment to the Amended and Restated NSR agreement between Mesco and the Company described above.

Mesco is entitled to its participating interest from the Commencement Date, in return for which Mesco will (i) pay all liabilities and perform all obligations under the license post Commencement Date, (ii) pay all Expenditures post Commencement Date and (iii) make minimum Expenditure payments of \$250,000 for each of five years post Commencement Date. The above-mentioned terms are further defined in the agreement.

The commencement date has not occurred as of the date of these Financial Statements.

c) Banlung (BL)

Hommy 5 Resources Inc. (“Hommy Resources”) Agreement:

On 19 September 2018, the Company announced that it has entered into an Earn-In Agreement (the Agreement) with Canadian-based private company, Hommy 5 Resources Inc. on Angkor’s wholly owned Banlung property in northeastern Cambodia.

The terms of the Agreement with Hommy Resources include a total investment by Hommy Resources of US\$3.3 million in exploration and development expenditures plus cash payments to Angkor of US\$350,000 over a 3-year period for them to acquire a 51% participating interest in the Banlung license. Angkor has granted to Hommy Resources the sole and exclusive right and option to acquire up to an 80% Participating Interest in Angkor’s Banlung license through the exercise of three milestones. After that, Angkor will maintain a 20% participating interest in the property through to production, or at Angkor’s discretion, can convert to a 3.5% Net Smelter Return (“NSR”) on all metals. Angkor will be the operator on the project until Hommy Resources acquires a 51% participating interest in the Banlung license.

On 30 April 2019, Hommy Resources earned a 20% participating interest after the completion of the First Option when Hommy Resources has spent a total of USD \$500,000 in exploration and development expenses within one year on the Banlung license and an additional cash payment to Angkor of USD \$150,000.

Second Option gives Hommy Resources the right to acquire a 51% Participating Interest, by incurring additional exploration & development expenditures of USD \$2,800,000 plus an additional USD \$200,000 cash payment to

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Angkor. Such exploration and development expenditures by Hommy Resources must be completed no later than 720 days following the earning of the First Option.

After Hommy Resources has earned the First and Second Options, Hommy Resources can elect to acquire an additional 29% Participating Interest by completing a Definitive Feasibility Study on the property before 7 March 2022.

If Angkor chooses to hold its 20% Participating Interest, Hommy Resources will fund Angkor's share of the cost of exploration and development, which will be repaid by Angkor from future revenue from the property. Either Hommy Resources or Angkor may choose to convert all of Hommy Resources fully vested Participating Interest to common shares in Angkor at a fixed conversion price of \$0.25 per share, provided that if the conversion is at Hommy Resources' request, Hommy Resources must first pay to Angkor the sum of USD \$100,000.

During the nine months ended 30 April 2019:

As at 30 April 2019, the Company received \$980,320 (USD\$750,000) (31 July 2018 - \$Nil) from Hommy Resources, of which \$651,475 (USD\$500,000) was recorded against the exploration and evaluation asset base for Banlung property for the First Option, and \$197,307 (USD \$150,000) is the additional payment to complete the First Option outlined in the Agreement. As a result, Hommy Resources has earned a 20% participating interest in the Banlung property, and a loss of \$225,517 was recognized during the period ended 30 April 2019. The remaining \$131,538 (USD\$100,000) was recorded against the exploration and evaluation asset base for Banlung property for the Second Option.

d) Koan Nheak (KHN)

Emerald Resources NL ("Emerald") and Renaissance Minerals (Cambodia) Ltd. ("Renaissance") Agreement:

On 12 July 2017, the Company entered into a Definitive Earn-In-Agreement with Australian based gold company, Emerald on the Company's wholly owned Koan Nheak property in north-eastern Cambodia.

The agreement terms include terms to acquire an 80% participating interest in the Koan Nheak license.

Renaissance will need to incur US\$500,000 in exploration and development expenditures by 12 July 2019 ("First Option"). Upon completion of the First Option, Renaissance has the right to acquire 51% participating interest by incurring US\$1,500,000 in exploration and development expenditures plus US\$200,000 one-time cash payment no later than 1 March 2020 ("Second Option").

After Renaissance has fully completed the First and Second Options, Renaissance can at any time but no later than 31 August 2020 elect to acquire a further 29% participating interest in the license with the commissioning, and completion of a Definitive Feasibility Study ("Third Option"). After that, the Company will maintain a 20% participating interest in the property, or at the Company's discretion, can convert it to a 3.5% Net Smelter Return on all metals.

On 20 September 2017, the Company received the approval of the Cambodian Ministry of Mines and Energy to proceed with its joint project with Renaissance on Angkor's wholly owned Koan Nheak property. This approval allows Angkor and Renaissance to proceed with their joint exploration plans of Koan Nheak under their Definitive Earn-In Agreement dated 12 July 2017.

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 30 April 2019, the Company received \$68,760 (USD\$52,823) from Renaissance. The payment has been recorded against the exploration and evaluation asset base for the Koan Nheak property.

e) Andong Meas (ADM)

There are no finalized plans for projects within this license or any known or anticipated costs to take the projects to the next stage. They remain available for prospective future development by potential third parties in cooperation or partnership with the Company through earn-in, royalty, funded-exploration or other types of revenue-generating agreements. In the interim, the license is maintained, secured, and regularly monitored. In March 2017 Angkor received a 3-year renewal of this license.

8) Convertible debenture

During the year ended 31 July 2018, the Company closed a financing transaction for a total of \$1,050,000. The Company issued convertible notes of \$550,000 and 2,200,000 warrants in connection with the first tranche, then in a second tranche, issued convertible notes of \$50,000 and 200,000 warrants, and finally, in a third tranche, issued convertible notes of \$450,000 and 1,800,000 warrants.

The convertible debentures ("Debentures") have a three-year term and bear interest at the rate of six percent (6.00%) per annum if paid in cash or ten percent (10%) per annum if paid by common shares. They mature on 29 April 2021 (the "term"). At the option of the Debenture holder, interest payments may be made in cash or in the form of common shares at an issue price equal to the market price at the time of settlement. At the end of the term, the holders will have the option to convert the principal amount into common shares in the capital of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.25 per share, or the Company will repay the outstanding principal in cash. The Debentures also consist of a detachable warrant exercisable for a common share in the Company at \$0.30 for a period 3 years from the issue dates: 29 April 2018, 22 May 2018, and 12 July 2018. The debt is a direct unsecured obligation with no specified claim on assets.

The carrying amount of warrants is obtained by deducting the nominal value of the debentures and the present value of future capital payments at the prevailing market rate for a convertible debenture without warrants.

ALLOCATION OF FAIR VALUE	Amount
Initial Fair Value of Debt Component	\$ 951,311
Equity value of conversion rights	72,742
Fair value of warrants issued	25,947
Fair Value Allocated as at 31 July 2018 and 30 April 2019	\$ 1,050,000
Initial Fair Value of Debt Component	\$ 951,311
Accretion expense during the year	5,386
Convertible Debenture as at 31 July 2018	\$ 956,697
Accretion expense during the period	24,605
Convertible Debenture as at 30 April 2019	\$ 981,302

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine months ended 30 April 2019:

DEBTURE INTEREST AND ACCRETION EXPENSE	Amount	Interest expense	Accretion Expense	Total
Principal Balance by Tranche				
29 April 2018	\$ 550,000	\$ 24,674	\$ 12,888	\$ 37,562
22 May 2018	50,000	2,243	1,172	3,415
13 July 2018	450,000	20,188	10,545	30,733
Total	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 47,105	\$ 24,605	\$ 71,710

9) Share capital

a) Authorized:

Unlimited common shares without par value.

b) Issued or allotted and fully paid:

See Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Statement 3) for further detail.

	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance as at 1 August 2017	103,497,793	\$ 31,812,041
Private placement – net of share issuance costs	2,482,750	644,884
Balance as at 31 July 2018 and 30 April 2019	105,980,543	\$ 32,456,925

During the year ended 31 July 2018:

On 3 October 2017, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for 1,900,000 Units at \$0.30 per unit for gross proceeds of \$570,000. Each Unit consists of one common share, and one full non-transferable share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.35 for a period of 24 months from the closing date of the private placement. The Company incurred \$8,375 in share issuance costs, of which \$320 was attributed to the 20,000 finder's warrants. The value of \$29,400 ascribed to the warrants was determined on a residual value basis. Of the total, 273,340 Units were purchased by management of the Company. Total quantity of Units issued in lieu of cash payment was 81,000 with a value of \$24,300.

On 1 May 2018, the Company closed a private placement of 582,750 Units each at a price of \$0.20 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$116,550. Each Unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one transferable warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional Common Share at a price of \$0.25 per common share for a period of two years and are subject to an acceleration clause. Ascribed to the warrants using the Black-Scholes method was a fair value of \$3,982.

c) Summary of stock option activity

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan (the "Plan"). The essential elements of the Plan provide that the aggregate number of common shares of the Company's capital stock issuable pursuant to

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

options granted under the Plan may not exceed 10% of the number of issued shares of the Company at the time of the granting of the options. Options granted under the Plan will have a maximum term of ten years. The exercise price of options granted under the Plan will be fixed by the Board of Directors at the time the option is granted, provided however that the exercise price complies with the requirements of the Exchange. According to the 2010 stock option plan, the vesting periods of options granted under the plan may vary at the discretion of the Board of Directors, subject to regulatory approval.

Stock option activities during the period ended 30 April 2019 and 31 July 2018 are as follows:

STOCK OPTION ACTIVITY	30 April 2019	Weighted Average Exercise Price	31 July 2018	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance – beginning of period	9,947,000	\$ 0.34	7,047,000	\$ 0.39
Granted	1,100,000	0.17	3,385,000	0.25
Expired	-	-	(485,000)	0.41
Forfeited	(650,000)	0.32	-	-
Balance – end of period	10,397,000	\$ 0.32	9,947,000	\$ 0.34

Details of stock options outstanding as at 30 April 2019 and 31 July 2018 are as follows:

Date of Grant	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	30 April 2019 Outstanding	30 April 2019 Exercisable	31 July 2018 Outstanding
13 April 2015	13 April 2020	\$ 0.45	272,000	272,000	272,000
14 June 2016	14 June 2021	\$ 0.45	1,850,000	1,850,000	2,000,000
11 April 2017	11 April 2022	\$ 0.38	2,990,000	2,990,000	2,990,000
18 July 2017	18 July 2022	\$ 0.30	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
6 February 2018	6 February 2023	\$ 0.25	3,185,000	-	3,185,000
1 March 2019	1 March 2024	\$ 0.170	1,100,000	1,100,000	-
		\$ 0.39	10,397,000	7,212,000	9,947,000

The outstanding options have a weighted average remaining life of 4.22 years (31 July 2018 – 3.42 years).

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

d) Warrants

WARRANT ACTIVITY	Outstanding as at 30 April 2019	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Outstanding as at 31 July 2018	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance – beginning of period	8,265,750	\$ 0.35	1,563,000	\$ 0.50
Issued	-	-	6,702,750	0.31
Balance – end of period	8,265,750	\$ 0.35	8,265,750	\$ 0.35

During the year ended 31 July 2018:

On 3 October 2017, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement issuing 1,920,000 warrants that entitle the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.35 for a period of 24 months from the closing date of the private placement.

On 1 May 2018, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement issuing 582,750 warrants that entitle the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.25 for a period of 24 months from the closing date of the private placement.

On 9 May 2018, the company issued a convertible note for \$550,000 and 2,200,000 warrants in connection with this first tranche. On 16 July 2018, the Company issued the second tranche of the convertible notes for \$50,000 along with the 200,000 warrants, and finally, in a third tranche, issued convertible notes of \$450,000 and 1,800,000 warrants. The fair value of the warrants issued was recorded in the amount of \$25,947. The warrants are exercisable at \$0.30 for a period of 3 years from the issue date.

On 21 July 2018, the Company announced that the expiry date for the 1,563,000 common share warrants previously extended to expire on 1 Jul 2018 have been extended to 29 July 2020. The warrants have been revalued with \$nil being recognized in the current period. All other terms and conditions of the warrants remain unchanged.

e) Share-based payments

During the nine months ended 30 April 2019, the Company granted 1,100,000 incentive stock options to its directors, officers, and consultants of the Company (31 July 2018 –3,385,000). The option granted are issued pursuant to the Company's Stock Option Plan and are exercisable at an exercise price of \$0.17 per share for a period of five years from the date of the grant.

On 6 February 2018, the Company granted 3,385,000 incentive stock options to directors, officers and consultants of the Company. The options granted are exercisable at an exercise price of \$0.25 for a period of five years from the date of the grant. In addition, these options will vest after two years from the date of the grant.

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	30 April 2019	31 July 2018
Total Options Granted	1,100,000	3,385,000
Average exercise price	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.25
Estimated fair value of compensation	\$ 50,000	\$ 151,000
Estimated fair value per option	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.04

The Company recognized share-based payments as follows:

	30 April 2019	31 July 2018
Total Options Vested	1,100,000	-
Average exercise price	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.25
Estimated fair value of compensation	\$ 106,000	\$ 36,000
Estimated fair value per option	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04

The fair value of the stock-based compensation of options to be recognized in the accounts has been estimated using the Black-Scholes Model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	30 April 2019	31 July 2018
Risk free interest rate	1.79%	1.48%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Stock price	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.28
Expected stock price volatility (calculated monthly)	29%	36%
Expected option life in years	5 years	5 years
Forfeiture rate	0%	0%

The Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model was created for use in estimating the fair value of freely tradable, fully transferable options. Volatility was determined using historical stock prices. The Company's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the highly subjective input assumptions can materially affect the calculated values, management believes that the accepted Black-Scholes model does not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's stock option awards.

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10) 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. 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. Transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE – KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Name and Principal Position	Period	Remuneration or fees ^{(i) (ii)}	Share based payments ⁽ⁱ⁾	Amounts Payable ⁽ⁱ⁾
Mike Weeks, Executive Chairman of the Board	2019	\$ 45,000	\$ 12,350	\$ 367,184
	2018	\$ 54,000	\$ 1,775	\$ 568,096
Delayne Weeks, Social Development	2019	\$ 21,400	\$ 15,695	\$ 75,971
	2018	\$ 37,000	\$ 2,535	\$ 342,279
Stephen Burega, CEO	2019	\$ 73,000	\$ 17,925	\$ 35,714
	2018	\$ 63,000	\$ 3,042	\$ 36,500
Viktoriya Griffin, CFO	2019	\$ 28,000	\$ 2,727	\$ 13,250
	2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
JP Dau, President	2019	\$ 11,900	\$ 17,925	\$ 15,186
	2018	\$ 69,493	\$ 3,042	\$ 18,725
Jiancheng Peng, Director	2019	\$ -	\$ 334	\$ -
	2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Rhonda Hewko, Director	2019	\$ -	\$ 3,387	\$ -
	2018	\$ -	\$ 254	\$ -
Ken Booth, Director	2019	\$ -	\$ 3,387	\$ -
	2018	\$ -	\$ 254	\$ -
Terry Mereniuk, Director	2019	\$ -	\$ 3,387	\$ -
	2018	\$ -	\$ 254	\$ -
Grant T. Smith, Director	2019	\$ -	\$ 2,727	\$ -
	2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Clearline CPA, a company of which Grant T. Smith, former CFO was a partner	2019	\$ 26,850	\$ -	\$ -
	2018	\$ 49,878	\$ -	\$ 5,500

⁽ⁱ⁾ For the nine months ended 30 April 2019 and 30 April 2018.

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ Amounts disclosed were paid or accrued to the related party.

The total key management personnel compensation during the nine months ended 30 April 2019 was \$285,994 (April 2018 - \$284,527), represented by fees of \$206,150 (2018 - \$273,371), and \$79,844 (2018 - \$11,156) in share-based payments.

ANGKOR GOLD CORP.

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

*Canadian Dollars
(Unaudited)*

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the year ended 31 July 2018:

On 23 September 2017, the Company received a non-interest-bearing loan in the amount of \$55,000 from the Company's Executive Chairman. The loan has been repaid during the year ended 31 July 2018.

On 13 July 2018, the Company received a convertible note totaling \$450,000 from the Company's Executive Chairman. The notes have a three-year term and bear interest at the rate of six percent per annum if paid in cash or ten percent per annum if paid by common shares. At the option of the holder, at any time prior to the end of the three-year term, the convertible notes and unpaid interest can be converted to common shares in the capital of the Company at \$0.25 per share. The notes also consist of 1,800,000 detachable warrants, each warrant can be exercised for one common share at \$0.30 per share for a period of three years from the issue date.

The transactions with related parties were in the normal course of operations, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. There are no set terms of repayment for the balances owed to the related parties.

11) Capital management

The Company's objectives are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to support the Company's normal operating requirements and continue the development and exploration of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents.

As at 30 April 2019, the Company's capital structure consists of the share capital of the Company. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maximize ongoing development efforts, the Company does not pay dividends. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the size of the Company, is reasonable.

During the nine months ended 30 April 2019, there were no significant changes in the processes used by the Company or in the Company's objectives and policies for managing its capital.

12) Subsequent event

Subsequent to the nine months ended 30 April 2019, the Company announced the conclusion of the Company's 3-year Earn-In Agreement with JOGMEC on Angkor's Oyadao South license. JOGMEC has decided to not proceed with additional exploration. Under the Joint Exploration Agreement, JOGMEC has surrendered its option right to acquire up to 51% of Angkor's Oyadao South license; the Angkor's Oyadao South license now returns to Angkor as a 100% wholly owned exploration license.