

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

(Unaudited – expressed in Canadian dollars)

JAPAN GOLD CORP. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Notice of No Auditor Review

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Japan Gold Corp. for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2018 have been prepared by the Company's management and approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company.

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102, the Company discloses that its independent auditor has not performed a review of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

JAPAN GOLD CORP.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Unaudited - expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at		June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets			2000111001011,2017
Current			
Cash	\$	213,385	\$ 682,218
Short-term investment (Note 3)	φ	600,000	⁵ 082,218 2,700,000
Accounts receivable		,	
		29,359	26,090
Prepaid expenses and deposits		51,143	86,084
		893,887	3,494,392
Non-Current Assets			
Deposit		15,785	14,243
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)		4,076,676	3,019,520
Property, plant and equipment (Note 5)		659,834	783,833
Total assets	\$	5,646,182	\$ 7,311,988
Liabilities			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	455,719	\$ 581,824
Total liabilities		455,719	581,824
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital (Note 6)		15,745,821	15,745,821
Contributed surplus		3,023,536	3,023,536
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		584,491	412,860
Deficit		(14,163,385)	(12,452,053)
Total shareholders' equity		5,190,463	6,730,164
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	5,646,182	\$ 7,311,988

Nature and continuance of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issuance on August 28, 2018:

On behalf of the Board of Directors

<u>"Michael Andrews</u> " Director	"John Proust"	_ Director
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JAPAN GOLD CORP.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Unaudited - expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Thr	ee months ended	Tł	nree months ended	Six months ended	Six months ended
For the periods ended		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Expenses						
Audit	\$	25,125	\$	17,000	\$ 35,925	\$ 27,000
Consulting		542,363		651,921	861,796	986,301
Depreciation		842		13,183	1,341	17,091
Filing and regulatory		3,000		1,879	25,503	29,353
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		(292,153)		1,176	(106,923)	17,017
General and administrative		104,262		146,303	166,897	207,744
General exploration		3,259		17,978	3,259	17,978
Insurance		8,906		14,735	19,744	24,420
Investor relations		62,783		4,403	187,566	6,129
Management fees		150,000		114,000	300,000	228,000
Marketing		27,532		61,084	40,954	135,320
Professional fees		23,112		8,465	31,141	9,462
Share-based compensation (Note 6)		-		-	-	63,102
Transfer agent		1,503		5,701	3,153	7,601
Travel		106,133		90,694	162,167	179,739
Loss before other items	\$	766,667	\$	1,148,522	\$ 1,732,523	\$ 1,956,257
Other items						
Interest income		(15,669)		(1,118)	(21,191)	(16,750)
		(15,669)		(1,118)	(21,191)	(16,750)
Net loss for the period		750,998		1,147,404	1,711,332	1,939,507
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on						
translation of foreign operations		297,347		97,538	(171,631)	123,546
Net comprehensive loss for the period	\$	1,048,345	\$	1,244,942	\$ 1,539,701	\$ 2,063,053
Loss per share						
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.02)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.03)
Weighted average number of shares						
outstanding		55,789,408		55,789,408	55,789,408	55,653,497

JAPAN GOLD CORP. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited - expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the six month period ended	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss for the period	\$ (1,711,332) \$	(1,939,507)
Adjustments for:		
Share-based compensation	-	63,102
Depreciation	1,341	17,091
Unrealized foreign exchange expense	(68,316)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	34,874	26,937
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(157,649)	157,625
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,901,082)	(1,674,752)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Short-term investment redeemed (Note 3)	2,100,000	4,650,000
Acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)	(667,575)	(103,263)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	-	(69,842)
Net cash used in investing activities	1,432,425	4,476,895
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash received from share options exercised	-	82,500
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	82,500
Change in cash during the period	\$ (468,657) \$	2,884,643
Effect of foreign exchange on cash	(176)	(105,962)
Cash, beginning of the period	682,218	40,362
Cash, end of the period	\$ 213,385 \$	2,819,043

JAPAN GOLD CORP.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (Unaudited - expressed in Canadian dollars)

				Accumulated other		
	Number of shares	Share capital	Contributed surplus	comprehensive income	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, December 31, 2016	55,447,745 \$	11,908,322 \$	1,710,434	\$ (2,328) \$	(8,203,789) \$	5,412,639
Shares issued for options						
exercised	341,664	82,500	-			82,500
Share-based compensation	-	-	63,102	-	-	63,102
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,939,507)	(1,939,507)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	(123,546)	-	(123,546)
Balance, June 30, 2017	55,789,409 \$	11,990,822 \$	1,773,536	\$ (125,874) \$	(10,143,296) \$	3,495,188

				Accumulated other		
	Number of shares	Share capital	Contributed surplus	comprehensive loss	Deficit	Total equity
Balance, December 31, 2017	68,314,409 \$	15,745,821 \$	3,023,536	\$ 412,860	\$ (12,452,053) \$	6,730,164
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,711,332)	(1,711,332)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	171,631	-	171,631
Balance, June 30, 2018	68,314,409 \$	15,745,821 \$	3,023,536	\$ 584,491	\$ (14,163,385) \$	5,190,463

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Japan Gold Corp. ("Japan Gold" or "the Company") was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia.

On September 15, 2016, the Company changed its name to Japan Gold from Sky Ridge Resources Ltd. ("Sky Ridge") upon completing a transaction (the "Transaction") in which the Company issued shares to shareholders of Southern Arc Minerals Japan KK ("SAMJ") to acquire all of SAMJ's issued and outstanding shares. This resulted in SAMJ becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Japan Gold. Following the completion of the Transaction, the Company became the Resulting Issuer and continued trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "JG" and trades on the OTC Markets ("OTCQB") under the symbol "JGLDF". See Note 2.

The Company is engaged in the acquisition and exploration of resource properties in Japan. The Company's head office is at Suite 650-669 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 0B4.

The Company is exploring and evaluating potential properties in Japan. Japan Gold has lodged 178 prospecting rights license applications in Japan, 32 of which have been granted as Prospecting Rights.

The Company has not generated revenues or cash flows from operations. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As at June 30, 2018, the Company has a working capital of \$438,168 (December 31, 2017 - \$2,912,568), representing funds available to cover on-going operating costs. The Company has incurred negative cash flows from operations of \$1,901,082 for the period ended June 30, 2018 (June 30, 2017 - \$1,674,752), and has an accumulated deficit of \$14,163,385 as at June 30, 2018 (December 31, 2017 - \$12,452,053).

The Company's ability to continue on a going concern basis depends on its ability to successfully raise financing. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company. This material uncertainty may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting and follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the Company's most recent annual financial statements.

These consolidated financial statements were approved for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on August 28, 2018.

Basis of consolidation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned Japanese subsidiary, SAMJ. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation. The Company consolidates subsidiaries where it has the ability to exercise control. Control over an investee is defined to exist when the investor is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Particularly, the Company controls investees, if and only if, the Company has all of the following: power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

New accounting standards and pronouncements

- IFRS 9 In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 provides a revised model for recognition and measurement of financial instruments and a single, forward-looking "expected loss" impairment model. The Company adopted all of the requirements of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") as of January 1, 2018. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward in IFRS 9, so the Company's accounting policy with respect to financial liabilities is unchanged. As a result of the adoption of IFRS 9, management has changed its accounting policy for financial assets retrospectively, for assets that continued to be recognized at the date of initial application. The change did not impact the carrying value of any financial assets or financial liabilities on the transition date.
- IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. This IFRS establishes principles to address the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. IFRS 15 will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted.
- IFRS 16 *Leases*. This IFRS, which supersedes IAS 17 *Leases*, specifies how to recognize, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring the recognition of assets and liabilities for all leases, unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted if IFRS 15 has also been applied.

The Company does not expect to apply these standards prior to their mandatory effective date. At this time, the Company does not anticipate that the above standards would have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Company.

3. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT

During period ended June 30, 2018, the Company redeemed \$2,100,000 in GIC to fund day-to-day operations for a balance of \$600,000 remaining as at June 30, 2018 (December 31, 2017 - \$2,700,000).

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	1	kutahara		Eboshi	
		project	1	project	Total
Opening, January 1, 2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Consulting		836,605		20,698	857,303
Supply stock and materials		866,314		-	866,314
Depreciation		137,891		-	137,891
Drilling		617,357		-	617,357
Geochemistry		40,761		8,331	49,092
Geophysics		7,947		1,449	9,396
Insurance		10,666		-	10,666
Travel		93,680		11,788	105,468
Field supplies		283,924		11,076	295,000
Foreign currency translation adjustment		62,265		8,768	71,033
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$	2,957,410	\$	62,110	\$ 3,019,520
Consulting		404,023		25,029	429,052
Insurance		2,422		-	2,422
Depreciation		191,145		-	191,145
Travel		81,506		1,629	83,135
Field supplies		140,139		12,827	152,966
Foreign currency translation adjustment		193,975		4,461	198,436
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$	3,970,620	\$	106,056	\$ 4,076,676

On December 1, 2016, the Japanese Ministry of Energy, Trade and Industry ("METI") granted the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, SAMJ, Prospecting Rights over its nine contiguous applications covering the Eboshi project in northern Honshu.

On May 18, 2017, the Company announced that 23 of its 56 prospecting rights license applications over the Ikutahara Project in Northern Hokkaido, Japan, have been granted as Prospecting Rights by METI. The 19,114 hectare Ikutahara Project comprises a total of 56 prospecting rights license applications covering 16 historic gold mines and workings. The 23 Prospecting Rights covers 8,033 hectare and includes the high priority Akebono target.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company announced that it has expanded its project portfolio in Japan with the addition of a Tenryu Project and an extension to the Buho project. METI has accepted a total of 7 new prospecting rights applications totaling 2,269 hectares. The Company now holds priority over these areas and is authorized to commence surface exploration. As at June 30, 2018, the Company's project portfolio consists of 178 prospecting rights license applications for a combined area of 69,905 hectares over 17 separate projects on the three main islands of Japan.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Heavy					F	urniture and	
Cost	Eq	luipment	Ţ	Vehicles	Building	Land		Fixtures	Total
At December 31, 2016	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 50,091	\$ 9,200	\$	12,045	71,336
Purchases		737,777		60,998	8,303	2,536		85,993	895,607
Foreign currency translation									
adjustment		(7,775)		(312)	(1,427)	(320)		(1,208)	(11,042)
At December 31, 2017	\$	730,002	\$	60,686	\$ 56,967	\$ 11,416	\$	96,830	\$ 955,901
Purchases		-		-	-	-		-	-
Foreign currency translation									
adjustment		47,810		3,622	3,428	768		12,859	68,487
At June 30, 2018	\$	777,812	\$	64,308	\$ 60,395	\$ 12,184	\$	109,689	\$ 1,024,388
Accumulated depreciation									
At December 31, 2016	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,808	\$ -	\$	544	\$ 2,352
Depreciation capitalized to									
exploration and evaluation									
assets		102,366		35,525	-	-		-	137,891
Depreciation		-		-	15,189	-		16,636	31,825
At December 31, 2017	\$	102,366	\$	35,525	\$ 16,997	\$ -	\$	17,180	\$ 172,068
Depreciation capitalized to									
exploration and evaluation									
assets		135,061		28,783	7,613	-		19,688	191,145
Depreciation		-		-	-	-		1,341	1,341
At June 30, 2018	\$	237,427	\$	64,308	\$ 24,610	\$ -	\$	38,209	\$ 364,554
Total carrying value,						 			
December 31, 2017	\$	627,636	\$	25,161	\$ 39,970	\$ 11,416	\$	79,650	\$ 783,833
Total carrying value, June									
30, 2018	\$	540,385	\$	-	\$ 35,785	\$ 12,184	\$	71,480	\$ 659,834

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company purchased from PT. Promincon Indonesia ("PMC") three compact portable diamond core drill rigs, other equipment and consumables for a total of \$US1,224,702 (\$1,593,493). Out of this amount \$855,716 relating to supply stock and materials were classified as exploration and evaluation assets and \$737,777 was recorded as property, plant and equipment. PMC manufactures a range of portable diamond core drill rigs and is an established diamond core drilling contracting company incorporated in Indonesia. A director and officer of Japan Gold has a controlling interest in PMC, which is a related entity.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common and preferred shares without par value. There are currently no preferred shares issued and outstanding.

On August 9, 2017, the Company completed a financing with Southern Arc Minerals Inc., pursuant to which Southern Arc purchased 12,500,000 units of Japan Gold at a price of \$0.40 per unit for gross proceeds of \$5,000,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant of the Company. Each warrant is exercisable into one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.40 per share for a period of five years. The units (and securities underlying the units) issued under the private placement were subject to a four month hold period expiring on December 9, 2017. The shares issued with the private placement units were fair valued using the market price on the date of the issuance. The residual value of \$0.10 per warrant was allocated to the share purchase warrants,

Share options

The Company has established a "rolling" Share Option Plan (the "Plan") in compliance with the TSX-V's policy for granting share options. Under the Plan, the maximum number of shares reserved for issuance may not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding common shares and, to any one optionee, may not exceed 5% of the issued shares on a yearly basis. The exercise price of each option shall not be less than the market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant. Options have expiry dates of no later than 10 years after the grant date. Vesting of options is determined by the Board of Directors at the time of grant.

As at June 30, 2018, all share options are fully vested. A summary of the changes in share options is presented below:

	Number of Options	Veighted Average ise Price
Outstanding at June 30, 2016	-	\$ -
Granted – prior to Acquisition Granted – post Acquisition	819,826 4,724,950	\$ 0.26 0.40
Outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2016 (remaining average contractual life is 8.87 years)	5,544,776	\$ 0.38
Granted	275,000	\$ 0.40
Exercised	(366,664)	0.40
Outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2017 (remaining average contractual life is 8.46 years)	5,453,112	\$ 0.40
Outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2018 (remaining average contractual life is 7.96 years)	5,453,112	\$ 0.40

During the twelve month period ended December 31, 2017, the Company granted 275,000 share options to a consultant of the Company. These options vested immediately resulting in a share-based compensation of \$63,102.

6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Share options (continued)

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of share options granted twelve month period ended December 31, 2017):

	December 31, 2017
Risk-free interest rate	0.56%
Expected life of options (in years)	10.00
Expected volatility	75%
Share price	\$ 0.40
Fair value of options granted	\$ 0.23
Forfeiture rate	-
Dividend rate	

The following table summarizes information about the share options outstanding as at June 30, 2018:

Outstanding and	Weighted average		Weighted average remaining contractual life
exercisable	exercise price	Expiry date	(years)
33,333	\$ 0.30	November 2, 2020	2.34
16,666	\$ 0.30	January 19, 2022	3.55
125,000	\$ 0.30	March 7, 2022	3.68
108,331	\$ 0.30	January 7, 2023	4.52
13,332	\$ 0.30	March 25, 2023	4.73
112,500	\$ 0.20	October 8, 2025	7.28
44,000	\$ 0.37	March 16, 2026	7.71
4,724,950	\$ 0.40	September 15, 2026	8.21
275,000	\$ 0.40	October 28, 2026	8.33
5,453,112	\$ 0.40		7.96

Warrants

As at June 30, 2018, the Company had 12,500,000 share purchase warrants outstanding at an exercise price of \$0.40 per share for a period of 5 years in connection with the private placement to Southern Arc.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management and personnel compensation

Key management personnel include the directors of the Company. Key management compensation consists of the following:

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Management fees	\$ 150,000 \$	84,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 168,000
Consulting fees	\$ 130,892 \$	-	\$ 250,888	\$

During the six month period ended June 30, 2018, the Company incurred \$300,000 (June 30, 2017: \$168,000) in management fees to a private company controlled by the CEO of the Company. Management fees include administrative, finance and accounting fees, as well as certain office expenses. As at June 30, 2018, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included \$Nil (December 31, 2017: \$Nil) payable to the related entity.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company paid \$84,000 (June 30, 2017: \$Nil) in consulting fees to a private company controlled by a director of the Company. The Company also paid \$166,888 in consulting fees to an officer of the Company. As at June 30, 2018, \$Nil and \$27,903 respectively, were outstanding and payable (December 31, 2017: \$Nil and \$29,638 respectively).

During the period ended December 31, 2017, the Company purchased three compact portable diamond core drill rigs, other equipment and consumables for a total of US\$1,224,702 (\$1,593,493) from PMC. Out of this amount \$855,716 was classified as exploration and evaluation assets and \$737,777 was recorded as property, plant and equipment. PMC manufactures a range of portable diamond core drill rigs and is an established diamond core drilling contracting company incorporated in Indonesia. A director and officer of Japan Gold has a controlling interest in PMC, which is a related entity. As at June 30, 2018, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included \$Nil (June 30, 2017: \$Nil) payable to the related entity.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company accrued \$50,856 (June 30, 2017: \$47,445) in rent and office expenses relating to the Company's head office. As at June 30, 2018, \$Nil of these fees were included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. This amount is owed to Southern Arc Minerals Inc., a related party and parent company (December 31, 2017: \$Nil).

The above transactions occurred during the normal course of operations and are recorded at the consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The nature of the Company's operations exposes the Company to liquidity risk and market risk, which may have a material effect on cash flows, operations and comprehensive income.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and to monitor market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework and policies.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is not able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. All of the Company's financial liabilities such as accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as current. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. See also Note 1.

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company currently does not have any significant credit risk.

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices. The Company is currently exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the cash and short-term investment maintained at the financial institutions are subject to a floating rate of interest. The interest rate risk on the Company's cash and short-term investment is minimal.

The Company also operates in Japan and is subject to foreign currency fluctuations primarily on its cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities denominated in Japanese yen ("Yen or ¥").

At June 30, 2018, the Company had \$7,664,529 (approximately CDN\$91,131) in cash, and \$23,535,086 (approximately CDN\$279,832) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. As at June 30, 2018, Yen amounts were converted at a rate of \$0.01189 to CDN\$1. A 10% fluctuation in foreign exchange would result in a net change of approximately CDN\$18,870.

Fair value

IFRS requires disclosure about fair value measurements for financial instruments and liquidity risk using a three-level hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value measurements. The three-level hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying values of the Company's receivables and short-term investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values.

9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration and development of unproven mineral properties, and to maintain a flexible capital structure. The Company considers items included in shareholders' equity as capital, which consists of shares issued to its parent company and deficit. 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 its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares or return capital to its shareholder.

The Company currently does not produce any revenue and has relied on existing cash balances and capital financing to fund its operations. The Company is currently not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management in the period ended June 30, 2018.

10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The breakdown by geographic area as at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Canada	Japan	C	Consolidated
Current assets	\$ 785,835	\$ 108,052	\$	893,887
Non-current assets	-	4,752,295		4,752,295
Total assets	785,835	4,860,347		5,646,182
Total liabilities	\$ 175,887	\$ 279,832	\$	455,719

The breakdown by geographic area as at December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Canada	Japan	C	Consolidated
Current assets	\$ 2,858,159	\$ 636,233	\$	3,494,392
Non-current assets	-	3,817,596		3,817,596
Total assets	2,858,159	4,453,829		7,311,988
Total liabilities	\$ 68,808	\$ 513,016	\$	581,824