# VIVA GOLD CORP. INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# April 30, 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Reader's Note:

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Viva Gold Corp. have been prepared by management and have not been reviewed by the Company's auditor

# **Viva Gold Corp.** Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	April 30, 2020	October 31, 2019
ASSETS		\$ (Unaudited)	\$
A55E15		(Ollaudited)	
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	135,837	35,979
Receivable and prepayments		25,282	61,393
		161,119	97,372
Cash – restricted	5	86,440	81,779
Exploration and evaluation assets	6	793,204	750,436
Right of use asset	3	12,979	-
TOTAL ASSETS		1,053,742	929,587
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7	135,386	255,448
Loan Payable	7&8	203,968	196,068
Lease Liability	3	13,287	-
		352,641	451,516
Asset retirement obligation	9	172,470	163,171
TOTAL LIABILITIES		525,111	614,687
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Common shares	10	5,875,013	5,231,513
Shares subscribed	10	-	-
Cumulative translation adjustment		49,464	12,714
Contributed surplus	10	653,465	561,572
Deficit		(6,049,311)	(5,490,899)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		528,631	314,900
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS'			
EQUITY		1,053,742	929,587

Events Occurring after the Reporting Period (Note 11)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Gary MacDonald" Gary MacDonald, Director "James Hesketh"

James Hesketh, Director

# Viva Gold Corp.

# Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(Onumental Trepared by Management)		For the three months ended April 30,		ene	For the six months ended April 30,	
	Note	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	-	\$	\$	\$	\$	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Amortization expense	3	3,811	-	7,528	-	
Exploration cost	6	80,795	158,469	171,617	542,460	
Management fees	7	17,230	16,654	33,684	38,833	
Office costs		15,226	14,501	24,729	19,713	
Professional fees	7	22,246	34,066	39,454	58,784	
Share based payments	7 <b>&amp;</b> 10	53,863	36,552	77,928	183,522	
Investor relations		44,750	87,212	166,964	195,499	
Transfer agent and filing fees		4,268	9,126	7,320	20,274	
Travel expenses	-	10,353	8,812	21,418	10,466	
		(252,542)	(365,392)	(550,642)	(1,069,551)	
Interest expense	7	(3,946)	(5,570)	(7,900)	(24,444)	
Interest income		58	58	130	130	
NET LOSS	-	(256,430)	(370,904)	(558,412)	(1,093,865)	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS): Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss						
Exchange losses arising on translation of foreign operation	s	39,356	16,161	36,750	15,836	
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	-	(217,074)	(354,743)	(521,662)	(1,078,029)	
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE	_	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.05)	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		26,959,156	20,801,052	26,008,526	20,655,998	

# Viva Gold Corp.

# Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) Unaudited – Prepared by Management

	Number of shares	Share capital \$	Shares Subscribed \$	Cumulative Translation Adjustment \$	Contributed Surplus §	Deficit \$	Total Equity \$
Balance as at October 31, 2018	18,836,077	3,533,775	19,980	3,687	304,423	(3,233,802)	628,063
Private placements - Cash	1,955,986	723,715	(19,980)	-	-	-	703,735
Financing cost incurred - Cash	-	(13,228)	-	-	-	-	(13,228)
Financing cost incurred - Warrants	-	(2,500)	-	-	2,500	-	-
Share subscriptions received in advance	-	-	55,500	-	-	-	55,500
Exercise of warrants	40,000	14,000	-	-	-	-	14,000
Share based payments - Options	-	-	-	-	183,522	-	183,522
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	15,836	-	-	15,836
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,093,865)	(1,093,865)
Balance as at April 30, 2019	20,832,063	4,255,762	55,500	19,523	490,445	(4,327,667)	493,563
Balance as at October 31, 2019	24,227,565	5,231,513	-	12,714	561,572	(5,490,899)	314,900
Private placement - Cash	2,938,480	691,270	-	-	13,965	-	705,235
Financing cost incurred - Cash	-	(47,770)	-	-	-	-	(47,770)
Share based payments – Options	-	-	-	-	77,928	-	77,928
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	36,750	-	-	36,750
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(558,412)	(558,412)
Balance as at April 30, 2020	27,166,045	5,875,013	-	49,464	653,465	(6,049,311)	528,631

# Viva Gold Corp. Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) Unaudited – Prepared by Management

	For the six months ended April 30,	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	(558,412)	(1,093,865)
Accretion of lease liability	853	-
Amortization	7,528	-
Share based payments	77,928	183,522
Changes in working capital		
Receivable and prepayments	36,638	(160,158)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(129,615)	(46,248)
Interest payable	7,900	24,444
Cash flow used in operating activities	(557,180)	(1,092,305)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from private placement, net of costs	705,235	690,507
Principal payment on lease	(8,104)	14,000
Share subscriptions received in advance	-	55,500
Share issuance cost	(47,770)	-
Proceeds from loans	50,000	-
Repayment of loans	(50,000)	-
Cash flow from financing activities	649,361	760,007
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	92,180	(328,057)
Impact of foreign exchange	7,677	4,241
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Beginning	35,979	415,406
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Ending	135,837	87,349
Non-cash transactions:		
Conversion of accounts payable into loan	-	-
Shares issued for accrued compensation	-	-
Finders' warrants issued	-	2,500

#### 1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Viva Gold Corp. ("Viva" or the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporation Act (British Columbia) on September 24, 2009. The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is Suite 302, 8047 199 Street, Langley, British Columbia, Canada, V2Y 0E2.

The Company's business is the acquisition, exploration and development of precious metal properties. It is currently advancing its 100% owned Tonopah Project, located in the Walker Lane Trend in Western Nevada.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the ability of the Company to obtain financing and generate positive cash flows from its operations. Viva is an exploration stage company and as at April 30, 2020 had an accumulated deficit of \$6,049,311. Management of the Company does not expect that its current cash position will be sufficient to meet all of its operating requirements, financial commitments, and business development priorities during the next twelve months. Accordingly, the Company will need to obtain financing in the form of debt, equity, or a combination thereof for the next twelve months to continue to operate. There can be no assurance that additional funding will be available to the Company, or, if available, that this funding will be on acceptable terms. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may give rise to significant doubt about Viva's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

#### **Statement of Compliance**

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and based on the principles of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2019, which include all of the Company's significant accounting policies, and have been prepared in accordance with the same methods of application.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on June 23, 2020.

#### **Basis of Measurement**

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

#### Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

# VIVA GOLD CORP. NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

In preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2019 except for the adoption of IFRS 16, as described in Note 3.

#### 3. Changes in Accounting policies

IFRS 16 *Leases* sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. It eliminates the classification of leases as either operating or finance leases required by IAS 17 and introduces a single lessee accounting model.

From November 1, 2019, leases are recognized as a right-to-use asset with a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and the finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.
- Variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate.
- Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees.
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option.
- Payments for penalties for terminating the lease.

Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the Company would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability.
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.
- Any initial direct costs.
- Restoration costs.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a term of 12 months or less. Low value assets comprise office equipment.

The Company adopted IFRS 16 retrospectively from November 1, 2019 but has not restated comparatives for the 2019 reporting period, as permitted under the specific transitional provisions in the standard. The adjustments arising from the new leasing rules were therefore recognized in the opening balance sheet on November 1, 2019

In applying IFRS 16 for the first time, the Company used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard.

- Account for leases with a remaining term of less than 12 months as of November 1, 2019 as short-term leases;
- Apply a discount rate equivalent to the incremental borrowing rate of the Company;
- Account for lease payments as an expense and not recognize a right-to-use asset if the underlying asset is of low dollar value; and
- Use hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains terms to extend or terminate the lease

In March 2019, the Company entered into a lease agreement for an office space in Tonopah, Nevada and had accounted for it as an operating lease based on the previous IFRS standards as of October 31, 2019. On November 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 standard and recognized this lease as per the new standard. For the purpose of initial recognition of right of use asset and lease liability, the Company used the total commitment amount of \$21,056 (US\$16,000) as at October 31, 2019 and discounted this amount to \$19,632 (US\$14,918) by using a discount rate of 10%, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

A continuity of the Company's lease liability is as follows:

FS Presentation - April 3	30, 2020
Lease Liability	
Initial recognition	19,632
Payments	(8,104)
Accretion	853
Impact of foreign exchange	906
	13,287

A continuity of the Company's right of use asset schedule is as follows:

FS Presentation - April 30, 2020		
Right of Use Asse	t	
Initial recognition	19,632	
Amortization	(7,528)	
Impact of foreign exchange	875	
	12,979	

### 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

April 30, 2020	October 31, 2019	
\$	\$	
124,830	24,986	
10,750	10,750	
257	243	
135,837	35,979	
	\$ 124,830 10,750 257	

### 5. Restricted Cash

The Company has reclamation bonds with the Bureau of Land Management in the State of Nevada to insure the completion of future Asset Retirement Obligations (Note 9) as estimated utilizing a standardized reclamation cost estimating system for the State of Nevada. The Company pays an annual surety premium for this insurance. These cash deposits are not releasable until such time that sufficient reclamation has been completed.

	April 30, 2020	October 31, 2019
	\$	\$
Opening balance	81,779	81,667
Impact of foreign exchange	4,661	112
	86,440	81,779

## 6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company acquired the Tonopah Project in March 2017. The Tonopah Project is an advanced stage exploration/evaluation project located on the Walter Lake Trend of Western Nevada.

A continuity of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets is as follows:

	April 30, 2020	October 31, 2019
	\$	\$
Opening balance	750,436	749,409
Impact of foreign exchange	42,768	1,027
	793,204	750,436

# VIVA GOLD CORP. NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	For the three mor	ths ended	For the six mont	hs ended
	April 30	April 30		)
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Claim Fees	-	-	-	-
Bond Premium	5,063	5,003	5,063	5,003
Consulting	1,036	10,141	33,684	54,165
Drilling	353	82,554	26,629	320,469
Environmental	2,264	3,624	4,002	4,553
Metallurgical Testwork	98	21,502	4,271	21,502
Permits	-	884	-	1,815
Salaries	17,230	16,654	33,684	38,833
Samples	-	15,680	-	61,398
Supplies/General	5,275	1	9,348	3,372
Technical Reports	49,475	6	54,909	12,066
Travel	1	2,420	27	19,284
	80,795	158,469	171,617	542,460

The following is a summary of exploration expenditures incurred by the Company on the Tonopah Project:

### 7. Related Party Transactions

- a) The Company is party to a consulting service agreement, dated April 10, 2017, with Kalex LLC ("Kalex"), an entity owned by James Hesketh, the Company's director, president and CEO. During the period ended April 30, 2020, the Company incurred \$67,370 (2019 \$77,666) in management fees/salaries. The Compensation of Mr. Hesketh is equally divided between management fees in the statement of loss and as salaries within exploration expenditures. As at April 30, 2020, \$87,536 (October 31, 2019 \$77,396), included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, was due to Kalex.
- b) Avisar Everyday Solutions and Avisar Chartered Professional Accountants ("Avisar"), firms where the CFO is a founder and principal, provides bookkeeping, treasury, and financial reporting services to the Company. During the period ended April 30, 2020, the Company incurred accounting fees of \$34,550 (2019 \$38,503) to both firms. As at April 30, 2020, \$7,928 (October 31, 2019 \$6,110), included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, was due to Avisar.
- c) The Company is a party to a loan agreement for a principal amount of \$250,000 with a company affiliated with a director of the Company. The loan bears interest at 8% per annum and is due on December 31, 2020. As at April 30, 2020, the outstanding balance consists of principal of \$145,000 and interest of \$58,968. During the period ended April 30, 2020, the Company recognized interest expense of \$7,900 (2019 \$24,444).
- d) During the period ended April 30, 2020, share based payments related to the incentive stock options granted to related parties amounted to \$53,084.

#### 8. Loan Payable

On November 7, 2019, the Company entered into a loan agreement for a principal amount of \$50,000 with Engel Developments, an arms length party. The short-term loan bears no interest and is repayable in full upon

completion of the private placements. The loan payable balance of \$50,000 between the Company and Engel Developments was repaid in full on March 9, 2020.

#### 9. Asset Retirement Obligation

A continuity of the Company's Asset Retirement Obligation is as follows:

April 30, 2020	October 31, 2019	
\$	\$	
163,171	162,948	
9,299	223	
172,470	163,171	
	\$ 163,171 9,299	

#### **10. Share Capital**

#### **Common Shares**

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

On December 24, 2019, the Company closed the first tranche of its non-brokered private placement of 2,007,480 units for total proceeds of \$481,795. Each subscriber received a unit at a price of \$0.24 consisting of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.34 per share until December 23, 2021. The issuance cost for completing this private placement totalled up to \$23,325.

On February 20, 2020, the Company closed the second tranche of its non-brokered private placement of 931,000 units for total proceeds of \$223,440. Each subscriber received a unit at a price of \$0.24 consisting of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.34 per share until February 21, 2022. The issuance cost for completing this private placement totalled up to \$24,445.

#### **Escrow Shares**

As of June 23, 2020, there were 328,750 common shares of the Company held in escrow.

#### **Stock Options**

On February 21, 2020, the Company issued 548,500 stock options. The options are exercisable at \$0.24 per share and have a term of three years with 50% vesting immediately and 25% for each year following the award date. The fair value of these stock options was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions: expected dividend yield: 0%; expected life: 3 years; expected stock price volatility: 110%; risk-free rate: 1.37%. During the period ended April 30, 2020, total share based payments expense related to these stock options amounted to \$46,086.

As at April 30, 2020, the Company had 2,623,500 stock options outstanding (vested: 2,068,000). During the period ended April 30, 2020, total share-based payments expense related to these stock options amounted to \$77,928.

A continuity of the Company's incentive stock options is as follows:

	April 30, 2020	Weighted average exercise price	October 31, 2019
	# of Options	\$	
Outstanding, beginning of the period	2,075,000	0.39	1,050,000
Granted	548,500	0.24	1,125,000
Forfeited	-	-	(100,000)
Outstanding, end of the period	2,623,500	0.36	2,075,000
Vested, end of the period	2,068,000	0.38	1,275,000

The details of stock options outstanding as at April 30, 2020 are as follows:

Number of Options	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiry Date	Remaining Life (Years)
950,000	0.50	January 18, 2021	0.72
1,025,000	0.29	December 13, 2021	1.62
100,000	0.30	March 20, 2022	1.89
548,500	0.24	February 21, 2023	2.81
2,623,500	0.36		1.55

# Warrants

A continuity of the Company's warrants is as follows:

	April 30, 2020	Weighted average exercise price	October 31, 2019	
	# of Warrants	\$		
Outstanding - opening	6,398,038	0.43	3,931,350	
Granted	2,938,480	0.34	5,363,488	
Expired	-	-	(2,856,800)	
Exercised	-	-	(40,000)	
Outstanding - ending	9,336,518	0.40	6,398,038	

Details of share purchase warrants outstanding as at April 30, 2020 are as follows:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiry Date	Remaining Life (Years)
1,034,550	0.47	October 26, 2020	0.49
1,967,986	0.47	November 13, 2020	0.54
2,198,334	0.40	July 3, 2021	1.18
1,197,168	0.40	August 3, 2021	1.26
2,007,480	0.34	December 23, 2021	1.65
931,000	0.34	February 21, 2022	1.81
9,336,518	0.40		1.14

# VIVA GOLD CORP. NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

## 11. Events occurring after the reporting period

### **Private Placement Offering**

On June 23, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 12,060,380 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of \$3,007,500. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one-half of one non-transferrable common share purchase warrant. The warrants carry an exercise price of \$0.30 per share and expires 3 years from the date of issuance.

## COVID-19

Since March 2020, several measures have been implemented in Canada, the United States, and the rest of the world in response to the increased impact from the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19"). While the impact of COVID-19 is expected to be temporary, the current circumstances are dynamic and the impact on our business operations cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. We anticipate this could have an adverse impact on our exploration plans, results of operations, financial position and cash flows during the current fiscal year.