

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited - expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars) For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and reviewed by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company.

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

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Unaudited - expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note	March 31 2020	December 31 2019
Assets		\$	\$
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents		6,016	9,630
Inventories	5	1,437	1,362
Prepaid expenses and other		714	486
		8,167	11,478
Non-current	_	,	
Mineral properties, plant and equipment, net	6	36,246	36,903
Total assets		44,413	48,381
Liabilities			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7	1,500	1,069
Accrued compensation and benefits		253	384
Flow-through share premium liability	8	274	739
		2,027	2,192
Non-current			
Reclamation obligations	9	2,675	2,630
Total liabilities		4,702	4,822
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	10	21,811	21,749
Share-based payment reserve	10	537	567
Contributed surplus		130,106	130,106
Deficit		(112,743)	(108,863)
		39,711	43,559
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		44,413	48,381

Nature of operations- Note 1 Commitments and Contingencies - Note 14

On behalf of the Board:

/s/ Mike Hoffman Chairman /s/ James Haggarty Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

(Unaudited - expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Revenues		-	110
Cost of sales			
Production costs		1,873	2,380
Depreciation and depletion		705	866
Write-down of inventories		_	16
		(2,578)	(3,152)
Other operating expenses			
General and administrative		469	367
Exploration expense		1,278	535
Loss from operations		(4,325)	(4,054)
Flow-through premium recovery	8	465	12
Foreign currency loss, net		(1)	(5)
Interest income		26	53
Other income		_	9
Reclamation obligation accretion		(45)	(42)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period		(3,880)	(4,027)
Loss per share			
Basic and diluted		(0.10)	(0.13)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding Basic and diluted		38,123,338	31,498,589

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

(Unaudited - expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note	2020	2019
Cash (used in) provided by:		\$	\$
Operating activities			
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period		(3,880)	(4,027)
Depreciation and depletion		705	836
Flow-through premium recovery	8	(465)	(12)
Accretion on reclamation obligation	9	45	42
Share-based payments	10	32	38
Foreign currency loss, net		1	5
Write-down of production inventories, non-cash portion		-	4
Gain on disposal of equipment		_	(2)
Changes in non-cash working capital items			
Inventories		(75)	275
Prepaid expenses and other		(228)	16
Accounts payable		` 398́	(532)
Accrued compensation and benefits		(131)	<u></u> 137
		(3,598)	(3,220)
Investing activities			
Expenditures on mineral property, plant and equipment		(48)	(66)
Change in accounts payable related to expenditures on			()
mineral properties, plant and equipment		32	(76)
Proceeds on disposal of equipment		_	` 18́
Short-term investments		_	3,000
		(16)	2,876
Financing activities			
Proceeds from private placement, net of share issuance costs		_	4,130
		_	4,130
(Decrease) increase in cash		(3,614)	3,786
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		9,630	5,971
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period		6,016	9,757
Components of cash: Cash		6,016	7,745
Cash equivalents		0,010	2,012
ouon oquivalento		—	2,012

Supplemental cash flow information - Note 13

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Unaudited - expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note	Number of common shares	Share capital	Share–based payment reserve	Other capital reserves	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2018		28,675,311	18,915	335	_	130,106	(101,028)	48,328
Shares Issued by private placement	10	385,000	110	_	_	_	_	110
Shares Issued by private placement	10	8,333,333	4,000	_	_	_	_	4,000
Shares Issued by private placement	10	66,667	20	_	_	_	_	20
Flow-through share premium	8		(1,459)	-	_	_	_	(1,459)
Share based payments	10	-	· -	38	-	_	_	38
Loss for the period		_	_	_	-	_	(4,027)	(4,027)
Balance, March 31, 2019		37,460,311	21,586	373	0	130,106	(105,055)	47,010
Shares issued for debt	10	100,000	27	_	_	_	_	27
Shares issued for services	10	52,083	15	_	_	_	_	15
Acquisition of Rice Lake Belt claims	10	150,000	49	_	_	_	_	49
Exercise of RSUs	10	213,335	72	(72)	_	_	_	_
Share based payments	10	· _	_	266	_	_	_	266
Loss for the period		_	_	_	_		(3,808)	(3,808)
Balance, December 31, 2019		37,975,729	21,749	567	-	130,106	(108,863)	43,559
Exercise of RSUs	10	213,335	62	(62)	_	_	_	_
Share based payments	10		-	32	-	_	-	32
Loss for the period		_	_		_		(3,880)	(3,880)
Balance, March 31, 2020		38,189,064	21,811	537	_	130,106	(112,743)	39,711

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements

1. Nature of operations

1911 Gold Corporation ("1911 Gold" or the "Company") is engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development and extraction of precious metals. The Company owns and operates the Rice Lake property which holds the True North gold mine and mill ("True North"), as well as the Apex property near Snow Lake, Manitoba and the Denton-Keefer and Tully properties near Timmins, Ontario. The Company was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on May 3, 2018 and is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol AUMB.

The Company's registered office is located at 666 Burrard Street, 25th Floor, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2X8.

2. Basis of presentation

Statement of compliance and functional currency

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB') and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and are presented in Canadian dollars, the Company's functional currency. The functional currency of the Company's foreign entity is US dollars.

The accounts of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions are eliminated.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2020.

3. Accounting policies

In the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the Company has used the same accounting policies and methods of computation as in the most recent audited annual financial statements for the Company for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

There are no accounting pronouncements with future effective dates that are applicable or are expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments and COVID-19

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the annual consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of gain and expenses during the reporting period. Such estimates and assumptions, which by their nature are uncertain, affect the carrying value of assets, impact decisions as to when exploration and evaluation costs should be capitalized or expensed. The Company regularly reviews its estimates and assumptions; however, actual results could differ from these estimates and these differences could be material. Revisions to estimates and the resulting impacts on the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities are accounted for prospectively.

1911 Gold Corporation Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

(Unaudited - expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

The Company's business could be adversely affected by the outbreak of respiratory illness caused by the novel coronavirus ("COVID 19"). The duration and full financial effect of the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown at this time, as are the measures taken by governments, the Company or others to attempt to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Any estimate of the length and severity of these developments is therefore subject to significant uncertainty, and accordingly estimates of the extent to which the COVID-19 may materially and adversely affect the Company's operations, financial results and condition in future periods are also subject to significant uncertainty. The continued spread of the COVID-19 globally could materially and adversely impact the Company's business including, without limitation, employee health, limitations on travel, the availability of industry experts and personnel, restrictions on planned drill programs and other factors that depend on future developments beyond the Company's control. The impact of current uncertainty on judgments, estimates and assumptions extends but is not limited to the Company's valuation of the long-term assets, including the assessment for impairment and impairment reversal. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates.

5. Inventories

	March 31 2020	December 31 2019
	\$	\$
Materials and Supplies	1,220	1,145
Gold in-process	217	217
	1,437	1,362

As at March 31, 2020, the in-process, and doré finished goods inventories included approximately \$47 (2019 - \$47) of capitalized non-cash depreciation and depletion costs.

6. Mining properties, plant and equipment

	Plant and equipment	Mineral properties	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Cost			
Balance at December 31, 2018	29,928	61,722	91,650
Additions	494	200	694
Disposals	(1,173)	_	(1,173)
Balance at December 31, 2019	29,249	61,922	91,171
Additions	48	, _	48
Balance at March 31, 2020	29,297	61,922	91,219
Accumulated depreciation and depletion			
Balance at December 31, 2018	(21,239)	(30,799)	(52,038)
Additions	(3,389)	· –	(3,389)
Disposals	1,159	—	1,159
Balance at December 31, 2019	(23,469)	(30,799)	(54,268)
Additions	(705)		(705)
Balance at March 31, 2020	(24,174)	(30,799)	(54,973)
<u>Net – December 31, 2019</u>	5,780	31,123	36,903
Net – March 31, 2020	5,123	31,123	36,246

Plant and equipment at March 31, 2020 includes \$48 (December 31, 2019 - \$nil) of construction in progress.

As a result of the shutdown of mining operations and the focus on exploration activity for the foreseeable future, all the Company's mineral properties are considered to be in the exploration phase.

Mineral property acquisitions

On July 10, 2019, the Company completed the acquisition of the remaining 50% interest in the Tully mining claims and mining lease located in Timmins, Ontario from 55 North Mining Inc. ("55 North") for total consideration of \$200 cash. As a result of this acquisition, the Company is now the 100% direct owner of the Tully Property.

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	March 31	December 31 2019	
	2020		
	\$	\$	
Accounts payable	1,029	656	
Accrued liabilities	471	413	
	1,500	1,069	

8. Flow-through share premium liability

The flow-through share premium liability balance as at March 31, 2020 of \$274 (December 31, 2019 - \$739) arose in connection with the flow-through share offerings the Company completed on March 5, 2019. The reported amount is the unamortized balance of the premium received from issuing the flow-through shares. This balance does not represent a cash liability to the Company. The flow-through premium liability will be amortized to the statement of loss pro-rata with the amount of qualifying flow-through expenditures that are incurred by the Company. The Company is committed to incurring qualifying Canadian exploration expenses as defined under the Canadian Income Act ("Qualifying CEE") in the amount of \$4,000 with respect to the flow-through share financing completed on March 5, 2019. None of the Qualifying CEE will be available to the Company for future deduction from taxable income. As at March 31, 2020, the Company had incurred \$3,252 of the Qualifying CEE related to the March 5, 2019 private placement (2019 - \$1,974). Accordingly, the Company recognized a flow-through premium recovery of \$465 during the three months ended March 31, 2020 from the qualifying CEE related to the March 5, 2019 private placement. The remaining \$748 of Qualifying CEE must be incurred and renounced by December 31, 2020.

9. Reclamation obligation

The reclamation obligation is related to True North and is estimated based upon the present value of expected cash flows using estimates of inflation and a credit adjusted risk-free discount rate. The undiscounted amount of estimated cash flows required to settle the reclamation obligation was estimated at \$9,824 as at March 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019 – \$9,824).

The key assumptions on which the provision estimates were based for the periods ended March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are:

- Expected timing of the cash flows is expected to occur between 2023-2041 based on the estimated useful life of True North.
- The inflation rate used for the period ended March 31, 2020 is 2.40% (year ended December 31, 2019 2.40%).
- The discount rate used for the period ended March 31, 2020 is 6.80% (year ended December 31, 2019 6.80%).

The following table provides a summary of changes in the reclamation obligation:

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

(Unaudited - expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	\$
Balance at December 31, 2018	2,462
Accretion expense	168
Balance at December 31, 2019	2,630
Accretion expense	45
Balance at March 31, 2020	2,675

10. Share Capital

a) Authorized: Unlimited common shares without par value.

b) Shares issued

Private Placements

On January 10, 2019, the Company closed a private placement by issuing 385,000 Units at a price of \$0.285 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$110. Under the private placement, each Unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one-half of one share purchase warrant (each whole warrant being a "Warrant" of the Company). Each whole Warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one share at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share until September 19, 2021. No value has been allocated to the warrants issued.

On March 5, 2019, the Company closed a private placement by issuing 8,333,333 flow-through common shares ("FT Shares") at a price of \$0.48 per FT Share for gross proceeds of \$4,000. The fair value of the flow-through shares was determined to be \$2,541 with the remaining \$1,459 being allocated to flow-through premium liability (Note 10).

On March 21, 2019, the Company closed a private placement by issuing 66,667 Units at a price of \$0.30 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$20. Under the private placement, each Unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole Warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one share at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share until September 19, 2021. No value has been allocated to the warrants issued.

Debt settlement

On April 17, 2019, the Company negotiated the settlement of \$34 related to historical accounts payable for a third-party consultant to Bison Gold Resources Inc. (a subsidiary of the Company) in consideration for the issuance of 100,000 common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.27 per common share. This resulted in a gain on debt settlement of \$7, which is included in other income (expense) on the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Shares for Services

On April 22, 2019, pursuant to an advisory agreement with Canaccord Genuity Corp, the Company issued 52,083 shares at a price of \$0.29 per share for \$25 in services rendered. This resulted in a gain on debt settlement of \$10, which is included in other income (expense) on the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Shares issued for acquisition of Rice Lake Belt claims

On July 17, 2019, the Company entered into an arm's length agreement to acquire three additional mineral claims, totaling approximately 230 hectares, on the Rice Lake belt in Manitoba, Canada. Under the terms of the purchase agreement the Company issued 150,000 shares for consideration of \$49, to the private owner of these claims.

Shares issued on exercise of RSUs

On July 22, 2019 46,668 RSUs were exercised and on July 23, 2019, 166,667 RSUs were exercised. Each RSU was converted into one common share of the Company. On January 15, 2020 166,667 RSUs were exercised and on March 16, 2020, 46,668 RSUs were exercised. Each RSU was converted into one common share of the Company.

c) Options

The Company has adopted a share option plan that allows for the issuance of up to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares as incentive share options to directors, officers, employees and consultants to the Company. Share options granted under the plan may be subject to vesting provisions as determined by the Board of Directors.

The options vest as to one-third immediately and one-third after the first and second anniversary of the date of grant.

The Company's share options outstanding as at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 and the changes for the periods then ended are as follows:

	Number	Weighted average exercise price
		\$
Balance as at December 31, 2018	1,725,000	0.35
Granted – January 15, 2019	400,000	0.31
Granted – March 4, 2019	175,000	0.36
Granted – September 27, 2019	470,000	0.30
Granted – October 1, 2019	395,000	0.30
Forfeited	(185,000)	0.36
Balance as at December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020	2.980.000	0.33

The total share-based payment expense recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$11 (2019: \$38).

The following table summarizes information about the share options as at March 31, 2020:

Exercise price per share of options outstanding	Number of options outstanding	Weighted average remaining life (years)	Weighted exercise price of options exercisable	Number of options exercisable	Expiry date
\$0.36	1,540,000	3.38	\$0.36	1,540,000	August 15, 2023
\$0.31	175,000	3.66	\$0.31	116,666	November 26, 2023
\$0.31	400,000	3.79	\$0.31	266,667	January 15, 2024
\$0.36	175,000	3.93	\$0.36	116,667	March 4, 2024
\$0.30	865,000	4.50	\$0.30	288,333	September 27, 2024

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 201

(Unaudited - expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

The fair value of options recognized has been estimated using the Black-Scholes Pricing Model with the following assumptions on the grant date of the options:

Grant date	Expected Option life (years)	Risk free interest rate	Dividend yield	Expected volatility ⁽¹⁾	Weighted average fair value
January 15, 2019	5.00	1.91%	nil	80%	\$0.18
March 4, 2019	5.00	1.80%	nil	80%	\$0.23
September 27, 2019	5.00	1.34%	nil	80%	\$0.18
October 1, 2019	5.00	1.34%	nil	80%	\$0.18

(1) As the Company does not have sufficient history of past share prices, the expected volatility was calculated by taking the average volatility of similar junior resource companies.

d) Warrants

The Company's warrants outstanding as at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 and the changes for the periods then ended are as follows:

	Number	Weighted average exercise price
		\$
Balance as at December 31, 2018	2,440,000	1.72
Issued – January 10, 2019	192,500	0.50
Issued – March 21, 2019	33,333	0.50
Balance as at December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020	2.665.833	1.62

The balance of warrants outstanding as at March 31, 2020 is as follows:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price \$	Remaining Life (Years)	Warrants Outstanding
February 11, 2029	\$1.52	8.87	625,000
April 3, 2032	\$4.24	12.02	625,000
September 19, 2021	\$0.50	1.47	1,415,833

e) Restricted share units ("RSU")

The Company's RSUs outstanding as at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 and the changes for the periods then ended are as follows:

	Number
Balance as at December 31, 2018	_
Granted – January 14, 2019	500,000
Granted – March 21, 2019	140,000
Exercised	(213,335)
Balance as at December 31, 2019	426,665
Exercised	(213,335)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	213,330

(Unaudited - expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

The RSUs vested one-third upon approval by the Company's shareholders of the RSU plan at the Annual General Meeting held on June 18, 2019 and one-third after the first and second anniversaries from their initial grant date. Each RSU is convertible into one common share of the Company.

The fair values of the 640,000 restricted share units granted during the year ended December 31, 2019 were between \$0.28 and \$0.31. The share-based payment from the vesting of the RSUs for the period ended March 31, 2020 was \$21 (2019: \$nil)

11. Related party transactions

Key Management Compensation

During the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company incurred the following charges by directors and officers of the Company and by companies controlled by directors and officers of the Company:

	Three m	Three months ended	
	2019	2019	
	\$	\$	
Salaries and wages	311	147	
Professional fees	-	5	
Directors' fees	46	40	
Management fees	-	13	
Share-based payments	31	104	
	388	309	

All fees have been reported as general and administrative expenses, with the exception of \$48 of salaries and wages that was included in exploration expense (2019 - \$nil).

Key management includes directors and executive officers of the Company. Other than the amounts disclosed above, there was no other compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services for the reported periods.

12. Financial Instruments and Capital Risk Management

Capital Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to explore and develop assets with a view to building a diversified mineral resource company.

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to common shareholders, comprised of issued capital and deficit.

The Company manages the capital structure and adjusts it based on changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the mineral property assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares through equity offerings or sell assets to fund activities. Management reviews its capital management approach on a regular basis. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Management reviews its capital management policies on an ongoing basis. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended March 31, 2020.

Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash equivalents, deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. These financial instruments are classified as financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost and are reported at amortized cost.

The Company's activities potentially expose it to a variety of financial risks, including liquidity risk, interest rate risk, foreign exchange currency risk, and commodity price risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they become due. As at March 31, 2020, the Company had working capital (current assets less current liabilities) of \$6,140. Management believes that the Company has sufficient financial resources to meet its obligations as they come due.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company has cash balances, interest-bearing bank accounts and no interest-bearing debt.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company's Canadian entities have a Canadian dollar functional currency. Foreign currency risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's historical foreign currency gains and losses primarily relate to amounts on intercompany loan balances and US dollar transactions with vendors.

Commodity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in prevailing market commodity prices on the gold it produces. As of March 31, 2020, the Company itself had not entered into any agreements to mitigate its exposure to market price risk.

13. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Investing and financing activities that do not have a direct impact on the current cash flows are excluded from the cash flow statements. The following transactions were excluded from the statement of cash flows:

During the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 no transactions were excluded from the statement of cash flows.

14. Commitments and Contingencies

On March 16, 2018, Klondex Mines Ltd. ("Klondex") entered into an arrangement agreement (the "Arrangement Agreement") with Hecla Mining Company ("Hecla") and 1156291 B.C. Unlimited Liability Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hecla. Under the terms of the Arrangement Agreement, Hecla acquired all the outstanding common shares of Klondex, and Klondex shareholders received consideration consisting of cash, shares of Hecla common stock, or a combination of cash and Hecla common stock, plus shares of a new company, Havilah Mining Corporation, formed to hold Klondex's Canadian assets comprised of Klondex Canada Ltd. ("Klondex Canada") and Bison Gold Resources, Inc. ("Bison").

Following completion of the plan of Arrangement Agreement involving Hecla and Klondex, the Company issued to Waterton Nevada Splitter, LLC ("Waterton") a warrant to acquire up to 625,000 common shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$4.24 per share and expiring April 3, 2032 (the "1911 Gold

1911 Gold Corporation Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

(Unaudited - expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Replacement Warrant"). 1911 Gold Replacement Warrants were issued to Waterton along with a replacement warrant from Hecla (collectively the "Replacement Warrants") in accordance with the terms of the warrant certificate issued by Klondex to Waterton on October 3, 2016 (the "Original Warrant Certificate").

On September 11, 2018 Waterton filed a claim with the Ontario Superior Court of Justice alleging breach of contract against Hecla, Klondex Mines Unlimited Liability Company and the Company for failure to honour the terms of the Original Warrant Certificate and, or in the alternative, a declaration that the Replacement Warrants do not satisfy Hecla's obligations as successor-in-interest to Klondex's obligations under the Original Warrant Certificate and a new replacement warrant. Waterton claims, among other things, that the Replacement Warrants purport to apportion the value of the original Warrant Certificate between the Hecla and 1911 Gold warrants using the aggregate transaction value of the Arrangement (as determined unilaterally by Hecla), rather than protecting the economic value of the Original Warrant Certificate, and that with the Replacement Warrants, Hecla and 1911 Gold failed to protect the economic value of Waterton's Original Warrant immediately prior to the consummation of the Arrangement. Instead it is alleged that in breach of contractual obligations, Hecla and the Company made an arbitrary allocation in a manner convenient to them, without regard for the economic value of the Original Warrant. The Company, as a party to this claim, is working with counsel to evaluate the merits of the claim by Waterton and, at this time, cannot determine the possible outcome of this matter.