

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2020

(Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee.

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

DISTRICT COPPER CORP. INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Ja	As at January 31, 2020		As at tober 31, 2019
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	\$	34,163	\$	50,184
GST receivable		5,013		25,196
Total Current Assets		39,176		75,380
Non-Current Assets				
Reclamation Deposits (Note 5)		212,000		212,000
Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Note 6)		2,795,425		2,782,725
Total Assets	\$	3,046,601	\$	3,070,105
<u>Current Liabilities</u> Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Flow-through premium liability (Note 8)	\$	156,488 9,043	\$	156,619 15,542
Total Current Liabilities		165,531		172,161
Non-Current Liabilities		227 604		227 240
Decommissioning Provision (Note 7) Total Liabilities		237,691 403,222		237,218 409,379
		403,222		409,579
Shareholders' Equity		20,250,701		20,250,701
Share capital (Note 8)		20,230,701		
Share capital (Note 8) Share-based payment reserve		38,798		38,798
Share capital (Note 8) Share-based payment reserve Deficit				38,798 (17,628,773)
Share capital (Note 8) Share-based payment reserve		38,798	\$,

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 26, 2020 by:

"Jevin Werbes"

"Chris Healey" Director

Chief Executive Officer

DISTRICT COPPER CORP. INTERIM STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Т	hree Months Ended	Three Months Ended
		January 31, 2020	January 31, 2019
Operating Expenses			
Accretion (Note 7)	\$	473	\$ 473
Consulting (Note 10)		51,500	60,400
Director fees (Note 10)		5,000	5,000
Office		3,453	5,947
Professional fees		305	4,380
Rent		2,250	5,250
Shareholder communications		6,406	2,659
Transfer agent and regulatory fees		1,804	3,178
Loss Before Non-Operating Items		71,191	87,287
Non-Operating Items			
Flow-through premium income (Note 8)		(6,499)	(32,679)
Interest income		(719)	(384)
Recovery of exploration expense (Note 6)		(46,626)	-
Net and Comprehensive Loss		17,347	54,224
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
Weighted Average Number of Shares			
Outstanding – Basic and Diluted		136,941,618	55,121,266

DISTRICT COPPER CORP. INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

			Share-Based				
		Payment					
	Shares	Amount	Reserve	Deficit	Equity		
Balance, November 1, 2018	84,241,618	\$ 18,581,403	\$ 247,970	\$ (6,588,907)	\$ 12,240,466		
Shares issued for cash	11,800,000	590,000	-	-	590,000		
Flow-through premium liability	-	(118,000)	-	-	(118,000)		
Shares issued for properties	40,700,000	1,224,500	-	-	1,224,500		
Shares issued for finders' fees	200,000	6,000	-	-	6,000		
Broker finders' warrants	-	-	6,177	-	6,177		
Share issuance costs	-	(33,202)	-	-	(33,202)		
Reversal of share-based payment reserve	-	-	(215,349)	215,349	-		
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(11,255,215)	(11,255,215)		
Balance, October 31, 2019	136,941,618	\$ 20,250,701	\$ 38,798	\$ (17,628,773)	\$ 2,660,726		
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(17,347)	(17,347)		
Balance, January 31, 2020	136,941,618	\$ 20,250,701	\$ 38,798	\$ (17,646,120)	\$ 2,643,379		

DISTRICT COPPER CORP. INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	ee Months Ende nuary 31, 2020	Three Month Ended January 31, 2019		
Cash Used in Operating Activities				
Net loss	\$ (17,347)	\$ (54,224)		
Items not affecting cash				
Accretion Flow-through premium income	473 (6,499)	473 (32,679)		
Changes in non-cash working capital items				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities GST receivable	(2,761) 20,183	6,080 7,666		
Cash Used in Operating Activities	(5,951)	(72,684)		
Cash Used in Investing Activities				
Exploration and evaluation assets ("E&E") Cash Used in Investing Activities	(10,070) (10,070)	 (221,174) (221,174)		
Cash Provided by Financing Activities Proceeds from share issuances, net				
Cash Provided by Financing Activities	-	-		
Decrease in cash for the period Cash, beginning of year	(16,021) 50,184	(293,858) 373,434		
Cash, End of Period	\$ 34,163	\$ 79,576		
Disclosure of Non-Cash Transactions				
E&E assets in accounts payables	76,646	48,861		

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

District Copper Corp. (**"District"** or the **"Company"**) was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on June 16, 2000 and is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (**"TSX:V"**).

The Company maintains its head office at 142-1146 Pacific Blvd., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6Z 2X7.

The Company's principal business activity is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Company presently has no proven or probable reserves and based on information to date, it has not yet determined whether these properties contain economically recoverable ore reserves. Consequently, the Company considers itself to be an exploration stage company.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a) <u>Statement of Compliance</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (**"IFRS"**) and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (**"IFRIC"**). These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board on March 26, 2020.

b) Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar, being the currency of the economic environment of the Company's operations. The functional currency is also the presentation currency.

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, 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 clear from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. See Note 4 for Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments made by management in the application of IFRS.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

New Accounting Standards

The Company adopted the following accounting standards that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019:

IFRS 16, Leases

IFRS 16, Leases ("**IFRS 16**") was issued by the IASB on January 13, 2016 and replaced IAS 17, Leases. IFRS 16 eliminates the current dual accounting model for leases, which distinguishes between onbalance sheet finance leases and off-balance sheet operating leases. Instead, IFRS 16 requires a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to current finance lease accounting. Leases become an on-balance sheet liability that attracts interest, together with a new asset.

The Company does not have any leases and accordingly, there was no impact to the Company's financial statements as a result of adopting this new standard.

4. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. The preparation of the financial statements also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the accounting policies.

On an on-going basis, management evaluates its judgments and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities and expenses. Management uses historical experience and various other factors it believes to be reasonable under the given circumstances, as the basis for its judgments and estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively from the period in which the estimates are revised. Actual outcomes may differ from those estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The following are the key estimate and assumption uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year.

Impairment

Assets, especially exploration and evaluation assets; are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts exceed their recoverable amounts. The assessment of the recoverable amount requires estimates and assumptions such as discount rates, exchange rates, commodity prices, future capital requirements and future operating performance.

4. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

Title to Mineral Property Interests

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects (see Note 6).

Decommissioning Provisions

Management's best estimates regarding the decommissioning provisions are based on the current economic environment and future cash flows. Changes in estimates of contamination, restoration standards and restoration activities result in changes to provisions from period to period. Actual decommissioning provisions will ultimately depend on future prices and conditions.

Critical Judgments Used in Applying Accounting Policies

Going Concern

Financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease trading or has no realistic alternative to do so. Assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern requires the consideration of all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. This information includes estimates of future cash flows and other factors, the outcomes of which are uncertain. When management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, those uncertainties are disclosed.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which is based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after the expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of the expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is impaired in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss during the period the new information becomes available.

Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for future income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Company recognizes liabilities and contingencies for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Company's current understanding of the tax law. For matters where it is probable that an adjustment will be made, the Company records its best estimate of the tax liability including the related interest and penalties in the current tax provision. Management believes they

4. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

have adequately provided for the probable outcome of these matters; however, the final outcome may result in a materially different outcome than the amount included in the tax liabilities.

In addition, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets relating to tax losses carried forward to the extent there are sufficient taxable temporary differences (deferred tax liabilities) relating to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity against which the unused tax losses can be utilized. However, utilization of the tax losses also depends on the ability of the taxable entity to satisfy certain tests at the time the losses are recouped.

5. RECLAMATION DEPOSITS

Per the Ministry of Mines requirements, the Company has three reclamation bonds held by the Bank of Montreal and two deposits with the Minister of Mines totalling \$212,000 (October 31, 2019 - \$212,000), relating to the Eaglehead Property in British Columbia. The deposits will be refunded to the Company by the Minister of Mines upon completion of reclamation to the satisfaction of the British Columbia Inspector of Mines. The reclamation bonds are being held in term GIC deposits at various interest rates.

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Mineral property expenditures for the three months ended January 31, 2020 are:

	Stony Lake Prope			
Property acquisition costs, as at October 31, 2019	\$	1,340,907		
Deferred exploration costs, as at October 31, 2019		226,818		
Balance as at October 31, 2019	\$	1,567,725		
Additions during the period		400		
Engineering and consulting		10,500		
Geophysics		1,800		
Total for the Period	\$	12,700		
Balance as at January 31, 2020	\$	1,580,425		

	Eaglehead Property
Property acquisition costs, as at October 31, 2019	\$ 1,215,00
Deferred exploration costs, as at October 31, 2019	-
Balance as at October 31, 2019	1,215,00

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Three Months Ended January 31, 2020 and 2019 *(Unaudited)* (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Additions during the period		
Camp costs		-
Engineering and consulting		_
Total for the Period		-
Balance as at January 31, 2020	\$	1,215,000
Mineral Properties		Amount
Exclusion of the second		4 245 000
Eaglehead property		1,215,000
Stony Lake property Balance of Mineral Properties as at January 31, 2020	\$	1,580,425 2,795,425
Balance of Winter al Properties as at January 51, 2020	Ą	2,733,423
Mineral property expenditures for the year ended October 31, 2019 were:		
	Stony La	ke Property
Property acquisition costs, as at October 31, 2018	\$	-
Deferred exploration costs, as at October 31, 2018		-
Balance as at October 31, 2018	\$	-
Additions during the year		
Assays		13,137
Camp costs		40,898
Engineering and consulting		126,265
Geophysics		46,518
Property acquisition		1,340,907
Total for the Year	\$	1,567,725
Balance as at October 31, 2019	\$	1,567,725
	Eaglehe	ad Property
	Å	4 264 542
Property acquisition costs, as at October 31, 2018	\$	1,261,512
Deferred exploration costs, as at October 31, 2018 Balance as at October 31, 2018		10,818,119 12,079,631
Additions during the year		
Camp costs		47,031
Engineering and consulting		33,365
Impairment of property		(10,967,037)
Reports		4,000
Storage		5,655
Travel		12,355

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Three Months Ended January 31, 2020 and 2019 *(Unaudited)* (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Total for the Year	(10,864,631)
Balance as at October 31, 2019	\$ 1,215,000
Mineral Properties	Amount
Eaglehead property	1,215,000
Stony Lake property	1,567,725
Balance of Mineral Properties as at October 31, 2019	\$ 2,782,725

Stony Lake Property

On February 8, 2019, the Company acquired the Stony Lake property for:

- 40,000,000 shares, valued at \$1,200,000; and
- \$112,407 in licence fees,
- \$4,000 in claim fees.

The Stony Lake project is in central Newfoundland. The project is subject to a 2.0% NSR if the price of gold is US \$2,000 per ounce or less and a 3% NSR if the price of gold is above US \$2,000 per ounce.

On May 29, 2019, District acquired two additional properties. The Duffitt and the Island Pond properties are located contiguous to and within the Stony Lake gold project. The Duffitt Claims were acquired for 300,000 common shares at a value of \$10,500 and a 0.75% NSR royalty from production. The Island Pond claims were acquired for a cash payment of \$4,000, 400,000 common shares at a value of \$14,000 and a 2.0% NSR royalty from production. District has retained the right to purchase one half of this NSR for \$1,000,000.

Eaglehead Property

The Company entered into an agreement, effective October 31, 2005, with two former directors of the Company to acquire a 100% interest in the Eaglehead Property, subject to a 2.5% net smelter return ("**NSR**") royalty. The Eaglehead property is located near the Dease Lake area of north central British Columbia. The Earn-in Option was fulfilled by the Company in 2011 as a result of which the claims became 100% owned and controlled by the Company subject to a 2.5% NSR royalty of which 1.5% can be purchased by the Company for \$2,000,000.

In July 2014, four mineral tenures were acquired from Copper Fox Metals Inc. ("**Copper Fox**") for \$11,011. The four mineral tenures are subject to a separate 2% NSR payable to the initial vendor of the claims of which one half (1%) of the NSR can be purchased for \$1,000,000.

In March 2015, District amalgamated all mineral tenures making up the Eaglehead Project into one mineral tenure.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Three Months Ended January 31, 2020 and 2019 *(Unaudited)* (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Continued)

On May 8, 2018, District acquired three additional mineral tenures located contiguous to its 100% owned Eaglehead project for \$15,000 and 3,900,000 shares valued at \$624,000. The vendor retains a 2% NSR on production from the project, with District retaining the right to re-purchase 1.5% of the 2% NSR for \$1,000,000.

Impairment of Eaglehead

The Company has determined there were indicators of potential impairment for its Eaglehead property, including that District has no near-term plans to conduct further exploration on the property as well as the Company's decision to focus its efforts away from copper and towards gold exploration. The Company determined the Eaglehead property's recoverable amount based on the assets fair value less cost of disposal (**"FVLCD"**). Specifically, the Company looked at recent sales transactions of similar properties in Canada to estimate the FVLCD. The recoverable amount was estimated to be \$1,215,000, resulting in an impairment of \$10,967,037.

During Q1 2020, the Company received a British Columbia Mining and Exploration Tax Credit net refund of \$46,626 that has been recorded as a recovery of exploration expenses that were previously written off.

7. DECOMMISSIONING PROVISION

The decommissioning provision for the Eaglehead exploration and evaluation asset was estimated by management based on the Company's ownership interest, the estimated timing of the costs to be incurred in future periods, the Company's risk free interest rate of 1.46% as at January 31, 2020 (October 31, 2019 – 1.32%) and a rate of inflation of 1.80% as at January 31, 2020 (October 31, 2019 – 1.90%).

The Company has estimated the net present value of this provision at January 31, 2020 to be \$237,691. (October 31, 2019 - \$237,218) based on a total undiscounted liability in 2021 of \$241,000 (October 31, 2019 - \$241,000).

	Jan	uary 31, 2020	October 31, 2019		
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	237,218	\$	235,327	
Accretion		473		1,891	
Balance, End of Period	\$	237,691	\$	237,218	

8. SHARE CAPITAL

a) <u>Authorized</u>

An unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Issued and Outstanding

There were no shares issued during the three months ended January 31, 2020.

8. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

During the year ended October 31, 2019, the Company incurred the following share issuances:

On February 8, 2019, the Company closed a private placement, issuing 5,900,000 flow-through units and 5,900,000 non-flow-through units at \$0.05 each per unit, for gross proceeds of \$590,000. Each flow-through unit consists of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant, where each whole warrant can be exercised at \$0.075 per share until August 8, 2020. Each non-flow-through unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant, which can be exercised at \$0.05 per share until August 8, 2020.

The warrants have an early acceleration provision wherein the warrants are callable upon 21 days' notice in the event the Company's shares trade at a price of \$0.12 per share or greater for a 14-day consecutive trading period at any time after June 9, 2019.

Finders' fees of 200,000 shares, valued at \$6,000, 300,000 warrants, valued at \$6,177, exercisable at \$0.05 until August 8, 2020, and legal fees of \$21,025 were paid with respect to this financing.

The value of the finders' warrants was calculated using Black Sholes with an exercise price of \$0.05 per share, an expected life of 18 months, a volatility rate of 188.10% and a risk-free rate of 1.77%.

A flow through premium liability of \$118,000 was recorded, which will be extinguished once the entirety of the flow-through money raised has been spent on qualifying exploration expenditures. As of January 31, 2020, the remaining flow-through premium liability was \$15,542, with the reduction of \$102,458 recorded as flow-through premium income in fiscal 2019.

- On February 8, 2019, the Company issued 40,000,000 shares at a value of \$1,200,000 in exchange for the Stony Lake property.
- On May 29, 2019, the Company issued 700,000 shares at a value of \$24,500 in exchange for the Duffitt and Island Pond properties.

c) <u>Warrants</u>

A summary of changes in share purchase warrants for the three months ended January 31, 2020 and the year ended October 31, 2019 are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Three Months Ended January 31, 2020 and 2019 *(Unaudited)* (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

	Three Months Ended January 31, 2020			Year Er October 3	
	Weighted			Weighted	
	Number of Average Number of		Number of	Average	
	Warrants	Warrants Exercise		Warrants	Exercise
	Outstanding	Price		Outstanding	Price
Balance, Beginning of Year	28,252,942	\$	0.100	23,352,942	\$ 0.116
Expired	-		-	(4,250,000)	0.100
Issued	-	-		9,150,000	0.058
Balance, End of Period	28,252,942	\$	0.100	28,252,942	\$ 0.100

As at January 31, 2020 share purchase warrants outstanding and exercisable are as follows:

Number of	Warrant	Warrants	Warrant				
Warrants	Exercise	e Exercisable as of I		Exercise Exercisable as of		Exercise Exercisable as of	
Outstanding	Price	January 31, 2020	Date				
18,750,000	0.120	18,750,000	March 29, 2020				
352,942	0.085	352,942	July 12, 2020				
6,200,000	0.050	6,200,000	August 8, 2020				
2,950,000	0.075	2,950,000	August 8, 2020				
28,252,942	\$ 0.100	28,252,942					

As at January 31, 2020, the weighted average remaining contractual life of the share purchase warrants was 0.280 years (October 31, 2019 – 0.532 years) and the weighted average exercise price was \$0.100 (October 31, 2019 - \$0.100).

9. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Stock Options

The Company has a fixed stock option plan which follows the policies of the TSX:V regarding stock option awards granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The stock option plan allows a maximum of 10% of the issued shares to be reserved for issuance under the plan.

A summary of changes in stock options for the three months ended January 31, 2020 and the year ended October 31, 2019 are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Three Months Ended January 31, 2020 and 2019 *(Unaudited)* (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

	Three Months Ended January 31, 2020			Year En October 31		19
	Number of Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price		Number of Options Outstanding	W A E	eighted verage kercise Price
<u>Balance, Beginning of Year</u> Expired Granted	500,000 - -	\$	0.10 - -	2,350,000 (1,850,000) -	\$	0.13 0.14 -
Balance, End of Period	500,000	\$	0.10	500,000	\$	0.10

As at January 31, 2020, options outstanding for the purchase of common shares are as follows:

•		Option	Options	Option Expiry		
		Exercise	Exercisable as of			
Outstanding		Price	January 31, 2020	Date		
325,000	ć	0.10	325,000	April 29, 2020		
175,000	\$	0.10	175,000	October 16, 2020		
500,000	\$	0.10	500,000			

As at January 31, 2020, the weighted average remaining contractual life of the options was 0.41 years (October 31, 2019 – .66 years) and the weighted average exercise price was \$0.10 (October 31, 2019 - \$0.10).

Compensation costs attributable to the granting and vesting of share options are measured at fair value and expensed with a corresponding increase to share-based payment reserve. Upon exercise of the stock options, consideration paid by the option holder together with the amount previously recognized in share-based payment reserve is recorded as an increase to share capital. Upon expiry, the amounts recorded for share-based compensation are transferred to deficit from the share-based payment reserve.

Options Issued to Employees

The fair value measured at the grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that considers the exercise price, expected forfeitures, the term of the option, the share price at grant date, the expected volatility of the underlying share, the dividend yield and the risk free interest rate of the option.

During the three months ended January 31, 2020 and the year ended October 31, 2019, the Company did not issue any options to employees.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Three Months Ended January 31, 2020 and 2019 *(Unaudited)* (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

Options Issued to Non-Employees

Options issued to non-employees are measured based on the fair value of the goods or services received at the date of receiving those goods or services. If the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be estimated reliably the options are measured by determining the fair value of the options granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

During the three months ended January 31, 2020 and the year ended October 31, 2019, the Company did not issue any options to non-employees.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are the persons responsible for the planning, directing and controlling of the Company's activities, and include executive directors, as well as entities controlled by such persons.

At January 31, 2020, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$36,250 (October 31, 2019 – \$26,875) owing to a company controlled by a director, \$9,975 (October 31, 2019 – \$14,175) owing to a company controlled by an officer, \$1,500 (October 31, 2019 - \$4,500) owing to a director of the Company and \$41,660 (October 31, 2019 - \$39,660) owing to Copper Fox.

For the three months ended January 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company incurred the following expenditures for key management personnel and the companies that are directly controlled by them.

	ree Months Ended January 31, 2020	Three Months Ended January 31, 2019		
Statement of Operations Items				
Consulting fees	\$ 51,500	\$	51,000	
Director fees	5,000		5,000	
Total	\$ 56,500	\$	56,500	

11. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company considers its capital structure to consist of share capital, share options and warrants. The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management.

The mineral properties in which the Company currently has an interest in are in the exploration stage; as such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. Additional sources of funding, which may not be available on favourable terms, if at all, include share equity and debt financings; equity, debt or property level joint ventures; and sale of interests in existing assets. In order to carry out the planned exploration and development and pay for operating expenses, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. Management reviews

11. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended January 31, 2020. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Company's investment policy is to invest its surplus cash in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments; all held within major Canadian financial institutions.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES

		As at January 31, 2020			As at October 31, 2019				
	Input	Carrying	E	Estimated Fair value		Carrying Amount		Estimated Fair Value	
	Level	Amount	F						
Financial Assets									
Cash	1	\$ 34,163	\$	34,163	\$	50,184	\$	50,184	
Total		\$ 34,163	\$	34,163	\$	50,184	\$	50,184	

The Company's financial assets, measured at fair value, are as follows:

Fair Value

The estimated fair values of accounts payables approximate their respective carrying values due to the immediate or relatively short period to maturity.

The Company utilizes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3 - Significant unobservable (no market data available) inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

Risk Management

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Board of Directors. The Company's risk exposures and their impact on the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Three Months Ended January 31, 2020 and 2019 *(Unaudited)* (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES (Continued)

a) <u>Credit Risk</u>

The Company does not currently generate any revenues from sales to customers nor does it hold derivative type instruments that would require a counterparty to fulfil a contractual obligation. The Company does not have any asset-backed commercial instruments. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risks consist principally of cash. To minimize the credit risk the Company places cash with the high credit quality financial institutions. The Company considers its exposure to credit risk to be insignificant.

b) <u>Liquidity Risk</u>

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The Company manages liquidity risk and requirements by maintaining sufficient cash balances and or through additional financings to ensure that there is enough capital in order to meet short term obligations. As at January 31, 2020, the Company has cash totalling \$34,163 (October 31, 2019 - \$50,184) and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$156,488 (October 31, 2019 - \$156,619) which have contractual maturities of 30 days or less. The Company will require additional sources of equity, joint venture partnership or debt financing to fund ongoing operations and the exploration and development of its mineral properties.

If the Company is not able to obtain adequate additional funding to continue as a going concern, material adjustments would be required to both the carrying value and classification of assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position. It is not possible to predict, due to many external factors including commodity prices and equity market conditions, as to whether future financing will be successful or available at all.

c) Market Risk

i) Interest Rate Risk

The Company manages its interest rate risk by obtaining commercial deposit interest rates available in the market by the major Canadian financial institutions on its cash and short-term investments.

ii) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company's functional currency and the reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. Periodically the Company incurs charges on its operations for settlement in currencies other than its functional currency and any gain or loss arising on such transactions is recorded in operations for the year.

The Company does not participate in any hedging activities to mitigate any gains or losses which may arise as a result of exchange rate changes.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES (Continued)

As at January 31, 2020, the Company held no financial assets or liabilities which were denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar.

iii) Commodity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. To mitigate price risk, the Company closely monitors commodity prices of precious metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- On February 7, 2020, Elmer Stewart and Mike Smith resigned from the Board of Directors.
- On February 10, 2020, the Company entered into a property sales agreement with Northern Fox Copper Inc. ("Northern Fox"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Copper Fox Metals Inc., where District has agreed to sell to the Northern Fox all of its right, title and interest in and to 6 contiguous mineral claims covering approximately 15,956 hectares of lands located in the Liard Mining Division of northern British Columbia, historically referred to by District as the Eaglehead Property.

The sale is subject to the reservation a 0.5% net smelter return royalty for District on any future production. The consideration due and payable to District for the Eaglehead Property is the total sum of \$1,200,000, plus the assumption by Northern Fox of the reclamation bonds in the amount of \$212,000, which has been deposited by District with the Ministry of Mines and BMO.

Under the terms of the agreement, Northern Fox has paid a non-refundable deposit of \$50,000 upon signing the agreement. An additional \$150,000 will be paid upon the closing of the agreement and the balance of the purchase price in the amount of \$1,000,000 will be payable in three annual installments of \$340,000, \$330,000 and \$330,000, respectively, on each anniversary of the closing date.

The \$1,000,000 unpaid portion of the purchase price is guaranteed by Copper Fox and is to be secured by a general security agreement to be registered against the assets and undertaking of Northern Fox. The assets of Northern Fox include 33,283,264 common shares of District Copper. The disposition of the Eaglehead Property will by definition and under TSX Policies be considered a non-arm's length transaction as Northern Fox currently owns 24.40% of the issued and outstanding shares of District, and no longer has Board representation on District, as Elmer Stewart and Mike Smith, both directors for Copper Fox, resigned before the purchase agreement was signed.