

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(Expressed in US dollars)

(Unaudited)

Majestic Gold Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited - expressed in US dollars)

		September 30,	December 31,
		2020	2019
	Note	- \$ -	- \$ -
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	4	19,462,370	23,918,724
Receivables	5	20,497	15,489
Deposits and prepaid expenses	6	10,854,271	1,602,153
Inventory	7	3,840,506	4,360,466
		34,177,644	29,896,832
Reclamation deposits	6	2,050,759	1,338,400
Property, plant and equipment	8	79,450,993	66,071,097
Exploration and evaluation assets	9	44,639	22,245
Deferred tax assets		1,386,946	1,354,163
		117,110,981	98,682,737
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10	18,729,581	10,760,789
Income taxes payable		1,862,429	697,644
Loans payable	11	7,360,443	12,937,035
		27,952,453	24,395,468
Asset retirement obligation	13	3,221,451	3,057,207
Other long-term liabilities	19	1,274,169	1,476,575
		32,448,073	28,929,250
EQUITY			
Share capital	14	123,005,743	123,005,743
Reserves	14	10,193,298	7,407,198
Deficit		(58,417,688)	(65,835,781)
Equity attributable to owners of parent		74,781,353	64,577,160
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	20	9,881,555	5,176,327
Total equity		84,662,908	69,753,487
		117,110,981	98,682,737
Nature of operations	1		
Commitments	9, 19		
Contingencies	12		

Approved by the Directors:

"John Campbell"

"Stephen Kenwood"

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

Majestic Gold Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited - expressed in US dollars)

		Three months ende	•	Nine months ende	•
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Notes	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -
Gold revenue	17	13,919,283	7,069,970	37,400,555	24,959,524
Cost of sales		,,	.,,	01,100,000	_ 1,000,0_
Operating expenses	17	4,559,885	3,277,808	13,699,241	12,289,474
Depreciation and depletion	8,17	1,587,076	1,527,308	4,706,401	4,589,578
Gross profit	•	7,772,322	2,264,854	18,994,913	8,080,472
General and administrative	17	984,083	874,573	2,819,013	2,433,794
Profit before other items		6,788,239	1,390,281	16,175,900	5,646,678
Other items					
Finance expense	17	136,333	210,334	564,469	640,422
Finance income		(63,006)	(209,051)	(186,172)	(368,370
Foreign exchange gain		(3,955)	(800,580)	(1,131)	(795,137
Other expenses (income)		185,197	(73,949)	(5,060)	(227,851)
·		254,569	(873,246)	372,106	(750,936)
Net income before income tax		6,533,670	2,263,527	15,803,794	6,397,614
Income tax expense		1,806,902	506,700	4,530,689	1,951,449
Net income for the period		4,726,768	1,756,827	11,273,105	4,446,165
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Item that will not be reclassified to profit	t or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of	of parent	4,275,349	(2,701,407)	2,749,055	(1,088,421
Items that may be subsequently reclass	ified to profi	t or loss:			
Exchange differences on translating					
foreign operations		543,417	(595,274)	887,261	(153,302
Total other comprehensive income (loss	s) for				
the period		4,818,766	(3,296,681)	3,636,316	(1,241,723
Total comprehensive income for the per	riod	9,545,534	(1,539,854)	14,909,421	3,204,442
Net income for the period attributable to):				
Owners of the parent		3,193,175	1,331,447	7,545,311	3,000,480
Non-controlling interests		1,533,593	425,380	3,727,794	1,445,685
		4,726,768	1,756,827	11,273,105	4,446,165
Comprehensive income (loss) for the po	eriod attribut	able to:			
Owners of the parent		7,378,351	(1,369,960)	10,204,193	1,912,059
Non-controlling interest		2,167,183	(169,894)	4,705,228	1,292,383
-		9,545,534	(1,539,854)	14,909,421	3,204,442
Income per share attributable to owners	s of				
the parent- basic and diluted		0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Weighted average number of common					
shares outstanding - basic and diluted		1,047,726,381	1,047,726,381	1,047,726,381	1,047,726,381

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

Majestic Gold Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited - expressed in US dollars)

			Attribu	utable to own	ers of the pare	nt			
	Number of shares	Share capital - \$ -	Share-based payment reserve - \$ -	Special Reserve - \$ -	Foreign currency translation reserve - \$ -	Deficit - \$ -	Total - \$ -	Non- controlling interest - \$ -	Total equity
Restated balance, December 31, 2018	1,047,726,381	123,005,743	11,593,055	330,524	(4,211,717)	(67,419,336)	63,298,269	4,053,650	67,351,919
Comprehensive income (loss)									
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,480	3,000,480	1,445,685	4,446,165
Other Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(1,088,421)	-	(1,088,421)	(153,302)	(1,241,723)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,088,421)	3,000,480	1,912,059	1,292,383	3,204,442
Balance, September 30, 2019	1,047,726,381	123,005,743	11,593,055	330,524	(5,300,138)	(64,418,856)	65,210,328	5,346,033	70,556,361
Balance, December 31, 2019	1,047,726,381	123,005,743	11,593,055	407,408	(4,593,265)	(65,835,781)	64,577,160	5,176,327	69,753,487
Safety production cost	-	-	-	127,218	-	(127,218)	-	-	-
Comprehensive income									
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	7,545,311	7,545,311	3,727,794	11,273,105
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,658,882	-	2,658,882	977,434	3,636,316
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	2,658,882	7,545,311	10,204,193	4,705,228	14,909,421
Balance, September 30, 2020	1,047,726,381	123,005,743	11,593,055	534,626	(1,934,383)	(58,417,688)	74,781,353	9,881,555	84,662,908

Majestic Gold Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited - expressed in US dollars)

	Nine months end	ed September 30,
	2020	2019
	- \$ -	- \$ -
Cash provided from (used for):		
Operating activities:		
Net income for the period	11,273,105	4,446,165
Items not involving cash:		
Depreciation and depletion	4,892,326	4,791,411
Finance expense	395,269	640,422
Income tax expense	4,530,689	1,951,449
Gain on reversal of accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	(24,726)
Write-down of exploration and evaluation assets	-	2
Gain on sale on property, plant and equipment	(5,060)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:	•	
Receivables	(5,008)	(1,683,197)
Deposits and prepaid expenses	(9,252,118)	97,432
Inventory	608,328	(839,634)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,475,351	(206,792)
Effect of foreign exchange on working capital	2,061,231	(1,244,523)
Income tax paid	(3,414,347)	(2,005,297)
Interest paid	(505,225)	(576,292)
Net cash provided from operating activities	18,054,541	5,346,420
Investing activities:		
Expenditures on property, plant and equipment	(16,350,251)	(1,262,263)
Proceeds on sale on property, plant and equipment	5,060	-
Exploration and evaluation assets	(22,394)	-
Reclamation deposits	(661,266)	(2,322)
Net cash used for investing activities	(17,028,851)	(1,264,585)
Financing activities:		
Restricted cash	-	736,683
Payment of loan guarantee	-	(1,018,137)
Loan advances	1,429,470	13,541,333
Loan repayments	(7,147,350)	(13,135,192)
Net cash provided (used for) from financing activities	(5,717,880)	124,687
Effect of foreign exchange on cash	235,836	(393,638)
Net increase in cash	(4,456,354)	3,812,884
Cash, beginning	23,918,724	18,001,751
Cash, ending	19,462,370	21,814,635

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited - expressed in US dollars)

1. Nature of operations

Majestic Gold Corp. (the "Company") is incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia, Canada. The Company's shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol MJS. The Company is a mining company focused on the exploration, development and operation of mining properties in China, Australia and North America.

The head office, principal address and the registered and records office of the Company are located at 306 – 1688 152nd Street, Surrey, British Columbia, Canada, V4A 4N2.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company and its subsidiaries 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 operations. At September 30, 2020, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$6,225,191. In the opinion of the directors, the Company will have necessary funds to finance its working capital and capital expenditure requirements for the next twelve months following September 30, 2020 based on the consideration that the Company is expected to remain profitable and continue to generate operating cash inflow from its future business operations.

2. Basis of preparation, significant accounting policies and judgements

Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard, *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The policies applied in these financial statements are based on International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") issued and outstanding as at November 6, 2020, the date the audit committee to the board of directors approved these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for issue.

Basis of preparation

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements, prepared in conformity with IAS 34, follow the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the most recent audited annual consolidated financial statements.

Since these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all disclosures required by the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for annual financial statements, they should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company are presented in US dollars unless otherwise noted.

Basis of consolidation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its controlled entities. All inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealized income and expenses arising from intercompany transactions, are eliminated on consolidation.

The net interest of the Company's most significant subsidiaries are presented below:

	Country of	Percentage as at	Percentage as at
	incorporation	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Sinogold Resources Holdings Group Co. Ltd.	Cayman Island	94%	94%
Majestic Yantai Gold Ltd.	BVI	94%	94%
Yantai Zhongjia Mining Inc.	China	70.5%	70.5%

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited - expressed in US dollars)

2. Basis of preparation, significant accounting policies and judgements (continued)

COVID-19 estimation uncertainty

Since mid-January 2020, there has been a widespread of COVID-19, which has been categorized by the World Health Organization as a pandemic in March 2020 within the PRC and globally outside the PRC. COVID-19 had affected more than 200 countries. As a result, businesses in major cities in the PRC, including Yantai city where the Company's operations are located, had been temporarily suspended in order to contain and mitigate the current outbreak.

To comply with the PRC government's measures to contain and mitigate the COVID-19 outbreak, the Company also had suspended its back office administrative functions in the PRC for around three weeks in February 2020. During this period, the Company had experienced a temporary suspension in the delivery of our gold concentrate to the gold refineries although there was no suspension in the mining and processing operations. The Company resumed normal operations on February 24, 2020 and has not experienced any interruptions in operations since.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include:

a) The useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of plant and equipment and ROU asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life. Useful lives are determined based on management's past experience with similar assets, estimated changes in technologies and in the case of mining related plant and equipment, estimated mine lives. If the estimated useful lives change significantly, adjustment of depreciation will be provided in the future year.

The useful lives of the Company's mining properties and infrastructure are based on indicated gold resource and probable reserve estimates based on a certain grade cut-off level. Assumptions that influenced cut-off grade include the expected future price of gold, projected operating costs and discount rates. Changes to these assumptions and further analysis of the Company's gold resource and reserve estimates could significantly impact the expected useful lives of the Company's mineral property and related infrastructure.

b) Asset retirement obligation

The asset retirement obligation is based on projected future costs associated with mine reclamation and closure activities on the Company's Songjiagou Gold Mine and Songjiagou Underground Mine. These estimates are based on current Chinese environmental laws and regulations. Future changes to such laws and regulations as well as changes to the Company's intended mining operations could significantly impact this provision.

c) Impairment of the Company's mining assets

When assessing whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's mining property and related assets, the Company considers internal and external factors, including:

- (i) Market factors such as a decrease in the price of gold or an increase in market interest rates:
- (ii) Whether the carrying value of the Company's net assets exceeding the Company's market capitalization; and
- (iii) The net cash flows generated by the assets being less than expected.

The Company has concluded that, as at September 30, 2020, there are no indicators of impairment of the Company's mining properties and related assets.

d) Other significant estimates

Other significant estimates where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited - expressed in US dollars)

2. Basis of preparation, significant accounting policies and judgements (continued)

accounting periods include: determining the fair value measurements for financial instruments, the allocation of production costs to stockpiles of ore inventory and the recoverability of deferred income tax assets.

Use of judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments in applying the Company's financial statements include:

a) The determination of functional currency

In accordance with IAS 21, "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" management determined that the functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar, the functional currency of Sinogold Resources Holdings Group Co., Ltd and Majestic Yantai Gold Ltd. is the Hong Kong dollar and the functional currency of Yantai Zhongjia Mining Inc. and all other of the Company's Chinese subsidiaries is the CNY; and

b) The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to a significant uncertainty.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the reporting date exchange rate.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are re-translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on re-translation are recognized in profit or loss.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements in the presentation currency of US dollars, the companies with functional currencies other than US dollars, the assets and liabilities are translated into US dollars using the period-end exchange rate and the operations and cash flows are translated using the average rates of exchange over the period. Exchange differences arising when the opening net assets and the profit or loss are translated into US dollars are recognized in other comprehensive income and recorded in the Company's foreign currency translation reserve in equity. These differences are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed.

Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

3. New accounting standards, interpretations and amendments

New accounting standards, interpretations and amendments issued not yet applied

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are issued but not yet applied as of September 30, 2020, in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 3 Business Combinations Amendments

The IASB issued amendments to the definition of a business in IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*. The amendments are intended to assist entities to determine whether a transaction should be accounted for as a business combination or as an asset acquisition. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. The Company does not expect the adoption of these amendments to IFRS 3 will have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Other accounting pronouncements with future effective dates are either not applicable or not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited - expressed in US dollars)

4. Cash

At September 30, 2020, cash of \$16,475,528 is held in China and is subject to local exchange control regulations. Chinese exchange control regulations provide for restrictions on exporting capital from China, other than through normal dividends.

5. Receivables

	September 30,	December 31,	
	2020		2019
Sales taxes receivable	\$ 7,608	\$	6,751
Other receivables	12,889		8,738
Total	\$ 20,497	\$	15,489

6. Deposits and prepaid expenses

	September 30,	December 31,		
	2020	2019		
Current:				
Prepayment for mining supplies and services	\$ 153,593	\$ 274,880		
Rent deposit	6,607	6,738		
Other prepayments and deposits	10,694,071	1,320,535		
	 10,854,271	1,602,153		
Non-current:				
Reclamation deposits	2,050,759	1,338,400		
Total	\$ 12,905,030	\$ 2,940,553		

Reclamation Deposits

The Company is required to make reclamation deposits in respect of its expected rehabilitation obligations at the Songjiagou Gold Mine and Songjiagou Underground Mine.

7. Inventory

	September 30,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Gold concentrate	\$ 1,632,775	\$ 1,999,887
Ore stockpile	1,406,236	1,578,398
Raw material	801,495	782,181
Total	\$ 3,840,506	\$ 4,360,466

8. Property, plant and equipment

Songjiagou Gold Mine

The Company's principal mining property is the Songjiagou Gold Mine located in the Shandong Province of China. The Company commenced commercial gold production at the Songjiagou Gold Mine in May 2011. The Company's mining permit for the Songjiagou Gold Mine has been renewed and is valid until May 17, 2031. The Songjiagou Gold Mine is owned by the Company's subsidiary, Yantai Zhongjia Mining Inc. ("Zhongjia"). The Company's interest in Zhongjia is held through its 94% owned subsidiary Majestic Yantai Gold Ltd. ("Majestic Yantai"). Majestic Yantai holds 75% of the shares of Zhongjia. The remaining 25% of Zhongjia is held by Yantai Dahedong Processing Co. Ltd. ("Dahedong").

Songjiagou North Underground Mine

The Songjiagou North Underground Mine is also owned by Zhongjia and lies immediately north of the Songjiagou open pit operation, within the project's exploration license boundary. The area underlain by precious metal mineralized vein structures was converted to a five-year, 0.414 sq. km. mining license that was granted on February 18, 2016. The mining license area covers a continuation of the gold mineralization that is currently being mined in the adjacent Songjiagou Gold Mine.

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, Right-of-Use Assets included prepaid land leases and building leases.

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Moto	or Vehicles	Office furniture and equipment	Building	Machinery	Mining Infrastructure	Mineral Property	Right-of-Use Assets	Total
Cost									
At December 31, 2019		590,587	498,156	13,009,592	23,858,988	32,372,991	8,993,249	17,933,274	97,256,837
Additions		41,616	114,442	357,763	47,530	703,386	14,482,817	602,697	16,350,251
Disposal		-	-	-	(49,317)	-	-	-	(49,317)
Foreign exchange adjustment		15,473	14,697	325,060	577,548	803,594	627,085	427,130	2,790,587
At September 30, 2020		647,676	627,295	13,692,415	24,434,749	33,879,971	24,103,151	18,963,101	116,348,358
Accumulated depreciation									
At December 31, 2019		(506,458)	(411,206)	(4,967,580)	(10,257,236)	(6,940,177)	(2,324,928)	(5,778,155)	(31,185,740)
Depreciation and depletion		(16,076)	(28,477)	(499,937)	(962,593)	(2,661,891)	(248,670)	(474,682)	(4,892,326)
Disposal		-	_	-	49,317	-	-	-	49,317
Foreign exchange adjustment		(12,716)	(10,369)	(134,390)	(274,069)	(222,796)	(63,312)	(150,964)	(868,616)
At September 30, 2020		(535,250)	(450,052)	(5,601,907)	(11,444,581)	(9,824,864)	(2,636,910)	(6,403,801)	(36,897,365)
Net book value									
At December 31, 2019	\$	84,129	\$ 86,950	\$ 8,042,012	\$ 13,601,752	\$ 25,432,814	\$ 6,668,321	\$ 12,155,119	\$ 66,071,097
At September 30, 2020	\$	112,426	\$177,243	\$ 8,090,508	\$ 12,990,168	\$ 24,055,107	\$21,466,241	\$ 12,559,300	\$ 79,450,993

As at September 30, 2020, certain of the Company's property, plant and equipment with a cost of \$11,560,00 were pledged to banks to secure the Company's loans payable (Note 11).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited - expressed in US dollars)

9. Exploration and evaluation assets

	Sunset/Sunrise Mineral Claims	First A	Adelaide East Project	Total
At December 31, 2019	\$ 841	\$	21,404	\$ 22,245
Acquisition costs	-		22,654	22,654
Foreign exchange adjustment	(22)		(238)	(260)
At September 30, 2020	\$ 819	\$	43,820	\$ 44,639

Fair Adelaide East Project

On December 15, 2019, the Company entered into the option agreement ("FAE Agreement") to acquire 51% ownership of a gold exploration project in Western Australia known as the Fair Adelaide East Project (the "FAE Project"). The FAE Project is located near Kalgoorie-Boulder City, Western Australia, 520 km northeast of Perth, Australia, and is comprised of 8 contiguous prospecting license Tenements covering 1,321.82 hectares.

Under the terms of the FAE Agreement, the Company has the option to acquire a 51% in FAE Project by making the following option payments and exploration expenditures:

- a) paying the Optionor AUD\$\$30,000 on execution of this letter, a further AUD\$30,000 on or before December 15, 2020 and spending a total AUD\$2,000,000 in exploration expenditures the project during the ensuing two years ending December 15, 2023, provided that the Company spends a minimum of AUD\$500,000 on the project during the year commencing December 15, 2021, and ending December 15, 2022.
- b) Alternatively, the Company may elect to acquire a 51% interest in fewer than the full 8 Tenements by making the two cash payments of AUD\$30,000 as in a) above and electing to expend a minimum of ADU\$250,000 on any one or any number of Tenements each and relinquishing the balance of the Tenements back to the Optionor, again provided the Company expends a minimum of ADU\$500,000 during the year commencing December 15, 2021 and ending December 15, 2023.

As at September 30, 2020, the Company has completed the two cash option payments of AUD\$30,000 which were due on execution of the agreement and on or before December 15, 2020.

Sunset-Sunrise Property

In November 2019, the Company acquired the Sunset and Sunrise mineral claims which are located in the Cassiar District of British Columbia by making a payment of \$841.

10. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	September 30,				
	2020		2019		
Trade and other payables	\$ 15,605,772	\$	4,023,433		
Provisions	1,244,676	\$	1,877,839		
Amount due to Dahedong (Note 15)	1,879,133		4,859,517		
Total	\$ 18,729,581	\$	10,760,789		

The provisions consist of a provision for the relocation of villages surrounding the mine and a provision for penalties that arise from overdue tax payment and other penalties.

A continuity of the Company's provisions that are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

	F	Provision for	Provision for	
		relocation	penalties	Total
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$	551,176	\$ 1,326,663	\$ 1,877,839
Utilized during the period		(442,089)	(217,880)	(659,969)
Effect of foreign exchange		847	25,959	26,806
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$	109,934	\$ 1,134,742	\$ 1,244,676

11. Loans Payable

	September 30,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Balance, beginning	\$ 12,937,035	\$ 17,057,959
Accrued interest and fees	495,226	954,720
Banker's acceptance notes	-	5,740,528
Loan advances	1,429,470	18,867,908
Loan and interest repayments	(7,652,575)	(29,469,127)
Foreign exchange adjustment	151,287	(214,953)
Balance, ending	\$ 7,360,443	\$ 12,937,035

At September 30, 2020, the loans outstanding consist of:

- (i) a \$2,939,750 (CNY 20,000,000) (December 31, 2019 \$2,870,264) one-year loan bearing an interest at 5.655% per annum and repayable on November 6, 2020. The loan is guaranteed by a third party;
- (ii) a \$1,469,875 (CNY 10,000,000) (December 31, 2019 \$1,435,132) one-year loan bearing an interest at 6.31% per annum and repayable on November 13, 2020. The loan is guaranteed by certain third parties, including Dahedong;
- (iii) a \$1,469,875 (CNY 10,000,000) (December 31, 2019 \$1,435,132) one-year loan bearing an interest at 7.70% per annum. The loan is guaranteed by Dahedong, the owner of Dahedong and by certain third parties. The loan is repayable on December 9, 2020; and
- (iv) a \$1,469,875 (CNY 10,000,000) (December 31, 2019 \$Nil) one-year loan bearing an interest at 4.80% per annum. The loan is guaranteed by certain third parties, including Dahedong. The loan is repayable on September 6, 2021; and
- (v) accrued interest of \$11,068 (CNY 105,712) (December 31, 2019 \$20,845) relating to the above loans.

12. Financial guarantees

At September 30, 2020, the Company had provided the following financial guarantees:

- (i) On December 28, 2016, Zhongjia entered into a financial guarantee agreement whereby it has provided an unsecured financial guarantee of a CNY 50,000,000 five-year unsecured bank loan to Yantai Baiheng Gold Ltd. ("Baiheng"). The nature of the financial guarantee is such that the bank loan will become payable by Zhongjia should Baiheng default on the bank loan. As security, Baiheng has pledged its two mining permits to Zhongjia. Should Baiheng go into default, the two mining permits will become transferable to Zhongjia. Further, in the event of default, Dahedong will become liable for the entire amounts that Zhongjia will make on behalf of Baiheng. If Dahedong is not able to repay the liabilities, it will transfer 5% out of its 25% interest in Zhongjia to Majestic Yantai. At September 30, 2020, Baiheng has repaid CNY 15,000,000 of the bank borrowing;
- (ii) On November 14, 2018, Zhongjia entered into a financial guarantee agreement whereby it provided a financial guarantee of a CNY 20,000,000 bank loan to Dahedong from November 14, 2018 to November 13, 2020;
- (iii) At September 30, 2020, Zhongjia had provided a financial guarantee for the bank borrowing of CNY 20,000,000 to an external party; and
- (iv) At September 30, 2020, the Zhongjia had provided a joint and several guaranty for an external party's debt. The contingent liability under this matter approximately ranged from CNY 6,950,000 to CNY 50,000,000 (excluding relevant financing interest and other fees incurred).

13. Asset retirement obligation

The following table shows the movement for the asset retirement obligation:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Balance, beginning	\$ 3,057,207	\$ 2,451,862
Additions and changes in estimates of net present value	-	386,607
Accretion (Note 17)	97,445	245,694
Foreign exchange adjustment	66,799	(26,956)
Balance, ending	\$ 3,221,451	\$ 3,057,207

The Company's asset retirement obligation consists of costs associated with mine reclamation and closure activities on the Songjiagou Gold Mine and Songjiagou North Underground Mine (Note 8). These activities, which are site specific, include costs for earthworks, re-contouring, re-vegetation, water treatment and demolition. In calculating the fair value of the Company's asset retirement obligations, the Company used a risk-free rate of 3.20% (2019 – 3.20%). The majority of the expenditures are expected to occur in or after 2032.

14. Share capital and Reserves

a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Issued share capital

The Company had 1,047,726,381 common shares issued and outstanding as at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

c) Stock Options

The Company has a shareholder approved "rolling" stock option plan (the "Plan") in compliance with the TSX-V's policies. 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 at the time of granting. The exercise price of each stock option shall not be less than the discounted market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant. Such options will be exercisable for a period of up to 10 years from the date of grant. In connection with the foregoing, the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any one optionee will not, within a twelve-month period, exceed five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding common shares and the number of common shares reserved for issuance to all technical consultants will not exceed, within a twelve-month period, two percent (2%) of the issued and outstanding common shares. Options may be exercised no later than 90 days following cessation of the optionee's position with the Company or 30 days following cessation of an optionee conducting investor relations activities' position.

The continuity for stock options for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance December 31, 2019	Issued	Exercised	Expired/ Cancelled	
January 28, 2021	CAD\$0.12	23,100,000	-	-	(2,400,000)	20,700,000
Weighted average exercise	e price	CAD\$0.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	CAD\$0.12

The weighted average life of stock options outstanding at September 30, 2020 was 0.33 years.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited - expressed in US dollars)

14. Share capital and Reserves (continued)

d) Reserves

Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payment reserve records items recognized as stock-based compensation expense and other share-based payments. This reserve also includes the value attributed to warrants on unit private placements. At the time that the stock options or warrants are exercised, the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve records unrealized exchange differences arising on translation of group companies that have a functional currency other than the Company's reporting currency.

Special reserve

Pursuant to a Notice regarding Safety Production Expenditure jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Work Safety of the PRC in February 2012, Zhongjia is required to establish a safety fund surplus reserve based on the volume of mineral ore extracted. The safety fund can only be transferred to retained earnings to offset safety related expenses as and when they are incurred, including expenses related to safety protection facilities and equipment improvement and maintenance as well as safety production inspection, appraisal, consultation and training.

15. Related party transactions and balances

Related party transactions

The Company incurred the following related party transactions during the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September 30,				
		2020		2019		2020		2019		
Consulting fees charged by companies										
controlled by directors and officers of the										
Company-includes key management										
personnel compensation	\$	127,305	\$	155,883	\$	419,266	\$	466,949		

Key management personnel compensation

Key management included the Company's directors, executive officers and senior management.

	Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September 30,			
		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Short-term employee benefits-management									
fees	\$	49,377	\$	59,085	\$	167,406	\$	176,085	
Director fees		3,559		39,241		31,967		118,258	
	\$	52,936	\$	98,326	\$	199,373	\$	294,343	

Related party balances

	September 30,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Amounts due to companies controlled by Directors and Officers of		
the Company	\$ 9,748	\$ 21,794
Amounts due to Dahedong (Note 10)	1,879,133	4,859,517
	\$ 1,888,881	\$ 4,881,311

Dahedong is a related party on the basis that it is controlled by significant shareholders of the Company.

16. Segmented Information

The Company operates in one industry segment being the exploration, development and operation of mining properties in China. All of the Company's capital assets are located in China, except office furniture and equipment with a net book value of \$4,174 and an ROU asset with a net book value of \$9,317 located in the Company's head-office in Vancouver, Canada. The Company's exploration and evaluation assets are located in Australia and Canada (Note 9). All of the Company's revenues are earned in China.

Revenue from each of the major customers which amounted to 10% or more of the Company's revenue for the ninemonth periods ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Thre	e months end	September 30,	Nine months ended September 30,				
		2020		2019		2020		2019
Customer A	\$	85,840	\$	1,329,629	\$	3,605,179	\$	8,974,585
Customer B		13,833,443		5,740,341		33,795,376		15,984,939
Total	\$	13,919,283	\$	7,069,970	\$	37,400,555	\$	24,959,524

17. Revenue and Expenses

Revenue

	Thre	ee months end	ed S	eptember 30,	Nine months ended September 30			
		2020		2019		2020		2019
Sales of gold bullion	\$	13,919,283	\$	7,069,970	\$	37,400,555	\$	24,959,524

Cost of sales

	Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September 30,			
		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Mining and Milling fees	\$	3,665,684	\$	4,014,902	\$	11,034,102	\$	11,170,113	
Depreciation and depletion (Note 8)		1,587,076		1,527,308		4,706,401		4,589,578	
Smelting costs		222,349		269,103		607,038		746,503	
Resource taxes		501,026		279,684		1,332,221		874,812	
Other direct costs		(41,544)		111,547		255,978		329,798	
Changes in ending gold concentrate inventory		212,370		(1,397,428)		469,902		(831,752)	
Total	\$	6,146,961	\$	4,805,116	\$	18,405,642	\$	16,879,052	

General and administrative

	Thre	ee months end	eptember 30,	Nine months ended September 30,				
		2020		2019		2020		2019
Consulting and management fees (Note 15)	\$	109,906	\$	123,610	\$	432,508	\$	368,252
Financial advisory		116,976		2,108		572,223		7,886
Depreciation (Note 8)		168,843		69,829		185,925		201,833
Office and general		232,847		220,375		559,822		562,571
Professional fees		6,643		2,727		66,839		70,105
Salaries		249,252		262,773		708,855		793,471
Shareholder communications		13,281		8,578		34,103		27,843
Travel		86,335		184,573		258,738		401,833
Total	\$	984,083	\$	874,573	\$	2,819,013	\$	2,433,794

17. Revenue and Expenses (continued)

Finance expense

	Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September 30,			
		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Interest expenses and finances charges for lease liabilites, loans payable nd long-term liabilites									
(Note 11)	\$	105,422	\$	188,753	\$	467,024	\$	574,187	
Accretion of asset retirement obligation (Note 13)		30,911		21,581		97,445		66,235	
Total	\$	136,333	\$	210,334	\$	564,469	\$	640,422	

18. Risks and capital management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash and reclamation deposits held in bank accounts. The majority of cash is deposited in bank accounts held with major banks in Canada and China. The credit risk associated with cash held in Canada is reduced by management ensuring that the Company uses a major Canadian financial institution with strong investment grade ratings by a primary ratings agency. The credit risk associated with cash held in China is reduced, but not fully mitigated, by management using a financial institution that is operated by the Government of China.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company plans to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term business requirements, after taking into account the Company's holdings of cash. The Company's cash is invested in interest bearing accounts which are available on demand. Management believes the Company has sufficient cash on hand to finance operations for the next twelve months. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due on demand. The maturity of the Company's loans are disclosed in Note 11.

Industry Risk

The Company is a mining company with a property and mining operations in China. Its mining activities involve numerous inherent risks. The Company is subject to various financial, equities markets, operational and political risks that could significantly affect its operations and cash flows. These risks include changes in local laws affecting the mining industry, a decline in the price of commodities, uncertainties inherent in estimating mineral resources and fluctuations in the foreign currencies against the US dollar. The Company does not use derivatives or hedging to mitigate the risk of changes in the price of gold or currency fluctuations.

The Company's business is highly dependent on the price of gold and venture capital markets, which are impacted by volatility factors the Company cannot control. A decrease in the price of gold could adversely affect the Company's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Lower gold prices may result in asset impairment, write-downs of mineral property carrying values and limitations in access to capital.

The Company operates in China and is exposed to the laws governing the mining industry in China. The Chinese government is currently supportive of the mining industry but there is uncertainty in future changes to government policies and regulations including taxation, repatriation of profits, restrictions on production, export controls, environmental compliance and expropriation. These factors could adversely affect the Company's exploration efforts and production plans.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited - expressed in US dollars)

18. Risks and capital management (continued)

The Company's property is located in an area that can experience severe winter weather conditions which could adversely affect mining operations. In addition, the Company is subject to changes in environmental laws and regulations that may result in unexpected costs.

Market Risk

The significant market risks to which the Company is exposed are interest rate risk, currency risk and other commodity price risk. These are discussed further below:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company's cash consists of cash and reclamation deposits held in bank accounts that earn interest at variable interest rates. The Company's loans payable accrues interest at fixed rates. Due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments, fluctuations in market rates do not have a significant impact on the estimated fair value as of September 30, 2020.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to currency risk to the extent expenditures incurred or funds received and balances maintained by the Company are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the entity completing the transaction or holding the funds. The Company does not manage currency risks through hedging or other currency-based derivatives. The Company and its subsidiaries do not have significant transactions or hold significant cash denominated in currencies other than their functional currencies. Therefore, this risk is considered minimal.

19. Other long-term liabilities

Other long-term liabilities are comprised of the following:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Lease liability	\$ 9,317	\$ 27,010
Village distribution	1,264,852	1,449,565
Total	\$ 1,274,169	\$ 1,476,575

Village distribution liability

Pursuant to investment agreements, the Company is required to make payments of CNY 1,068,800 (\$151,180.39) per annum to certain individuals registered as villagers in the village adjacent to the Songjiagou Gold Mine until the year 2032. The liability reflects the present value of the required payments, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate of 4.90%.

Lease liability

The Company has a lease liability related to its office premise of \$9,317, being the present value of future lease payments of \$5,662 in 2020 and \$3,655 in 2021.

20. Non-controlling interest

The Company's 75% equity interest in Zhongjia is held by Majestic Yantai. The non-controlling interest represents the 25% equity interest in Zhongjia held by Dahedong and the 6% equity interest in Majestic Yantai held by another minority shareholder.

The following is the summarized consolidated statement of financial position of Sinogold:

	5	September 30,		December 31,
		2020		2019
Current:				
Assets	\$	30,190,830	\$	25,262,739
Liabilities		(79,209,974)		(73,261,529)
Total current net liabilities		(49,019,144)		(47,998,790)
Non-current				
Assets		83,275,478		68,730,883
Liabilities		(4,520,344)		(4,506,772)
Total non-current net assets		78,755,134		64,224,111
Balance, ending	\$	29,735,990	\$	16,225,321

The following is the summarized consolidated statement of comprehensive loss of Sinogold:

	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
		2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenue	\$	13,970,837	\$	7,119,195	\$	37,400,555	\$	25,162,651
Net income before income tax		7,033,950		2,891,522		17,291,508		8,463,556
Income tax expense		(1,806,902)		(506,700)		(4,530,689)		(1,951,449)
Net income		5,227,048		2,384,822		12,760,819		6,512,107
Other comprehensive income (loss)		4,243,206		(519,216)		2,722,988		2,335,306
Comprehensive income	\$	9,470,254	\$	1,865,606	\$	15,483,807	\$	8,847,413