Century Global Commodities Corporation

Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2018
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Management acknowledges responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates and, where relevant, the choice of accounting principles. Management maintains an appropriate system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets safeguarded, and proper records maintained.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has met with the Company's independent auditors to review the scope and results of the annual audit and to review the consolidated financial statements and related financial reporting matters prior to submitting the consolidated financial statements to the Board for approval.

The Company's independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have conducted an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and their report follows.

(Signed) ***"Sandy Chim"***
Sandy Chim
Chief Executive Officer

(Signed) ***"Alex Tsang"***
Alex Tsang
Chief Financial Officer

June 28, 2018

June 28, 2018

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of
Century Global Commodities Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Century Global Commodities Corporation and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 and the consolidated statements of profit or loss of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Century Global Commodities Corporation and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 and their financial performance and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Century Global Commodities Corporation
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As of March 31, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	March 31, 2018 $	March 31, 2017 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		7,578,497	5,533,122
Short term bank deposits		4,410,682	13,006,352
Marketable securities	7	948,640	796,311
Trade and other receivables	8, 25	10,568,785	10,088,604
Lease receivable	9	64,903	-
Sales taxes and other taxes recoverable		93,080	159,144
Prepayments and deposits		897,764	514,098
Inventories	10	674,046	543,598
		25,236,397	30,641,229
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation assets	12	355,441	-
Property, plant and equipment	13	1,548,583	198,613
Investment in a joint venture	14	7,740,821	7,846,824
Lease receivable	9	191,941	-
Goodwill	15, 26	97,291	-
		9,934,077	8,045,437
		35,170,474	38,686,666
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	1,644,158	925,712
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	17	117,057,226	117,057,217
Contributed surplus		3,087,181	3,082,819
Deficit		(86,348,933)	(84,440,727)
Other components of equity		(269,158)	2,061,645
		33,526,316	37,760,954
		35,170,474	38,686,666

Approved by the Board of Directors

/s/ "Sandy Chim" Director
Date: June 28, 2018

/s/ "Kit Ying (Karen) Lee" Director
Date: June 28, 2018

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Century Global Commodities Corporation
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
For the year ended March 31, 2018
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

		Years ended March 31,	
		2018	**2017**
	Notes	**$**	**$**
Revenue	6, 20	3,363,600	1,425,424
Cost of sales	20	(2,464,325)	(1,075,409)
Gross profit		899,275	350,015
Other income	21	262,740	355,257
Gain from sale of assets classified as held for sale	11	-	399,955
Selling expenses		(497,494)	(241,481)
Administrative expenses	22	(4,830,832)	(6,270,452)
Project maintenance costs		(76,771)	(198,356)
Share-based compensation expenses	18	(374,254)	(127,759)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets		326,272	(3,843)
Reversal of impairment provision of property, plant and equipment	9	88,909	-
Gain/(loss) on foreign exchange		205,105	(172,276)
Share of loss of a joint venture	14	(106,003)	(215,202)
Net loss for the year		(4,103,053)	(6,124,142)
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(4,103,053)	(6,115,197)
Non-controlling interests		-	(8,945)
		(4,103,053)	(6,124,142)
Net loss per share attributable to owners of the Company – Basic and diluted	24	(0.04)	(0.06)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		98,488,792	98,586,749

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Century Global Commodities Corporation
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss
For the year ended March 31, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	Years ended March 31, 2018 $	2017 $
Net loss for the year	(4,103,053)	(6,124,142)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		
Exchange gain/(loss) on translation of operations in other currencies	(200,044)	193,602
Change in fair value of marketable securities	(305,795)	94,798
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(505,839)	288,400
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(4,608,892)	(5,835,742)
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	(4,608,892)	(5,826,797)
Non-controlling interests	-	(8,945)
	(4,608,892)	(5,835,742)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Century Global Commodities Corporation

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	Attributable to owners of the Company								
	Share capital $	**Contributed surplus $**	**Deficit $**	**Share-based compensation reserve $**	**Warrants $**	**Marketable securities $**	**Foreign currency translation reserve $**	**Non-controlling interests $**	**Total $**
Balance – March 31, 2016	117,220,159	2,758,368	(89,499,104)	14,633,900	20,000	-	(1,530,305)	-	43,603,018
Net loss for the year	-	-	(6,115,197)	-	-	-	-	(8,945)	(6,124,142)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	94,798	193,602	-	288,400
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(6,115,197)	-	-	94,798	193,602	-	(5,835,742)
Shares repurchased (note 17)	(163,564)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(163,564)
Exercise of share-based awards (notes 17, 18)	622	303,913	-	(304,535)	-	-	-	-	-
Equity-settled share-based compensation arrangements (note 18)	-	-	-	127,759	-	-	-	-	127,759
Share options expired (note 18)	-	-	11,173,574	(11,173,574)	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal of partial interest in a subsidiary	-	20,538	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,538
Non-controlling interests on acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,945	8,945
Balance – March 31, 2017	117,057,217	3,082,819	(84,440,727)	3,283,550	20,000	94,798	(1,336,703)	-	37,760,954
Net loss for the year	-	-	(4,103,053)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,103,053)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(305,795)	(200,044)	-	(505,839)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(4,103,053)	-	-	(305,795)	(200,044)	-	(4,608,892)
Exercise of share-based awards (notes 17, 18)	9	4,362	-	(4,371)	-	-	-	-	-
Equity-settled share-based compensation arrangements (note 18)	-	-	-	374,254	-	-	-	-	374,254
Share options and awards expired (note 18)	-	-	2,194,847	(2,194,847)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance – March 31, 2018	117,057,226	3,087,181	(86,348,933)	1,458,586	20,000	(210,997)	(1,536,747)	-	33,526,316

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Century Global Commodities Corporation

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Cash generated by/(used in)	**Notes**	**Years ended March 31, 2018 $**	**2017 $**
Operating activities			
Net loss for the year		(4,103,053)	(6,124,142)
Adjustments for			
Bank interest income		(143,593)	(254,378)
Dividend income from marketable securities		(9,832)	(3,992)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments		(97,666)	(76,206)
Gain from sale of assets classified as held for sale	11	-	(399,955)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of fixed assets	9	(326,272)	3,843
Reversal of impairment provision of property, plant and equipment	9	(88,909)	-
Fixed assets written off		-	15,472
Loss/(gain) on foreign exchange		(205,105)	172,276
Depreciation	13	185,188	282,863
Share-based compensation arrangements	18	374,254	127,759
Share of loss of a joint venture	14	106,003	215,202
Changes in working capital items			
Increase in trade and other receivables		(538,358)	(304,277)
Decrease in sales taxes and other taxes recoverable		63,219	53,899
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments and deposits		(383,666)	409,395
Increase in inventories		(128,086)	(497,613)
Increase in trade and other payables		700,742	110,373
Net cash used in operating activities		(4,595,134)	(6,269,481)
Investing activities			
Bank interest received		211,020	254,378
Short term bank deposits retrieved/(invested)		8,595,670	(2,903,049)
Dividends received from marketable securities		9,832	3,992
Marketable securities purchased		(979,161)	(1,138,103)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities		655,810	559,670
Exploration and evaluation assets		(355,441)	-
Investment tax credit refunds received		2,845	28,885
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(1,337,715)	(104,743)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		65,871	-
Proceeds from a finance lease arrangement		93,156	-
Proceeds from sale of assets classified as held for sale		-	555,700
Acquisition of a subsidiary	26	(241,918)	-
Net cash generated by/(used in) investing activities		6,719,969	(2,743,270)
Financing activities			
Funds used in or advanced for repurchase of shares		-	(163,564)
Capital contribution by non-controlling interests		-	5,333
Net cash used in financing activities		-	(158,231)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		2,124,835	(9,170,982)
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year		5,533,122	14,668,097
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		(79,460)	36,007
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year		7,578,497	5,533,122
Cash in bank and on hand		4,578,497	3,352,979
Short term bank deposits with original maturity of three months or less		3,000,000	2,180,143
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year		7,578,497	5,533,122

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

1. Nature of operations

Century Global Commodities Corporation (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in Canada. In February 2016, the Company completed the continuation of its jurisdiction of incorporation from Canada to the Cayman Islands ("Continuation"). Its registered address is PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands. The Company's shares are traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX").

The Company is primarily an exploration and mining company with assets in the Provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador, and Québec, Canada. Following the implementation of the Company's diversification strategy, the Company has expanded its operations into the distribution of food and the provision of food service in China.

These audited consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors for issue on June 28, 2018.

2. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

3. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are described below.

Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. These consolidated financial statements are presented in the Canadian Dollar, which is the Group's presentation currency.

Principles of consolidation

The financial statements of the Group consolidate the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains and losses from intercompany transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries are those entities which the Company controls by having the power to govern the financial and operating policies. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Company and are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

At the balance sheet date, the primary entities of the Group include:

Name of entity	**Place of registration**	**Ownership**	
		Direct	**Indirect**
Grand Century Iron Ore Inc.	Cayman Islands	100%	-
Century Iron Ore Holdings Inc.	Canada	100%	-
Canadian Century Iron Ore Corporation	Canada	-	100%
0849873 B.C. Ltd.	Canada	-	100%
Trudeau Gold Inc.	Canada	100%	-
Century Iron Mines Hong Kong Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	-	100%
Century Food Company Limited	Hong Kong	-	100%
Century eCommerce Enterprise Limited	Hong Kong	-	100%
Century Markets and Media Company Limited	Hong Kong	-	100%
Century Trading (Wuhan) Company Limited	The People's Republic of China	-	100%

Translation of foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company and each of the Company's subsidiaries is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which each entity operates (the functional currency). Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities not denominated in the functional currency of an entity are recognized in the profit or loss.

Assets and liabilities of entities with functional currencies other than the Canadian Dollar are translated into the presentation currency at the period end rates of exchange, and the results of their operations are translated at the average rates of exchange for the period. The resulting translation adjustments are recognized in other comprehensive income.

During the year, the functional currency is the Canadian Dollar for the Company's subsidiaries in Canada, the Hong Kong Dollar for the Company and its subsidiaries in Cayman Islands and Hong Kong, and the Chinese Yuan for the Company's subsidiaries in mainland China.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognized immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisitions of subsidiaries is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in the subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Joint arrangements

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations each investor has rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. Joint operator recognizes its interest in the joint operation's assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method of accounting, interests in joint ventures are initially recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at initial cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and other comprehensive income of the joint venture. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the joint ventures (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint ventures), the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint ventures. In addition, when there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the joint venture, the Group recognizes its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint ventures. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and deposits held at banks that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and with an original maturity of three months or less.

Short term bank deposits

Short term bank deposits include short term deposits with banks with original maturities at purchase date of one year or less, but more than three months.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation under the liabilities is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is recorded in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

At initial recognition, the Group classifies its financial instruments in the following categories depending on the purpose for which the instruments were acquired:

(i) Loans and receivables: Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. The Group's loans and receivables comprise cash, short term bank deposits and trade and other receivables, and are included in current assets due to their short-term nature. Loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequently, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less a provision for impairment.

(ii) Available-for-sale ("AFS") financial assets: Equity investments classified as AFS are those that are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss. The Group's marketable securities are classified as AFS. AFS financial assets are initially recognized and re-measured at fair value at each quarter end for quarterly financial reporting. Fair value changes on AFS assets are recognized and disclosed separately as gain or loss in other comprehensive income directly in equity during the period; and the cumulative gain and loss is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the AFS financial asset is derecognized.

(iii) Financial liabilities at amortized cost: Financial liabilities are initially recognized at the amount required to be paid, less, when material, a discount to reduce the payables to fair value. Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The Group's financial liabilities are trade and other payables and classified as current liabilities. They are not discounted due to their short-term nature.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average method. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Direct and indirect acquisition and exploration expenditures associated with mineral exploration properties are capitalized when incurred. During the exploration period, exploration and evaluation expenditures are not amortized.

Exploration and evaluation assets are stated at cost, less provision for impairment.

Upon completion of a technical feasibility study and when commercial viability is demonstrated, capitalized exploration and evaluation assets will be transferred to and classified as mineral property development expenditures. Exploration and evaluation assets shall be assessed for impairment before such reclassification.

Tax credits and mining credits on duties

The Group is entitled to a refundable credit on duties under the Mining Tax Act. This refundable credit on duties is applicable on exploration costs incurred in the Province of Quebec. Tax credits and mining credits on duties are recognized as a reduction of the mineral exploration and evaluation assets during the period in which the costs are incurred, provided that the Group is reasonably certain the amounts will be received. The tax credits and mining credits on duties claimed and recorded must be examined and approved by the government authorities so it is possible that the amount granted will differ from the amount recorded. The differences are recognized in exploration and evaluation assets.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of a replaced asset is derecognized when replaced. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The assets' useful lives are as follows:

Drilling and field equipment	3 - 5 years
Camp and properties	5 years
Leasehold improvements, Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Computer and office equipment	2 - 5 years
Vehicles	5 years

Residual values, method of amortization and useful lives of assets are reviewed at least annually and adjusted if appropriate.

Asset impairment

(i) Financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. If such evidence exists, the Group recognizes an impairment loss.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the loss is the difference between the amortized cost of the loan or receivable and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted using the instrument's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced by this amount either directly or indirectly through the use of an allowance account.

(ii) Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts or circumstances suggest that the carrying value of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. One or more of the following facts and circumstances may indicate that an entity should test exploration and evaluation assets for impairment; (i) the period for which the entity has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the period or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed, (ii) substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned, (iii) exploration for an evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the entity has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area, (iv) sufficient data exist to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be fully recovered from successful development or by sale.

(iii) Property, plant and equipment

The Group's management performs impairment tests on property, plant and equipment when events or circumstances indicate that a tangible asset may be impaired.

Where an indication of impairment exists, management makes a formal estimate of the recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered to be impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount through a charge to profit or loss. When the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Tangible assets that have been impaired in prior periods are tested for possible reversal of impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment has reversed. If the impairment has reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount but not beyond the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately.

(iv) Investment in joint ventures

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the joint venture is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the joint venture and its carrying value and recognizes the amount in the income statement.

Leases

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group has entered into certain finance lease arrangements as the lessor. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognized as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

The Group is a lessee of certain operating lease arrangements. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share-based compensation expenses and reserve

The Group operates share-based compensation plans for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Directors, officers, employees, consultants and other eligible persons receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby the eligible persons render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge to the profit or loss for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other vesting conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognized as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognized for the award is recognized immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph. All cancellations of equity-settled transaction awards are treated equally. Where an equity-settled award expires, the equity amount is released to retained earnings.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized in other liabilities when: the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material. Any increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case the income taxes are also recognized directly in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted, on the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax is determined on a non-discounted basis using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset or liability is settled. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they related to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously. Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit and loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference would not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Sales taxes

The Group's sales taxes comprise goods and services tax ("GST"), harmonized sales tax ("HST") and Quebec sales tax ("QST"). Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of sales taxes, unless the sales taxes incurred are not recoverable from the relevant taxation authorities. In this case, they are recognized as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

The net amount of sales taxes recoverable from or payable to, the relevant taxation authorities is presented as sales taxes recoverable or payable in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts and returns. The Group recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group.

The Group's revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of the ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and returns.

Net earnings (loss) per share

Basic net earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net earnings (loss) attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net earnings (loss) per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares from the assumed exercise of common share purchase options and warrants.

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

(a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
  (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
  (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
  (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

(b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
  (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
  (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
  (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
  (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third party;
  (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
  (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); and
  (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations about future events. The following are the estimates and judgments applied by management that most significantly affect the Group's financial statements.

(i) Valuation of exploration and evaluation assets

The Group carries its exploration and evaluation assets at cost less provision for impairment. The Group reviews the carrying value of its exploration and evaluation assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable, based on IFRS 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*. In undertaking this review, management is required to make significant estimates of, amongst other things, future production and sale values, unit sales prices, future operating and capital costs and reclamation costs to the end of the mine's life. These estimates are subject to various risks and uncertainties, which may ultimately have an effect on the expected recoverability of the carrying value of the exploration and evaluation assets. In the event that the prospects for the development of the investment project and the mineral projects are enhanced in the future, an assessment of the recoverable amount of the projects will be performed at that time, which may lead to a reversal of part or all of the impairment that has been recognized.

(ii) Valuation of property, plant and equipment

The Group carries its property, plant and equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The Group reviews the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable based on IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*. A market approach is used in estimating the fair value less costs of disposal ("FVLCD") of the Company's long term property, plant & equipment, primarily operational drills, field equipment and camps. In the event that the prospects for the development of the investment project and the mineral projects are enhanced in the future, an assessment of the recoverable amount of the projects will be performed at that time, which may lead to a reversal of part or all of the impairment that has been recognized.

(iii) Valuation of accounts receivable

The fair value of accounts receivable is estimated at the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. A degree of judgment is required in establishing the fair value. The judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of accounts receivable.

(iv) Share-based compensation expenses

The Company grants share options and awards to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company under its equity incentive plan. The fair value of share options is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the fair value of share rewards is estimated using the quoted market price plus an estimate for the number of units expected to vest. Share options costs are expensed over their vesting periods. In estimating fair value, management is required to make certain assumptions and estimates such as the life of options, volatility and forfeiture rates. Changes in assumptions used to estimate fair value could result in materially different results.

(v) Classification of joint arrangements

The Group owns 60% interest in Labec Century Iron Ore Inc. ("Labec Century"). Pursuant to the agreement between the shareholders of Labec Century, the approval of significant financial and operating policies of Labec Century requires consent from both shareholders. Consequently, the Group is deemed to have joint control over Labec Century. Per application of IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements*, the Group has the right to the net assets of Labec Century and as such, Labec Century is accounted for as a joint venture in accordance with IFRS 11.

(vi) Valuation of investment in a joint venture

The Company's investment in Labec Century was initially recognized at fair value at the date of acquisition and accounted for using the equity method of accounting at each reporting period. The Company applies IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* to identify whether any objective evidence exists indicating the possibility for potential impairment; Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*, the guideline for impairment assessment of the Company's assets. Management use their judgement in assessing the factors and making estimates and assumptions that are supported by quantifiable market information, supplemented by internal analysis as required. These assessment and estimates have been applied in a manner consistent with prior periods. In the event that the prospects for the development of the investment project and the mineral projects are enhanced in the future, an assessment of the recoverable amount of the projects will be performed at that time, which may lead to a reversal of part or all of the impairment that has been recognized.

5. New standards and interpretations

No new standards were adopted by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2018.

The following is a list of standards and interpretations that have been issued and are not yet effective.

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*

Effective for the Company's annual consolidated financial statements beginning April 1, 2018, this standard replaces the guidance in IAS 39. It includes requirements on the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities; it also includes an expected credit losses model that replaces the current incurred loss impairment model.

(i) Classification and measurement

The Group does not expect that the adoption of IFRS 9 will have a significant impact on the classification and measurement of its financial assets. The Group's investments in marketable securities currently held as available-for-sale will be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as the investments are intended to be held for the foreseeable future and the Group will apply the option to present fair value changes of the investments in other comprehensive income. Under IFRS 9, gains and losses recorded in other comprehensive income for these equity investments cannot be recycled to profit or loss when the investments are derecognized, which is different from the current treatment. This will affect the amounts recognized in the Group's profit or loss and other comprehensive income but will not affect total comprehensive income. All other financial assets and liabilities will continue to be measured on the same bases as is currently adopted under IAS 39.

(ii) Impairment

IFRS 9 requires an impairment on financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, lease receivables, contract assets, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts that are not accounted for at fair value through profit or loss under IFRS 9, to be recorded based on an expected credit loss model either on a twelve-month basis or a lifetime basis. The Group will apply the simplified approach to its trade receivables and record lifetime expected credit losses that are estimated from all possible default events over the remaining life of its trade receivables. Furthermore, the Group will apply the general approach to its finance lease receivable and other receivables and record twelve-month expected credit losses that are estimated based on the possible default events within the next twelve months, unless a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition has occurred, at which point the Group will measure the loss allowance at lifetime expected credit losses.

The Group will adopt IFRS 9 from April 1, 2018. The Group will not restate comparative information and will recognize any transition adjustments against the opening balance of equity at April 1, 2018. The Group expects that the transition adjustments to be made on April 1, 2018 upon the initial adoption of IFRS 9 will not be material.

IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*

Effective for the Company's annual consolidated financial statements beginning April 1, 2018, this standard includes new guidance on revenue recognition criteria, recognition of variable consideration, licenses, contract costs and disclosures. Apart from providing more extensive disclosures on the Group's revenue transactions, management of the Company do not anticipate that the adoption of this standard will have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 16 *Leases*

Effective for the Company's annual consolidated financial statements beginning April 1, 2019, this standard replaces the current guidance in IAS 17 and requires lessees to recognize a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a "right-of-use asset" for virtually all lease contracts. The IASB has included an optional exemption for certain short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions

Effective for the Company's annual consolidated financial statements beginning April 1, 2018, these amendments clarify the measurement basis for cash-settled, share-based payments and the accounting for modifications that change an award from cash-settled to equity-settled. An exception is also introduced to the principles in IFRS 2 that will require an award to be treated as if it was wholly equity-settled, where an employer is obliged to withhold an amount for the employee's tax obligation associated with a share-based payment and pay that amount to the tax authority. Management of the Company do not anticipate that the adoption of these amendments will have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments clarify the accounting treatment for sales or contribution of assets between an investor and its associates or joint ventures. They confirm that the accounting treatment depends on whether the non-monetary assets sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture constitute a "business". The effective date of the amendments has yet to be set by IASB; however, earlier application of the amendments is permitted. The Company anticipates that the application of these amendments may have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements in future periods should such transaction arise.

IFRIC 22 *Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration*

Effective for the Company's annual consolidated financial statements beginning April 1, 2018, this interpretation addresses foreign currency transactions or parts of transactions where there is consideration that is denominated or priced in a foreign currency. The interpretation provides guidance for when a single payment/receipt is made as well as for situations where multiple payments/receipts are made. The guidance aims to reduce diversity in practice. Management of the Company do not anticipate that the adoption of the interpretation will have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

6. Segment information

The Group's operating segments are as follows:

(i) the mining segment, which engages in the exploration and development of mineral projects in Canada and the investment in global mining securities;

(ii) the food segment, which engages in the distribution of food and the provision of food service in Hong Kong and mainland China; and

(iii) the corporate segment, which mainly represents the Group's corporate and managerial functions.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. In measuring segment performance, segment assets and segment liabilities, management applied certain judgments and assumptions to determine the appropriate allocation of certain centrally incurred costs, jointly used or shared assets and liabilities for individual segment. However, the Group's financing activities (including cash and cash equivalents, short term bank deposits and bank interest income) are managed on a Group basis and are presented under the corporate segment.

The following tables present information for the Group's operating segments for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2017 have been restated accordingly.

For the year ended March 31, 2018	**Mining**	**Food**	**Corporate**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Segment revenue				
Sales to external customers	-	3,363,600	-	3,363,600
Segment profit or loss				
Gross profit	-	899,275	-	899,275
Income and gains:				
Interest income	-	-	153,208	153,208
Gain from sale of assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-
Other income or gains	107,586	1,691	255	109,532
	107,586	1,691	153,463	262,740
Expenses:				
Selling expenses	-	497,494	-	497,494
Salaries, pension and directors' fees	974,052	1,448,735	668,445	3,091,232
Consulting and professional fees	267,509	44,571	381,720	693,800
Corporate promotion and listing fees	5,000	-	48,477	53,477
Other administrative expenses	251,856	444,579	90,783	787,218
Project maintenance costs	76,771	-	-	76,771
Share-based compensation expenses	104,953	157,608	111,693	374,254
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(322,625)	-	(3,647)	(326,272)
Reversal of impairment provision of property, plant and equipment	(88,909)	-	-	(88,909)
Share of loss of a joint venture	106,003	-	-	106,003
	1,374,610	2,592,987	1,297,471	5,265,068
Net loss for the year	(1,267,024)	(1,692,021)	(1,144,008)	(4,103,053)
Segment assets				
Investment in a joint venture	7,740,821	-	-	7,740,821
Total assets	19,031,213	2,812,508	13,326,753	35,170,474
Segment liabilities				
Total liabilities	468,100	667,051	509,007	1,644,158
Other segment information				
Depreciation	56,828	55,094	73,266	185,188
Capital expenditure	355,441	461,373	1,122,444	1,939,258

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

For the year ended March 31, 2017	**Mining** $	**Food** $	**Corporate** $	**Total** $
Segment revenue				
Sales to external customers	-	1,425,424	-	1,425,424
Segment profit or loss				
Gross profit	-	350,015	-	350,015
Income and gains:				
Interest income	-	-	254,549	254,549
Gain from sale of assets classified as held for sale	399,955	-	-	399,955
Other income or gains	80,198	17,808	2,702	100,708
	480,153	17,808	257,251	755,212
Expenses:				
Selling expenses	-	241,481	-	241,481
Salaries, pension and directors' fees	1,348,780	1,186,645	1,067,988	3,603,413
Consulting and professional fees	609,653	181,982	567,074	1,358,709
Corporate promotion and listing fees	29,301	13,773	51,839	94,913
Other administrative expenses	507,771	523,315	354,607	1,385,693
Project maintenance costs	198,356	-	-	198,356
Share-based compensation expenses	28,237	23,900	75,622	127,759
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	3,843	-	-	3,843
Reversal of impairment provision of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Share of loss of a joint venture	215,202	-	-	215,202
	2,941,143	2,171,096	2,117,130	7,229,369
Net loss for the year	(2,460,990)	(1,803,273)	(1,859,879)	(6,124,142)
Segment assets				
Investment in a joint venture	7,846,824	-	-	7,846,824
Total assets	18,615,966	1,146,525	18,924,175	38,686,666
Segment liabilities				
Total liabilities	248,003	173,813	503,896	925,712
Other segment information				
Depreciation	133,060	5,844	143,959	282,863
Capital expenditure	-	21,701	83,042	104,743

Included in the revenue of the Group's food segment is revenue of $2,031,279 (2017: $758,520) which was derived from sales to three (2017: two) major external customers. Revenue contributed by each of the major customers of the Group in descending order of value were $1,090,584, $534,029 and $406,666 (2017: $583,401 and $175,119).

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas – Canada and China (including Hong Kong). The following table presents information for the Group's geographical segments for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2017 have been restated accordingly.

	Canada	**China**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**
Sales to external customers			
Year ended March 31, 2018	-	3,363,600	3,363,600
Year ended March 31, 2017	-	1,425,424	1,425,424
Non-current assets			
March 31, 2018	8,426,359	1,507,718	9,934,077
March 31, 2017	7,955,605	89,832	8,045,437

7. Marketable securities

The Group invested in Canadian and US equity securities denominated in Canadian and US Dollars during the year. These marketable securities are classified as AFS investments.

An analysis of marketable securities as at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	2018	**2017**
	$	**$**
Listed equity securities – Canada, at fair value	948,640	796,311

During the year, the following gains or losses were recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	2018	**2017**
	$	**$**
Gains/(losses) recognized in other comprehensive income	(224,681)	156,271
Gains recognized in profit or loss, being reclassified from other comprehensive income on sale of AFS investments	81,114	61,473

8. Trade and other receivables

	2018	**2017**
	$	**$**
Trade receivables (i)	773,652	362,615
Other receivables	268,757	172,428
Receivable from Labec Century (ii)	6,315,605	6,342,790
Receivable from WISCO Century Sunny Lake (ii)	3,210,771	3,210,771
	10,568,785	10,088,604

Due to the short-term nature of trade and other receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value.

(i) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 60 to 90 days.

As of 31 March 2018, trade receivables of $21,655 (2017: $10,438) were past due but not impaired. There has not been a significant change in credit quality of these trade receivables, and the amounts are still considered recoverable. The aging analysis of these trade receivables, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	2018	**2017**
	$	**$**
Trade receivables that are past due but not impaired		
Over 90 days	21,655	10,438

(ii) Labec Century and WISCO Century Sunny Lake are the Company's joint venture and the operator of the Company's Sunny Lake Joint Venture respectively. Please refer to note 25 for the details of the balances.

9. Lease receivable

During the year, the Group has entered into certain lease arrangements to lease out two drills for terms of 4 years. Pursuant to the lease agreements, the lessee shall pay to the Group an initial payment before delivery of the drills and monthly payments over the lease term. At the end of the lease, the lessee can purchase the drills by paying a purchase price. Alternatively, the lessee can exercise an early buyout option to purchase the drills by making a lump sum payment to the Group for the above amounts. The leases qualified as finance lease arrangements.

Accordingly, the Group has reversed an impairment provision of $88,909 relating to the leased drills. On inception of the finance leases, the Group has derecognized the drills and recorded a gain on disposal of fixed assets at an amount of $261,091.

The Group's lease receivable as of the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Minimum lease payments	**Present value of minimum lease payments**
	$	**$**
As at March 31, 2018		
Within one year	80,906	64,903
After one year but not more than five years	209,999	191,941
More than five years	-	-
	290,905	256,844
Less: unearned finance income	(34,061)	-
Lease receivable	256,844	256,844

10. Inventories

	2018 $	2017 $
Trading merchandise held for sale	674,046	543,598

11. Assets classified as held for sale

On February 1, 2016, the Company's management committed a plan to put three properties located in Schefferville on sale. These properties were previously used for staff accommodations during the operation seasons. The total net book value of these properties was $155,745, and were reclassified separately in current assets as "assets classified as held for sale" as at March 31, 2016. These assets were disposed of on May 12, 2016 for net cash consideration of $555,700, resulting in a gain of $399,955 on the disposal.

12. Exploration and evaluation assets

	2018 $	2017 $
Trudeau gold and other non-ferrous properties		
Additions and balance	355,441	-

Trudeau gold property

The Trudeau gold property is an early stage gold-focused polymetallic exploration project, located approximately 35 kilometres northwest of the city of Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec. Trudeau Gold Inc. ("TGI"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, holds a 100% interest in the property consisting of three non-contiguous claim groups surrounding Duparquet Lake, namely Fabie, Trudeau and Eastchester.

Impairment assessment of iron ore properties

At March 31, 2016, with the weakening iron ore market condition, an impairment review was performed on both the Duncan Lake property and Sunny Lake property, and the review has resulted in impairment charges of $17,494,260 and $3,160,465 to the Duncan Lake property and Sunny Lake property, respectively. After the impairment charges, the net book value of both properties became nil. Further details about the assumptions and conditions pertaining to the impairment review are provided in note 15 of the audited consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016.

At March 31, 2018, the net book value of the above two properties remains nil. In the event that the prospects for the development of the mineral projects are enhanced in the future, an assessment of the recoverable amount of the projects will be performed at that time, which may lead to a reversal of part or all of the impairment that has been recognized.

Duncan Lake property

On May 20, 2008, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Canadian Century Iron Ore Corporation ("Canadian Century") entered into an option and joint venture agreement (the "Augyva Agreement") with Augyva Mining Resources Inc. ("Augyva") to have an option to obtain a 51% interest in the Duncan Lake property once $6.0 million has been funded on or before the fourth anniversary of the date of the Augyva Agreement. The Group completed its funding commitment of $6.0 million on the Duncan Lake property in November 2010 and, as a result, obtained a 51% interest in this property. Canadian Century recognized its share of costs incurred in the Duncan Lake property. Canadian Century had an additional option to obtain a further 14% of the Duncan Lake property by spending an additional $14.0 million in exploration costs, construction, and/or operating costs or completing a feasibility report on or before the eighth anniversary of the date of the Augyva Agreement. In October 2012, Canadian Century notified Augyva that it has expended a further $14.0 million on the project under the Augyva Agreement. The transfer registration of 14% was completed in May 2013.

As of March 31, 2018, the Group has a 65% registered interest in the Duncan Lake property and is in the process of registering approximately an additional 3% interest as a result of its contribution to the exploration expenditure incurred for the property subsequent to the earn-in of its 65% interest in the property.

Sunny Lake property

On December 19, 2011, the Company and WISCO International Resources Development & Investment Limited ("WISCO") entered into the Sunny Lake joint venture agreement (the "Sunny Lake JV Agreement") that governs the joint venture formed between the Company and WISCO for the exploration and development of the Sunny Lake property (the "Sunny Lake Joint Venture"). Under the Sunny Lake JV Agreement, WISCO could earn a 40% interest in the Sunny Lake property by investing a total of $40.0 million in the Sunny Lake Joint Venture.

The operating company for the Sunny Lake Joint Venture, WISCO Century Sunny Lake Iron Mines Limited ("WISCO Century Sunny Lake" or the "Operator"), was incorporated on June 29, 2012. The Sunny Lake property was held in trust for 0849873 B.C. Ltd. ("B.C. Ltd."), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and WISCO Canada Sunny Lake Resources Development & Investment Limited ("WISCO Sunny Lake") in accordance with their interests in the Sunny Lake Joint Venture under the Sunny Lake JV Agreement.

On November 28, 2012, the Company and WISCO entered into a closing agreement (the "Sunny Lake Closing Agreement"), providing WISCO Sunny Lake with an option to purchase from B.C. Ltd. up to a 40% interest in the Sunny Lake Joint Venture.

On April 2, 2013, pursuant to the Sunny Lake Closing Agreement, WISCO Sunny Lake acquired a 17.1% interest in the Sunny Lake property for the consideration of $8,612,875 paid to B.C. Ltd. The amount represents the exploration expenditure of $17,096,459 previously incurred by the Group, less estimated tax credits relating to such exploration expenditures of $8,483,584 that are available to the Group. As a result of this payment, WISCO Sunny Lake acquired a 17.1% interest in the Sunny Lake property.

Subsequent to the acquisition of ownership interest of 17.1%, WISCO Sunny Lake acquired an additional 1.8% interest in the Sunny Lake property for the consideration of $1,800,000, increasing its interest in the property to 18.9%. On January 1, 2016, WISCO Sunny Lake was amalgamated with WISCO Canada ADI Resources Development & Investment Limited ("WISCO ADI").

As at March 31, 2018, the Company owns 81.1% of the Sunny Lake property and the remaining funding obligation of WISCO ADI to earn in up to a 40% of interest in the property is $21.1 million.

13. Property, plant and equipment

	Land $	Drilling & field equipment $	Camp and properties $	Leasehold improvements, furniture & fixtures $	Computer & office equipment $	Vehicles $	Total $
Cost							
Balance - March 31, 2016	137,177	2,667,866	1,097,285	225,646	349,520	124,238	4,601,732
Additions	-	-	-	74,247	30,496	-	104,743
Disposals	-	-	-	(173,206)	(49,249)	(2,750)	(225,205)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	1,743	948	-	2,691
Balance - March 31, 2017	137,177	2,667,866	1,097,285	128,430	331,715	121,488	4,483,961
Additions	-	-	1,002,486	231,878	103,351	-	1,337,715
Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 26)	-	-	-	91,008	52,152	-	143,160
Disposals	-	(1,696,439)	(11,737)	(5,053)	(1,444)	(48,920)	(1,763,593)
Exchange differences	-	-	61,748	8,558	5,213	-	75,519
Balance - March 31, 2018	137,177	971,427	2,149,782	454,821	490,987	72,568	4,276,762
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance - March 31, 2016	100,000	2,534,806	983,909	171,075	321,909	94,038	4,205,737
Depreciation	-	133,060	56,600	45,331	25,198	22,674	282,863
Disposals	-	-	-	(155,495)	(48,445)	(1,925)	(205,865)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	1,863	750	-	2,613
Balance - March 31, 2017	100,000	2,667,866	1,040,509	62,774	299,412	114,787	4,285,348
Depreciation	-	-	74,597	70,337	34,256	5,998	185,188
Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 26)	-	-	-	9,610	8,078	-	17,688
Disposals	-	(1,607,530)	(11,737)	(4,363)	(1,444)	(48,920)	(1,673,994)
Reversal of impairment provision (note 9)	-	(88,909)	-	-	-	-	(88,909)
Exchange differences	-	-	1,464	1,102	292	-	2,858
Balance - March 31, 2018	100,000	971,427	1,104,833	139,460	340,594	71,865	2,728,179
Net book value							
Balance - March 31, 2018	37,177	-	1,044,949	315,361	150,393	703	1,548,583
Balance - March 31, 2017	37,177	-	56,776	65,656	32,303	6,701	198,613

14. Investment in a joint venture

The Group's investment in Labec Century is as follows:

	$
Balance – March 31, 2016	8,062,026
Share of loss of Labec Century	(215,202)
Balance – March 31, 2017	7,846,824
Share of loss of Labec Century	(106,003)
Balance – March 31, 2018	7,740,821

The financial information of Labec Century is summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2018 $'000	March 31, 2017 $'000
Assets		
Current assets	17,058	17,696
Non-current assets	4,702	4,172
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	8,814	8,745
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	13,106	14,048

	Years ended March 31,	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Loss from continuing operations	(177)	(359)
Total comprehensive loss	(177)	(359)

The principal activities of Labec Century are to explore and develop the Attikamagen property. Since January 1, 2016, Labec Century reduced its exploration activities to claims maintenance only to preserve cash for the iron ore market to recover in the future. The principal place of business is in the Province of Québec, Canada. Labec Century is the sole owner of the Attikamagen property.

On December 19, 2011, the Company and WISCO entered into a shareholders agreement (the "Attikamagen Shareholders Agreement") that governs the joint venture to be formed between the Company and WISCO for the exploration and development of the Attikamagen property. Under the Attikamagen Shareholders Agreement, WISCO can obtain a 40% interest in the Group's share of the Attikamagen property by investing a total of $40 million.

On September 26, 2012, the initial closing procedures prescribed in the Attikamagen Shareholders Agreement were completed, with WISCO Canada Attikamagen Resources Development & Investment Limited ("WISCO Attikamagen") purchasing from Labec Century:

(i) 40 million Class A voting common shares, representing 40% of the outstanding voting common shares of Labec Century, for $4,000, and

(ii) 20 million Class B non-voting shares, representing 25% of the outstanding non-voting common shares of Labec Century, for $20 million.

As part of a reorganization completed prior to the initial closing procedures, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Century Iron Ore Holdings Inc. ("Century Holdings"), purchased:

(i) 60 million Class A voting shares, representing 60% of the outstanding voting common shares of Labec Century, for $6,000, and

(ii) exchanged its then 100% outstanding common shares of Labec Century for 60 million Class C non-voting shares, representing 75% of the outstanding non-voting shares of Labec Century.

As a result of completion of the initial closing transactions in 2012, Labec Century ceased to be a subsidiary of the Group and became a joint venture of the Group that is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 11. The disposition of the subsidiary resulted in a non-cash accounting gain of $47,722,258 for the year ended March 31, 2013.

On September 19, 2013, WISCO Attikamagen purchased an additional 20 million Class B non-voting shares for a subscription price of $20 million. After the subscription, WISCO Attikamagen's ownership is increased to 40% of the non-voting shares of Labec Century, while Century Holdings' ownership is reduced to 60% of the non-voting shares. On January 1, 2016, WISCO Attikamagen was amalgamated with WISCO ADI.

As at March 31, 2018, the Group continues to own a 60% interest in Labec Century.

15. Goodwill

	2018	**2017**
	$	**$**
Cost		
Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 26) and balance	97,291	-

During the year, the Group acquired a food service operation in mainland China, giving rise to goodwill of $97,291. For details of the acquisition, please refer to note 26.

16. Trade and other payables

	2018 $	2017 $
Trade payables (i)	182,528	133,088
Other payables and accruals	1,283,610	792,624
Deposits received for special warrants subscription of TGI (ii)	178,020	-
	1,644,158	925,712

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short-term nature.

(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are generally paid within 30 to 60 days.

(ii) On March 8, 2018, TGI offered to investors to subscribe for its special warrants at a subscription price of $0.06 per unit. Each special warrant will automatically convert into one common share of TGI upon the earlier of (i): the prospectus qualification of TGI's common shares; and (ii): the six month anniversary of the issuance of the special warrants.

As of March 31, 2018, TGI has received proceeds of $178,020 for the subscription of 2,967,000 units of special warrants. The special warrant certificates have not been issued as at the balance sheet date, accordingly, the subscription proceeds are classified as deposits received.

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, on April 30, 2018, TGI changed its name to Century Metals Inc.. On June 20, 2018, the Company announced that it is planning a spin-out transaction, and that in advance of the spin-out transaction, Century Metals Inc. will be completing private placements of up to 12,000,000 units of special warrants. For details of the announcement, please refer to note 31.

17. Share capital

Authorized

Prior to the Continuation, authorized share capital was unlimited number of common shares, with no par value. Upon the Continuation on February 1, 2016, authorized share capital was changed to 5,000,000,000 ordinary shares, with $0.001 par value each.

Issued and fully paid

At March 31, 2018, the Company had 98,494,571 ordinary shares issued and outstanding, representing an amount of $117,057,226. The changes in issued share capital for the year are as follows:

	Number of shares	$
Balance – March 31, 2016	98,793,571	117,220,159
Ordinary shares issued under an equity incentive plan (note 18)	621,500	622
Repurchase and cancellation of ordinary shares	(930,000)	(163,564)
Balance – March 31, 2017	98,485,071	117,057,217
Ordinary shares issued under an equity incentive plan (note 18)	9,500	9
Balance – March 31, 2018	98,494,571	117,057,226

Normal course issuer bid

The Company initiated an automatic share repurchase plan under a normal course issuer bid ("NCIB") in September 2012. The NCIB was renewed for additional one year periods after the first NCIB expired. On October 20, 2016, the Company received approval from the TSX to amend the terms of the 2015 NCIB. Pursuant to the amendments, up to 2,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company may be purchased for cancellation during the one-year period of the program's operation, with a daily limit of 1,000 shares other than under a block purchase or otherwise in a permitted transaction exempted under TSX policies. The amendments to the NCIB took effect on October 26, 2016, and the NCIB program (as amended) expired on November 3, 2016.

On October 26, 2016, the Company purchased from Champion Iron Mines Limited ("Champion") 930,000 ordinary shares of the Company's capital stock at a price of $0.175 per share for $163,564 including broker's commissions of $814. Champion originally acquired those shares in consideration for Champion's sale of the remaining interest in the Attikamagen property to Labec Century in December 2013. All the 930,000 ordinary shares repurchased from Champion were cancelled on November 4, 2016.

As of March 31, 2018, the Company had repurchased and cancelled 2,000,500 shares since the initiation of the original NCIB plan with an aggregate cost of $774,175.

Holders of the Company's securities may obtain a copy of the Company's filings with the TSX for the NCIB without charge, by contacting the Company at its headquarters in Hong Kong with that request.

18. Share-based compensation arrangements

	2018 $	2017 $
Share options expense	374,254	384,096
Share awards expense	-	(256,337)
	374,254	127,759

The Group has adopted an equity incentive plan (the "Plan") which is administered by the Board of Directors of the Group. The Plan provides that the Board of Directors of the Group may from time to time, at its discretion and in accordance with TSX requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants to the Group, options to purchase shares and other forms of equity-based incentive compensation, provided that the number of shares issued and reserved for issuance will not exceed 15% of the issued and outstanding shares.

Share options

Share options granted under the Plan are exercisable for a period of up to 5 years or 10 years from the date of grant. Options issued pursuant to the Plan will have an exercise price determined by the directors of the Group provided that the exercise price shall not be less than the price permitted by the TSX.

On June 23, 2017, 1,130,000 options were granted. The fair value of the options granted has been estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, using the following assumptions: an average risk-free interest rate of 0.84%, dividend yield of 0%, volatility of 74.58% and an expected life of 10 years. 1/3 of the options will vest on the first anniversary of the option date, 1/3 of the options will vest on the second anniversary of the option date and 1/3 will vest on the third anniversary of the option date. The fair value of the options granted was estimated at $182,721 or $0.1617 per unit.

The share options outstanding as of March 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price $
Balance – March 31, 2016	11,820,000	1.60
Granted	3,770,000	0.22
Expired	(3,885,000)	2.93
Forfeited	(1,617,500)	0.73
Balance – March 31, 2017	10,087,500	0.71
Granted	1,130,000	0.35
Expired	(1,535,000)	2.92
Forfeited and given up	(955,000)	0.46
Balance – March 31, 2018	8,727,500	

The exercise prices and exercise periods of the share options outstanding as of March 31, 2018 are as follows:

Number of options	Exercise price $	Exercise period
4,092,500	0.345	March 9, 2015 to March 8, 2025
300,000	0.345	June 1, 2015 to May 31, 2025
100,000	0.345	November 11, 2015 to November 10, 2025
245,000	0.345	February 5, 2016 to February 4, 2026
3,240,000	0.22	August 4, 2016 to August 3, 2026
750,000	0.345	June 23, 2017 to June 22, 2027
8,727,500		

As of the balance sheet date, the weighted average remaining contractual life of the outstanding share options is 7.7 years, and 5,602,500 options are vested and exercisable.

Share awards

Under the Plan, the Board may grant awards of share units subject to vesting and other terms and conditions at its discretion as to performance, milestones, other internal or external conditions, or length of the grantee's employment or service provision. The Board shall also determine at its discretion, at any time before or after vesting until actual settlement, whether payment under the share units will be made in shares, cash, securities or other property, or a combination thereof.

Share units outstanding under the Plan are shown as follows:

	Time-based (i)	Operational (ii)	Financial (iii)	Number of share units	Weighted average fair value at the measurement date $
Balance – March 31, 2016	678,795	354,913	343,663	1,377,371	0.49
Vested and shares exercised	(621,500)	-	-	(621,500)	0.49
Forfeited	(27,795)	(54,788)	(54,788)	(137,371)	0.49
Balance – March 31, 2017	29,500	300,125	288,875	618,500	0.48
Vested and shares exercised	(9,500)	-	-	(9,500)	0.46
Forfeited and given up	(10,000)	(9,750)	(9,750)	(29,500)	0.49
Balance – March 31, 2018	10,000	290,375	279,125	579,500	0.48

The share units have been allocated to the grantees under three types of vesting conditions: time-based targets, operational targets and financial targets.

(i) **Time-based target**: the share units will be fully vested if the individual grantee is still employed by the Company on the third anniversary of the grant date.

(ii) **Operational target**: the share units will be vested upon the achievement of certain mining and exploration-related targets set out by the Board. The actual amount of share units to be vested under these operational targets will vary depending on the level of performance relative to the targets based on an award multiplier of 0% to 200%. The vesting date of the share units will be the earlier of: five years from the grant date or the achievement dates of the respective operational targets. Management estimated that the period of vesting would occur between November 2018 and March 2020.

(iii) **Financial target**: the share units will be vested if the two-year average annualized cash costs of iron ore produced and shipped for the projects of the Company or under its joint arrangements meet certain target set out by the Board and the two-year earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) of the projects is positive. The actual amount of share units to be vested under the financial target will vary depending on the level of performance relative to the target based on an award multiplier of 0% to 200%. The vesting date of the share units will be the earlier of: five years from the grant date or the achievement date of the financial target. Management estimated that the period of vesting would occur between November 2018 and March 2020.

On November 9, 2017, the Company issued a treasury direction to execute the issuance of 9,500 shares for the share units vested under the time-based target. The shares were issued on the same date at nil consideration. An amount of $4,371 was transferred from the share award reserve to share capital and contributed surplus upon the issuance of the shares.

On December 9, 2016, the Company issued a treasury direction to execute the issuance of 621,500 shares for the share units vested under the time-based target. The shares were issued on December 22, 2016 at nil consideration. An amount of $304,535 was transferred from the share award reserve to share capital and contributed surplus upon the issuance of the shares.

The fair value of the share units granted was estimated based on the market price of the Company's shares on the date of grant.

19. Warrants

The warrants issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price $
Issued on November 29, 2013 and balance – March 31, 2018	1,000,000	2.50

On November 29, 2013, the Company issued to Champion 1 million warrants as part of the consideration paid for the acquisition of Champion's remaining interest in the Attikamagen property. The warrants have an expiry date of November 29, 2018 and are exercisable between November 30, 2017 to November 29, 2018 at an exercise price of $2.50.

The fair value of the warrants on the date of the grant was estimated at $20,000 at the date of issue using a binomial option pricing model. The assumptions used were as follows: (i) annual risk-free interest rate of 1.07%, (ii) implied volatility of 34% and (iii) expected life of 5 years.

Labec Century has agreed to pay the Company the fair value of any warrants exercised by Champion based on the difference between the exercise price and the market price at the exercise date of any warrants. As at March 31, 2018, the difference was estimated as nominal in nature and no derivative asset was recognized as a result.

As of the balance sheet date, the remaining contractual life of the outstanding warrants is 0.6 years.

20. Revenue and cost of sales

Revenue represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts, during the year.

Cost of sales represents cost of inventories sold during the year.

21. Other income

	2018 $	2017 $
Bank and other interest income	153,208	254,549
Dividend income	9,832	3,992
Gain on disposal of marketable securities	97,666	76,206
Other income	2,034	20,510
	262,740	355,257

22. Administrative expenses

	2018 **$**	**2017** **$**
Salaries, pension and directors' fees	3,091,232	3,603,413
Consulting and professional fees	693,800	1,358,709
Rental and office expenses	661,663	863,889
Travel	145,472	199,725
Corporate promotion and listing fees	53,477	94,913
Depreciation	185,188	149,803
	4,830,832	6,270,452

23. Income taxes

The Company's tax residency is in Hong Kong and is subject to income tax at Hong Kong statutory rate of 16.5%. Significant items causing the Group's effective income tax rate to differ from Hong Kong statutory rate of 16.5% (2017: 16.5%) are as follows:

	2018 **$**	**2017** **$**
Loss before income taxes	(4,103,053)	(6,124,142)
Expected income tax recovery at statutory rate	677,004	1,010,483
Different tax rates in other jurisdictions	81,365	269,313
Expenses not deductible for tax	(124,381)	(141,070)
Tax losses and other deductible temporary differences not recognized	(633,988)	(1,190,900)
Utilization of tax losses previously not recognized	-	52,174
Income tax recovery	-	-

The Canadian, Hong Kong and Chinese tax rates for the fiscal year 2018 are 26.60% (2017: 26.65%), 16.5% (2017: 16.5%) and 25% (2017: 25%), respectively. The tax rates are different due to the different locations of each entity of the group.

No deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized in the consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2018 and 2017.

Significant components of the Group's deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized are summarized below:

	2018 $	2017 $
Non-capital loss carry-forwards (expires between 2019 and 2038)	25,902,952	22,018,662
Investment tax credits (expires between 2030 and 2034)	1,950,445	1,950,445
Exploration and evaluation assets	1,797,557	-
	29,650,954	23,969,107

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize benefits therefrom.

Deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized on the temporary difference arising from the Company's investment in a joint venture for which the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Such temporary difference amounted to approximately $106,003 as of March 31, 2018 (2017: $215,202).

24. Net loss per share attributable to owners of the Company

The basic net loss per share calculated amount is the same as the fully diluted net loss per share amount as the Company's share-based compensation plans and warrants are anti-dilutive.

25. Related party transactions

(a) In addition to transactions detailed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group has the following related party transactions:

(i) As of March 31, 2018, the Group had accounts receivable of $6,315,605 (2017: $6,342,790) from Labec Century. The balance mainly comprised of exploration expenditure of the Attikamagen property incurred and paid by the Group on behalf of Labec Century after Labec Century became the Group's joint venture. The balance is repayable upon request.

(ii) As of March 31, 2018, the Group had accounts receivable of $3,210,771 (2017: $3,210,771) from WISCO Century Sunny Lake. The balance represented exploration expenditure of the Sunny Lake property incurred and paid by the Group on behalf of WISCO Century Sunny Lake. The balance is repayable upon request.

(b) The remuneration of the Group's directors and officers during the year is summarized below:

	2018 $	2017 $
Salaries and directors' fees	1,157,354	1,472,288
Share-based compensation expenses	203,133	154,562
	1,360,487	1,626,850

26. Business combination

On February 1, 2018, the Company acquired 100% interest in Venuss Chongqing Catering Company Limited ("Venuss Chongqing"), a food service operation in mainland China as part of its food business strategy. Details of the purchase consideration, the net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	$
Purchase consideration, satisfied by cash	246,102
Assets and liabilities acquired:	
Cash	4,184
Accounts receivable	34,497
Inventories	2,362
Property, plant and equipment	125,472
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(17,704)
Net identifiable assets acquired	148,811
Add: goodwill	97,291
Net assets acquired	246,102

The goodwill is attributable to the brand name and the customer base of the acquired business. It will not be deductible for tax purposes.

Since the acquisition, Venuss Chongqing contributed approximately $64,000 to the Group's revenue and $11,000 to the consolidated loss for the year. Had the combination taken place at the beginning of the year, the revenue from continuing operations of the Group and the loss of the Group for the year would have been approximately $3,681,000 and $4,157,000, respectively.

27. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk including interest rate risk, foreign currency exchange risk and capital market risk.

Risk management is carried out by the Group's management team with guidance from the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management.

The Group's financial assets and financial liabilities have been classified into categories that determine their basis of measurement. As at March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Group's financial instruments are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, short term bank deposits, marketable securities, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables. With the exception of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities, all other financial instruments of the Group are measured at amortized cost.

The following table shows the carrying values, fair values and fair value hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments that are measured at fair value as at March 31, 2018 and 2017:

		March 31, 2018		**March 31, 2017**	
	Level	**Carrying value $**	**Fair value $**	**Carrying value $**	**Fair value $**
Marketable securities	1	948,640	948,640	796,311	796,311

Fair values of financial instruments are determined by valuation methods depending on hierarchy levels as defined below:

Level 1 – Quoted market price in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. observed prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level 3 – Inputs for the assets or liabilities are not based on observable market data.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash, marketable securities and receivables. Cash and cash equivalents and short term bank deposits are held with major banks, and marketable securities are held with a reputable securities broker with investment guidelines set by management which are intended to limit credit risk. The Group's receivables mainly represented an amount owing from its joint ventures, Labec Century and WISCO Century Sunny Lake. Management believes the risk of loss to be minimal.

Liquidity risk

The Group's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As of March 31, 2018, the Group had cash and cash equivalents and short term bank deposits of $11,989,179 (2017: $18,539,474) to settle current liabilities of $1,644,158 (2017: $925,712). Most of the Group's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or less and are subject to normal trade terms. The liquidity risk is low with the Group's marketable securities, since they are investments with high liquidity, and are traded in international capital markets.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors, such as interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates and the movement in capital markets.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Group has cash balances only and it has no interest bearing debt. The Group's current policy is to invest most of its excess cash in interest bearing accounts or term deposits with large reputable banks. The Group periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of the banks holding the cash and short-term deposits of the Group. An absolute increase or decrease of 0.1% in the annual interest rate would not have a material impact on the net loss or equity at March 31, 2018.

(b) Foreign currency exchange risk

The Group's principal functional currencies are the Canadian Dollar and the Hong Kong Dollar. Sales revenue of the Group's food business is mainly denominated in Hong Kong Dollar, while the major purchases of the business are denoted in Australian Dollar and Euro. The major expenses of the Group are transacted in Canadian Dollar and Hong Kong Dollar. The Group is also subject to exchange fluctuations arising from the translation of the foreign currency monetary items of the Group's overseas subsidiaries. In addition, the Group's marketable securities, if partially denominated in foreign currency, are subject to foreign currency exchange risk.

Management closely monitors the exchange fluctuations of the principal foreign currencies of the Group's food business and uses means to lock up the foreign currency exchange rate of its purchases or transfers exchange differences to its customers to reduce the Group's foreign currency exposures. Management believes the foreign currency exchange risk derived from its other activities is low and therefore does not hedge the foreign currency exchange risk arising from these other activities.

(c) Capital market risk

The Group's current policy is to invest some portion of its excess cash in marketable securities, primarily shares of publicly listed mining companies. The Group sets investment guidelines, including pre-set targeted capital allocation and returns, exit and entry prices, and periodically monitors the investments it makes. The Group is satisfied with the financial and operating performance of the mining companies the Group invests in. An absolute increase or decrease of 5% in the investment return would not have a material impact on the net loss or equity at March 31, 2018.

28. Capital management

The Group considers its capital structure to consist of share capital, contributed surplus and deficit, which, as at March 31, 2018, amounted to $33,795,474. When managing capital, the Group's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to the shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. Management adjusts the capital structure, as necessary, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of its mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish a quantitative return on capital criteria for management but, rather, relies on the expertise of the Group's management team to sustain the future development of the business.

The Group is dependent on external financing to fund its strategic initiatives and exploration and project development activities in the long term. In order to carry out the business plan and pay for administrative costs, the Group will utilize its existing working capital and raise additional amounts when economic conditions permit it to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Group, is appropriate. The Group's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the year ended March 31, 2018. The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

29. Operating lease commitments

The Group has entered into lease commitments on its head office and other premises. Future minimum operating commitments payable as at March 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018 $	2017 $
Within one year	326,431	263,075
After one year but not more than five years	407,556	531,285
More than five years	-	9,320
	733,987	803,680

30. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the current year.

31. Subsequent events

On June 20, 2018, the Company announced that it is planning a spin-out transaction (the “Spin-out Transaction”) whereby a portion of the shares of its wholly owned subsidiary, Century Metals Inc. (“CMI”), which was known as Trudeau Gold Inc. prior to April 30, 2018, will be distributed pro-rata to shareholders of the Company, by way of a dividend-in-kind. The Spin-out Transaction is expected to be completed during the second quarter of the Company’s 2018-9 fiscal year and will be subject to approval of the listing of CMI’s common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange. The Spin-out Transaction will create CMI as an independent public company.

In advance of the Spin-out Transaction, CMI will be completing private placements of up to 12,000,000 special warrants at a price of $0.06 per unit (the “Special Warrant Private Placement”). The Company has obtained approval of its shareholders on the Special Warrant Private Placement by way of a written consent from the holders of a majority of the outstanding ordinary shares of the Company.

As of the date of the announcement, the Company has advanced by way of a shareholder loan slightly over $1 million to CMI primarily for the advancement of exploration on the Trudeau gold property. In anticipation of completion of the Spin-out Transaction, the Company plans to convert its shareholder loan into approximately 20 million common shares of CMI at a deemed price of $0.05 per share. Following the loan conversion and under the Special Warrant Private Placement, the Company will subscribe for additional common shares of CMI at $0.06 per share for total proceeds in the range of $150,000 (2,500,000 shares) to $350,000 (5,833,333 shares). As of the date of the announcement, CMI has received subscriptions for 4,532,000 special warrants from an arms-length group of investors for gross proceeds of approximately $271,920.

As there is no assurance as to the number of special warrants that will ultimately be sold, and the Spin-out Transaction is subject to approval of the listing of CMI’s common shares by TSX Venture Exchange, management is unable to estimate the financial effect of these subsequent events on the Company.